The Times.

No. 23,093. LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1858. PRICE 4d.

BIRTHS.

On the 24th June, at Shanghai, the wife of Edward Webb, Esq., prematurely, of twins.

On the 15th July, at Madras, the wife of D. F. Carmichael, Esq., Civil Service, of a daughter.

On the 25th Aug., at Ilminster, Somerset, the wife of Mr. Joseph Paull, of a daughter.

On the 29th Aug., at Upwell, Cambridgeshire, at the residence of her father, Hanslip Palmer, Esq., the wife of Robert Arthur Ward, solicitor, Maidenhead, of a daughter.

On the 2d inst., at Friar's-hill, Wicklow, the wife of Lieut. Carmichael Ferrall, R.N., of a daughter, stillborn.

On the 2d inst., at 4, Victoria-road, Kensington, the wife of J. W. Wild, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 3d inst., at Bracklyn Castle, Westmeath, Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, of a son.

On the 3d inst., at Glocester-crescent north, the wife of Captain E. Belfield, of a son.

On the 3d inst., at Ponder's-end, Middlesex, the wife of John Gosnell, Esq., of a son.

On the 4th inst., at the Vicarage, Prestbury, Cheshire, the wife of the Rev. Stepn. L. Wilson, M.A., of a son.

On the 4th inst., the wife of Samuel Laing, Esq., of Hordle Manor Hampshire, of a son.

On the 5th inst., at 53, Notting-hill-square, the wife of Robert Jackson, M.D., of a daughter.

On the 5th inst., at Appleton Hall, Warrington, the lady of R. A. Cross, Esq., M.P., of a son.

On the 5th inst., at Chislehurst, the wife of T. B. Stow, Esq., of a son.

On the 5th inst., at 15, Church-row, Newington, Surrey, the wife of J. W. Purchase, Esq., Commander of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steam ship Benares, of a daughter.

On the 6th inst., at 10, Brighton-crescent, Portobello, the wife of James Turnbull, Esq., of Hill-end, of a son.

On the 6th inst., at Sparrows Herne House, Bushey, Herts, the wife of the Rev. R. T. Branson, of a daughter.

On the 6th inst., at 8, Kimberly-terrace, Great Yarmouth, the wife of David Falcke, Esq., of a son.

On the 7th inst., the wife of Henry Fryer, Esq., of 2, Gray's-inn-place, Gray's-inn, of a son.

At Walton, Derbyshire, the wife of T. M. Gisborne, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 30th June, at St. Paul's Church, Port Adelaide, by the Rev. O. Marryat, George Abernethy, Esq., C.E., to Emma Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Anthony, South Australian Company's agent at the Port.

On the 29th July last, at St. Mary's, Tacarigua, in the Island of Trinidad, Charles Frederick Rooks, Esq., of the Eldorado Estate, to Henrietta Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of the late William Gibbs Rochford, Esq., of that Island.

On the 1st inst., at Oporto, by the British Consul, and afterwards at the English Church, by the Rev. E. Whitely, Richard Power Dagge, Esq., to Frances Swift, eldest daughter of A. Canning, Esq.

On Saturday, the 4th inst., at St. John's Church, Paddington, by the Rev. F. Prescott, Samuel Cowan, Esq., of Kingston, Upper Canada, to Katherine Annabell, second daughter of Hugh Alexander Emerson, Esq., of No. 3, Southwick-street, Hyde-park-square, ex-Solicitor-General of Newfoundland.

On the 5th inst., by special licence, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Woolley, Charles R. H. Wessel, Esq., son of John F. Wessell, Esq., Hanover, Germany, to Jane, widow of the late John Luttrell, Esq., of Westbourne-terrace.

On the 6th inst., at St. James's Church, Dover, by the Rev. Richard Harvey, rector of Hornsey, and canon of Glocester, William, third son of the late William D'Arcy, Esq., Necara Castle, county Fermanagh, Ireland, to Louisa, eldest daughter of the late John Henry Cockburn, Esq., Royal Horse Artillery.

On the 6th inst., at St. Paul's, Withington, by the Rev. R. W. Burton, M.A., the rector, assisted by the Rev. G. H. G. Anson, M.A., rector of St. James's, Birch, Captain Arthur Hunt, Military Train, Knight of the Legion of Honour, eldest son of the late Colonel Arthur Hunt, Royal Artillery, to Sarah Jane, second daughter of Nicholas Earle, Esq., of Mabfield House, near Manchester.

On the 7th inst., at the District Church of St. Stephen the Martyr, Avenue-road, Regent's-park, by the Rev. E. H. Nelson, M.A., Henry Knight, of Bucklersbury and Edmonton, solicitor, to Emma Robarts, of Rendlesham House, Avenue-road, eldest daughter of the late Edward Robarts, of Chester.

On the 7th inst., at the parish church, Fulham, by the Rev. Arthur S. Latter, M.A., Henry J. Latter, Esq., of Bromley, Kent, to Maria, youngest daughter of the late Charles Northcote, Esq., of Stanstead Lodge, Sydenham, Kent.

DEATHS.

On the 12th July, of apoplexy, at Pechewar, India, Henry Joseph Francis Ourry, only surviving son of John George Ourry, Esq., of College-street, Islington.

On the 12th July, at Bellary, East Indies, of fever, John Rolleston Lucas, grandson of the late Stephen Rolleston, Esq., aged 24.

On Monday, the 19th of July last, at Calcutta, of dysentery, after a few days' illness, Maria Sarah, the beloved wife of Lieut. J. G. Hathorn, Bengal Artillery, and eldest child of the late Charles Wray Fuller, Esq., and his wife Julia Matilda, of 35, Grosvenor-place, Bath, aged 28, deeply and sincerely regretted.

On the 23d July, at St. James's, Jamaica, aged 44, Arthur Atherley, the son of Eliza Newman, of Plaistow, Essex, widow of the late Arthur Atherley Newman, of Poplar, Middlesex.

On the 24th June, at Shanghai, Harriet Anne, the beloved wife of Edward Webb, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late James Trimley, Esq., of Binfield Lodge, Berks.

On the 24th July, at Sattara, in her 22d year, Mary Ann, the wife of Charles Forbes, Esq., Bombay Civil Service.

On Saturday, the 14th Aug., of typhus fever, at Essegg, Sclavonia Almeira Frances, the elder daughter, and on the following Saturday Mary, the wife of the Rev. Phelps John Butt.

On Aug. 29, Lydia, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Collins, of Ashbury, Berks, aged 15 years.

On the 1st inst., Mary Jane, wife of R. J. Grace, Esq., R.M., Bruff, county Limerick, and only daughter of the late William Sweetman, Esq., of Dublin.

On the 1st inst., at the Rectory, Wainfleet, Lincolnshire, Harriet Ellen B. Jones, youngest daughter of the Rev. D. Jones, rector of Hope Baggot, Shropshire.

On the 2d inst., of scarlatina, at 127, King's-road, Brighton, Lewis Albert Hyam, aged 7½ years, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Montague Hyam.

On the 2d inst., at Llandudno, North Wales, aged eight years, greatly beloved, Henry Atkinson, fourth son of the Rev. Marsham and Margaret Julia Argles, of Barnack Rectory, Northamptonshire.

On the 3d inst., at his residence, Hythe, near Southampton, General Thomas A. Parke, C.B., aged 77.

On the 3d inst., at Stourbridge, Emma, the wife of George Firmstone, Esq.

On the 3d inst., at 53, Glocester-street, Pimlico, Mary Caroline, youngest daughter of the Rev. Frederic A. Gace, M.A., aged 4 years and 4 months.

On the 4th inst., at Fulham-road, West Brompton, Ann Elizabeth Hughes, aged 56, deeply lamented by her family and friends.

On the 4th inst., at Compton Rectory, Amy Blanche, daughter of Captain J. J. Combe, E.I.S., aged eight months.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of his daughter, 14, Grafton-street Bond-street, after a severe and protracted illness, Mr. Nicholas Geary deeply lamented by his family and friends.

On the 4th inst., at Whitefriars-street, John Charles Cooke, M.D.

On the 4th inst., at Wimbledon, Surrey, Mary Alexina, wife of C. H. Morgan, Esq., and eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. House, late of Meare-green, Stoke St. Gregory, Somerset, deeply lamented by all who knew her.

On the 4th inst., at Dorking, Elizabeth Gordon, aged 58, youngest child of the late Captain Peter Gordon, of the ship Wellesley, and of Islington.

On the 4th inst., at Patrington, Yorkshire, in his 73d year, the Rev. Robert Metcalf, incumbent of Sunk Island, and a Justice of the Peace for the East Riding.

On the 4th inst., at Harefield, Mr. Joseph Ingram Stevens, aged 41.

On the 5th inst., at Nearwell, Shrewsbury, the Rev. Charles Inge, of Benn-hill, near Atherstone.

On the 5th inst., at Waterloo-street, Brighton, Florence, the beloved child of Major Charles Giberne, in the 12th year of her age.

On the 5th inst., at Weston-super-Mare, of scarlatina, Mary Elizabeth, the eldest and beloved child of Major Deshon, Depôt Battalion, aged 6 years and 2 months.

On the 5th inst., at Gatley Hall, Cheadle, Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late William Henry, M.D., of Manchester.

On the 5th inst., at Walthamstow, aged 67, Mr. Walter Adams, late of Islington, and formerly of Wymondley, Herts.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., in his 86th year, Mr. George Grave, late of 271, Whitechapel-road.

On the 5th inst., Susannah, the wife of Mr. Wm. Barnes, of No. 6, Linden-grove, Nunhead, aged 55.

On the 5th inst., at his house in Great College-street, Camden-town, Mr. Charles Hewett, aged 51, for 35 years the faithful and much respected clerk of John Rudall, Esq., of Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, barrister.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., at Blackheath, in the 16th year of his age, Alexander Francis Malet, only son of E. W. Malet, Esq., of Pantydere, Pembrokeshire, late of Rio de Janeiro.

On the 6th inst., at 11, Liverpool-street, city, Mr. James Rowland Carr, in the 68th year of his age, one of the representatives for the Ward of Bishopsgate in the Court of Common Council for the last 20 years.

On the 6th inst., at Haverstock-hill, aged 63, Mary Ann, widow of the late W. Coates, Esq., of Whitechapel.

On the 6th inst., at 45, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, Mrs. Masson, sister of the late John Dwyer, Esq., of Great Marlborough-street.

On the 6th inst., at her residence in Fulham-place, Maida-hill west, in the 70th year of her age, Jane, relict of the late Major James Pattison Adye, Royal Artillery.

On the 6th inst., Mr. George Head, printer, of Bath House, South Lambeth, aged 63.

On the 6th inst., at her residence, Clifton-road, Brighton, Jane Margaret, daughter of the late Thomas Byerley, Esq., formerly of Etruria, Staffordshire.

On the 6th inst., at the house of her brother-in-law, 3, Tavistock-square, Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Edward Budd, Esq., of Truro, Cornwall, aged 59.

On the morning of the 7th inst., at the house of her son-in-law, Anthony Carr, Esq., Loughborough-park, Brixton, Sarah Symonds, relict of the late John Symonds, Esq., of Tulse-hill and Coleman-street, after a long and painful illness.

On the 7th inst., in his 62d year, Mr. John Wells, of High-street, Southwark.

NECROPOLIS GENERAL FUNERAL COMPANY.

First class funeral, complete,	£17 4s.	Including private grave in perpetuity.
3d do.	£10 18s.	
6th do.	£2 15s.	Including separate grave.
7th do.	£2 5s.	

Parties selecting the Great Woking Cemetery as a place of burial may, at their option, dispense with any funeral cortége through the streets of London.

Offices—2, Lancaster-place, Strand; Westminster-bridge-road; 60, Sloane-street; 5, Kennington-green; and 1, Union-place, New Kent-road.

WEST-END ECONOMIC FUNERAL COMPANY, 32, Edgeware-road, Hyde-park, W.

Best-class funeral, with lead coffin, case, &c., hearse and four, two coaches (pairs), complete, without extras	£28 0 0
Second class, do.	10 0 0
Third class, with hearse and coach (pairs)	6 0 0
Fourth class	3 18 0

ECONOMIC FUNERAL COMPANY (Limited), 28, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, E.C.; 82, Baker-street, W.

Best class funeral, with hearse and four, two coaches (pairs), full equipments, shell, lead coffin, case, &c.	£30 0 0
Tradesman's funeral, hearse and pair and coach and pair	6 6 0
Adult's carriage funeral, including ground	3 18 9

FUNERALS.—FUNERALS, at stated charges, either by road, railway, or steamboat, and suitable to the means of all classes.—T. TOOVEY, Jun., furnishing undertaker, &c., 215, High Holborn, W.C., adjoining the Bloomsbury Branch Bank. Established 1808. Carriage funerals, complete, £6 6s.

ANTILL and Co., ECONOMICAL FUNERAL FURNISHERS, 65, Judd-street, St. Pancras; 6, Crawford-street, west end; 67, Long-lane, city; and 64 Blackman-street, Borough. Read our Illustrated Prospectus, containing details of carriage funerals complete, from £2 to £80. The Gothic hearse and state coach used for every class funeral above £5, if desired.

MONUMENTS, Tombs, Chimney-pieces, &c.—The largest STOCK of MANUFACTURED MARBLE in Europe, on view at the British and Foreign Marble Galleries, 17, Newman-street. Manufactories—Carrara, Brussels, and 17, Newman-street, Oxford-street.—EDWARDES, EDWARDS, and Co., Proprietors.

MONUMENTAL SCULPTURE.—The Carrara Marble Works, 63, Quadrant, Regent-street.—MONUMENTS, tombs, tablets, fonts, communion tables, scagliola columns, &c., and every description of marble and stone work, executed in a superior style, and at reasonable charges. Export orders.—T. GAFFIN, 63, Quadrant, Regent-street; manufactory, Westminster. Established 1820.

BIRTHS, Deaths, and Marriages.—BIRTHS, deaths, and marriages, INSERTED in all the London and provincial NEWSPAPERS, by ROBERT HENEY, newspaper and advertising agent, 12, Weymouth-terrace, Hackney-road, N.E. A list of London newspapers forwarded on application.

BILLIARD TABLE (a good one) WANTED, for an hotel. Address particulars to A. B., Mr. Kelly's, Lambeth-hill, Doctors'-commons, E.C.

PHRENOLOGY.—C. DONOVAN, Ph. D., 1, Adelaide-street, Trafalgar-square, W.C.

TO AMILIUS.—F. E. M. State where LETTERS will reach you promptly. Address me, by name, post-office, Worthing, Sussex.

MY DEAR HUSBAND.—Pray RETURN, and forgive the past, as you hope to be forgiven. Our dear baby is very ill. Believe me still to remain your affectionate wife, H. E. A.

A.'s LETTER to his sister has been RECEIVED. He is requested to go to Manchester immediately, and communicate with his friends there.

TO him who LEFT his HOME on Sunday evening.—His parents hope that he will reflect on the folly he has committed, and COMMUNICATE with them immediately, and he will be forgiven.

ROYAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Secretary gratefully begs to ACKNOWLEDGE the RECEIPT of £7 from A. B., towards the funds of the Society.—8, St. Martin's place, Trafalgar-square, Sept. 6, 1858.

BLUE BELL.—Should have written sooner, but am far away. Write as often as can; 'tis all I have to cheer me. Now and then. The person you so much dislike (a lady) is the enemy alluded to. I am not very friendly with him whose visits you advised me of. Do not let him gain any information from you, and believe nothing he may report. Cheer up. Every confidence. Precautions.—L.

AD JOANNEM: est tibi Filius et Mater ejus est sana. It is most cowardly of you to accuse me of such vile conduct prior to your return, and of which you well know to the contrary; you only say it to annoy me, but, with God's blessing and a clear conscience, I will bear up against all your accusations. It will be well for you that you write regularly. How are your children to be supported? say nought of her whom you have so cruelly forsaken. May God bless, protect, and prosper you, and may you enjoy good health, is the fervent prayer of your unhappy ——.—Sept. 4th, 1858.

LOST, on the 23d of August, a BLACK COVERED MEMORANDUM BOOK, of no use but to the owner, whose name is inserted in it. FIVE SHILLINGS will be paid to any person delivering the book at the Trinity-house, Tower-hill.

LOST, September 6, a CHAIN BRACELET and TWO LOCKETS, containing hair, inscribed "A. G. S. died 2d April, 1849; and T. G. died 2d November, 1855." Of no value but to the owner. Any one taking them to 13, Upper Porchester-street, W., will be REWARDED.

LOST, on the 3d of September, a PALE CORAL BRACELET, link chain pattern, with a Cupid and flowers on the snap; dropped either opposite No. 19, Hanover-street, Regent-street; or Messrs. Grant and Gask's shop, in Oxford-street, nearly opposite the Pantheon. Whoever has found the same and will take it to Messrs Wortley and Hanbury, Italian warehousemen, corner of Upper Baker-street, New-road, will be liberally REWARDED for his trouble.

TWO GUINEAS REWARD.—Bond Lost.—LOST, the latter end of the week before last, a BOND, dated Nov., 1851, for securing a weekly payment: supposed to have been left in a cab. Apply to Mr. Ditchman, 41 B, Lamb's Conduit-street, Holborn.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, a ¾-plate open-face GOLD LEVER WATCH, sunk seconds, enamelled dial, No. 5,443, no maker's name, at Barnet Station, on the afternoon of the 4th inst. Whoever will take it to No 20, Frederick-mews, Albany-street, Regent's-park, N.W., will receive the above reward.

BLACK LEATHER BAG LOST, on Monday morning, the 6th inst.—If the gentleman who took away in mistake a black leather bag at one of the intermediate stations of the South-Eastern Railway, between Hastings and London, by the 6.50 a.m. train, will return it as under, he shall have his own in exchange. Apply to S. Deacon, 154, Leadenhall street.

KEYS LOST.—TWO POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, by a lady, a considerable time since, between Holborn and the Victoria-gate, Hyde-park, a BUNCH of KEYS on an old diamond-cut steel ring. The finder will confer a favour by sending his address; or should the keys be sent, if those lost, the above reward will be paid, or if not those so lost they shall be returned with expenses. Address Mrs. M. M., J. Murray's, stationer, 6, Water lane, Blackfriars.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, TWO BILLS of EXCHANGE; one for £29 5s 6d., dated the 8th of July, on George Wilson, payable at the Union Bank of London; the other bill £30 16s., dated the 28th of June, on W. J. Greer, of Museum-street. Payment of both has been stopped, and the public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same. Any person having found the same may receive the above reward by bringing them to Joseph Hawkins, 1, Hatfield-street, Stamford street, Blackfriars-road.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD.—Ring Lost.—LOST, on Tuesday, August 31, a SQUARE HEAD DIAMOND MOURNING RING, with box and glass centre, and inscription at the back; supposed either on the departure platform of the London and Brighton Railway Terminus, London-bridge, or in the ladies' waiting room, or in a second-class carriage, by the 2 o'clock train to Brighton, or at the Brighton Station. Whoever has found the ring, and will bring it to Mr. Tidmarsh, 242, Upper-street, Islington, shall receive the above reward.

FOUND, on Wednesday evening, 1st inst., in the Strand, a PURSE, containing money. The owner of the same may have it restored on giving full description by letter addressed to A.B., 1, Church-street, Shepherdess-walk, N., and paying costs.

FOUND, on the 6th inst., in the 1.22 train from Tunbridge-wells, a CHAIN, with Trinkets, and supposed to belong to a lady on her way to Brighton. By giving a full description to F. W., 53, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street, W., it will be restored.

TO LADIES' SCHOOLS.—FOUND, on Saturday evening, an ARTICLE of JEWELLERY; supposed to belong to a lady who had a narrow escape of being run over by a Hansom cab, about 6 o'clock. The lady afterwards took a Bayswater omnibus. Address W. F. G., Mr. G. Simpson's, confectioner, 333 Oxford street.

INFORMATION WANTED.—If Mrs. ADELAIDE KATE NORTH, daughter of Widow Mrs. Margaret M. C. Smith, will apply by letter or otherwise to B. R. Hall, M.D., Bayou Goula, Louisiana, U.S. of America, she will HEAR of SOMETHING to her ADVANTAGE.—July 18, 1858.

ROSE STACK.—If this LADY, a native of Hemel-Hempstead, Herts, be living, and in London, she will HEAR of SOMETHING to her ADVANTAGE by addressing a letter to Mr. S. Elgee, post office, Dublin. Her father was a native of Dublin, and her mother was a Spaniard.

MRS. JANE MARIA KILLIK.—If the above-named or her husband be yet alive, and will direct to G. W. G., post-office, Cheltenham, they will HEAR of a very small TRIFLE to their ADVANTAGE. They lived at Shepherd's-bush, Kensington, about the year 1825.

MOSS, BURKHEAD, or KEMPTON.—The TWO GRANDCHILDREN of BENJAMIN BURKHEAD, deceased, who went to the West Indies about the year 1800, and there married Elizabeth Pennistone, of New York, will be glad to HEAR of their RELATIVES. Letters, with the writer's name and address, addressed B. B., 83, Great Tower-street, London, will be forwarded.

WANTED, NEXT of KIN.—Colonel THOS. EDWIN KELLY, Inspecting Field Officer, London Recruiting District, who died on the 21st ult., is presumed to have died intestate—his NEAREST RELATIVES are requested to COMMUNICATE without delay to the Secretary of State for War, Pall-mall, London.

NOTICE to NEXT of KIN.—In the Goods of Sarah Clarkson, deceased.—Whereas, Sarah Clarkson, the widow of Thomas Fenn Clarkson, late of the city of York, musicseller, died on the 10th day of May last, intestate and insolvent, without leaving any known relatives; notice is hereby given, to all persons claiming to be NEXT of KIN of the said SARAH CLARKSON, to COMMUNICATE with Mr. Edward Anderson, solicitor, 46, Stonegate, York, who is authorized to show them a statement of the affairs of the said Sarah Clarkson, deceased.—46, Stonegate, York, Aug. 5, 1858.

BANK of ENGLAND.—Unclaimed Dividends.—Application having been made to the Governors of the Bank of England to direct the payment of one dividend on the sum of £2,000 £4 per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, 1780, heretofore standing in the name of SOPHIA COATES, of Woodford, Essex, spinster, and which dividend was paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in consequence of its having remained unclaimed since the 10th of October, 1822;—Notice is hereby given, that, on the expiration of three months from this date, the said Dividends will be Paid to Mary Ann Cooper, spinster, one of the Executors of the said Sophia Coates, deceased, who has claimed the same, unless some other claimant shall sooner appear and make out his claim thereto.

BANK of ENGLAND.—Unclaimed Dividends.—Application having been made to the Governors of the Bank of England to direct the payment of one dividend on the sum of £2,700 Reduced £3 per Cent. Annuities, heretofore standing in the name of WILLIAM BAKER, deceased, of Water-lane, Tower-street, gentleman, and which dividend was paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in consequence of its having remained unclaimed since the 10th of Oct., 1834;—Notice is hereby given, that, on the expiration of three months from this date, the said Dividend will be Paid to Joseph Ivimey, one of the Executors of the said William Baker, deceased, who has claimed the same, unless some other claimant shall sooner appear and make out his claim thereto.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS on the MESS of the TWELFTH REGT. BENGAL N.I., are requested to send them to Captain P. G. Scot, 12th Bengal N.I., care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., East India agency, 63, Cornhill, London.

GUSTAVE EUGENE FOULD.—Caution.—By judgment of the Tribunal of the First Instance of the Seine, of the 4th June, 1858, M. GUSTAVE EUGENE FOULD has been pronounced incapable of acting without the consent of M. Laperche, of Paris, whom the said Tribunal has appointed his judicial counsel.

SMALE and LAWRIE, Proctors and Solicitors, Doctors'-commons.

NOTICE.—Mrs. THOMAS, late of Redlands, is informed that her BROUGHAM, in pursuance of agreement, is now on SALE at 21, John-street west, Blackfriars-road, at the best offer that can be obtained for it. Balance (if any) to her order.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAM SHIP.—Admission until further notice, 1s. each, except Fridays, on which day 2s. 6d. each person. JOHN YATES, Sec.
13, Gresham-street, August 27, 1858.

TO DRAPERS, &c.—Mr. Livett has been instructed by the Trustees to the estate of Mr. G. A. Riddlestorffer, of Brighton, to offer for SALE, by public Tender, his STOCK in TRADE, amounting to £510 3s., at cost or stock-book prices. The same will be sold at a discount therefrom, in two lots. Lot 1 consists of mantles furs, silks, and velvets, mantle trimmings, &c., amounting to £384 17s. 2d. Lot 2 consists of umbrellas and parasols, amounting to £126 5s. 10d. Terms cash. The goods to be removed by the purchaser on or before the 10th inst. previous to which payment must be made. The stock will be on view at Mr. Livett's rooms, 12, Bread-street, Cheapside, from the present time until Thursday, the 9th inst., on which day, at 12 o'clock at noon, the tenders will be opened and the purchaser or purchasers declared by Mr. James Livett, accountant, at his offices, 12, Bread-street, Cheapside, E.C.

TO be SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the Matter of the Estate of William Henry Seager, late of Chertsey, in the county of Surrey, Esq., deceased, and in a cause "Batten v. Gavin," at the Auction Mart, in the city of London, THIS DAY, the 8th day of September, 1858, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, by Messrs. HERRING and SON, in one lot, the CONTINGENT REVERSIONARY INTEREST of the above-named William Henry Seager in ONE MOIETY of an UNDIVIDED FOURTH PART of the RESIDUARY REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of Elizabeth Osborne, late of Shirehampton, in the county of Glocester, widow, deceased, or of the moneys to arise from the sale of the said real estate, or the securities whereon the personal estate, and the moneys to arise from the real estate shall be invested, expectant upon the death of a gentleman, aged 57 years. Such residuary real and personal estate at present consisting of a moiety of a freehold house and premises at Shirehampton, let to Mrs. Lucy Lush Osborne; a freehold house and premises at Shirehampton, occupied by Mrs. Eleanor Howard and Mr. John Osborne; a freehold pew in Clifton Church; 35 Bristol Dock notes for £121 8s. 9½d. each; 10 Bristol Dock shares for £147 9s. each; eight Bristol Turnpike tickets, for securing £550; £511 19s. 1d. New Three per Cents.; £2,408 0s. 4d. Consols; and the household furniture and effects in the house at Shirehampton. Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Meredith, Lucas, and Thornton, solicitors, 8, New-square, Lincoln's-inn; Mr. Richard Carrol Barton, 4, Wolsingham-place, Lambeth; and of the auctioneers, 109, Fleet-street, London; and of Messrs. Osborne, Ward, and Co., solicitors, Broad-street, Bristol.

MEREDITH, LUCAS, and THORNTON, Lincoln's-inn, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

TO ANGLERS.—CHAS. FARLOW, 191, Strand, manufacturer of superior FISHING RODS and TACKLE, at moderate prices. Catalogues gratis.

ARCHERY SEASON, 1858.—G. JACOBS, manufacturer, 32, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross.—A complete equipment for a lady, 36s.; for a gentleman, 40s.; comprising the following well-seasoned articles:—Lancewood bow, 12 polished pine arrows, belt, armguard, glove, tassel, grease-box, quiver, handbook of archery, and packing cases. Great advantages are offered to ladies, gentlemen, archery societies, &c., by selecting from his large and well assorted stock. Ladies' self-lance and two-piece bows, at 10s., 12s., 15s., and 20s.; ditto, gentlemen's, 16s., 18s., 20s., and 25s., any strength. A fine collection of foreign and English yew bows, from 30s. ladies'; 50s. gentlemen's. Youths and young ladies' complete equipments, at 10s. 15s., 20s., and 30s. The Handbook of Archery, by G. Jacobs, sent for 12 postage stamps. Printed lists on application.

TO TRADESMEN able to spare a little SPACE in their WINDOWS.—A novel and attractive ARTICLE, bearing a good profit and sure of a sale, is just being introduced. Those who are willing to afford a little room may have it supplied on sale or return. Address A. B., care of Mr. Bell, 2, St. Peter's-alley, Cornhill.

TO SHIPOWNERS, Publishers, and Patrons of Knowledge.—Longitude solved! A ship's track upon any course by the compass proved by a straight line on a plane surface (being that portion of the diameter which is opposite to the arc of the distance sailed). The MSS. for SALE, the author's name to be acknowledged. Price £60, publicity more than profit being desired. Address W. De Boos, 4, Cambridge-Circus, Hackney-road, N.E.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THIS DAY, Wednesday, open at 12, GRAND FLOWER and FRUIT SHOW. Admission 2s. 6d.; children 1s.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Great Flower Show.—The GRAND EXHIBITION of FLOWERING PLANTS, Ferns, Cut Flowers and Fruit, with special separate prizes for amateurs and cottagers, will take place THIS DAY (Wednesday), the 8th Sept. Doors open at 12. Admission 2s. 6d. The show will be continued To-morrow (Thursday). Doors open at 10. Admission 1s.; children half-price.

A silver cup, value £5 5s., has been kindly offered by J. J. Stainton, Esq., for the best collection of 20 British ferns of not less than 15 distinct species. This prize is offered to amateurs only.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The Members, Assistants, and Subscribers are informed that the WEEKLY REHEARSALS will be RESUMED on Friday next, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock precisely.—6, Exeter-hall, Sept. 6, 1858.

MISS LAURA BAXTER will SING at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, during the present week.—7 A, Milton-street, Dorset-square, N.W.

CANTERBURY-HALL, Westminster-road, OPEN EVERY EVENING, at half-past 7. Selections from all the popular operas, madrigals, choruses, glees, duets, &c. Principal vocalists—Mr. St. Albyn, Mr. E. L. Hime, Mr. W. C. Bernard, Miss Russell, Mrs. Lawrence, and Mrs. Anderson; comic vocalists, Mr. E. W. Mackney, and J. G. Forde. Musical director, Mr. F. Jonghmans; accompanyist, Mr. Cecil Hicks. Suppers, &c., until 12 o'clock.

CHARLES OKEY's PARIS—Parisians—Peculiarities and Pastimes—German Springs—Dioramic and Burlesque Easel Sketches—Piano. Seats, 1s.; reserved chairs, 2s. Evening (except Saturday), at 8; Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3.—Lowther Arcade Rooms, Adelaide-street, Charing-cross.

MR. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL's comic and musical ENTERTAINMENT PATCHWORK, EVERY EVENING, at 8, at the Egyptian-hall, Piccadilly. This entertainment embodies 14 impersonations of character, Scotch, English, and Irish ballads, operatic selections, whims and oddities, cribs from Punch, &c. Stalls, 3s.; area, 2s.; gallery, 1s. A morning representation every Saturday at 3. No extra charge for booking seats.

PROFESSOR WILJALBA FRIKELL, TO-NIGHT.—Polygraphic-hall, King William-street, Charing-cross.—TWO HOURS' of ILLUSIONS.—For one month only, previous to Professor Frikell's departure on a provincial tour. Every evening at 8; Saturday afternoons at 3. Private boxes, one guinea; box stalls 5s.; orchestra stalls, 3s.; area, 2s.; amphitheatre, 1s. Places may be secured at the Polygraphic-hall daily from 11 till 5, and at Mr. Mitchell's Royal library, 33, Old Bond-street.

CHINA.—GREAT GLOBE.—PEKIN, Ningpo, Canton, and the Peiho, with the Diorama of the Cities and Ports of China at 2 and 7 o'clock. Also the Indian Dioramas, at 12, 3, 6, and 8 o'clock.—Great Globe, Leicester-square. Open from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m. Admission to the whole building, 1s.

PANORAMA, from the RIGHI KULM, of Switzerland, at sunrise, is now OPEN, embracing the range of the sublime snow-clad mountains and beautiful lakes below them. Lucknow and Delhi are also open. Admission, 1s. to each view. Daily, from 10 till dusk.—BURFORD's, Leicester-square.

NOW EXHIBITING, CHARLES the FIRST's long-lost inimitable SLEEPING VENUS, the chef-d'œuvre of Titian. A large number of connoisseurs from all parts of the globe pronounce it faultless. I am willing to exhibit the picture against any other Titian for beauty of feature and perfection of colour, drawing, and design.—J. C. BARRATT, 369, Strand. Admission 1s.

PATRON—H. R. Highness the Prince CONSORT.—The ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION is OPEN DAILY, from 12 to 5 and 7 to 10 o'clock, with all its Popular Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. Admission 1s. The Laboratory is open for Analyses, Pupils, &c., under the direction of Mr. E. V. Gardner, Professor of Chymistry.

CONTINUED ATTRACTIONS.—ROYAL COLOSSEUM, OPEN DAILY, from 12 to 5 and from 7 to 11;—Popular Science by Dr. Bachhoffner—Magic by Mr. Taylor—Clairvoyance by Mlle. Prudence—Entertainments by Mr. Geo. Buckland—Atlantic Telegraph, by Mr. Traice—Chinese Views—Three stupendous Panoramas, &c. Admission 1s.; children under 10 and schools half-price.

MADAME TUSSAUD's EXHIBITION, at the Bazaar, Baker-street.—A full-length Portrait Model of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA is now added, being a continuation of celebrated characters of the present times which have raised this exhibition to the honour of being visited by strangers from all parts of the world. Admittance, 1s.; extra rooms 6d.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's-park, are OPEN DAILY, except on Sunday. Admission 1s.; on Monday 6d. Among the recent additions to the menagerie are the Mooruk from New Britain, and the rarest of the British waterfowl, the Red-breasted Goose. An official guide-book is sold in the Gardens, price 6d.

ROSHERVILLE GARDENS, the Place to spend a Happy Day.—Dramatic Performances, Farces, and Ballets throughout September, daily at 3, 6, and 8 o'clock. Dancing in the intermediate hours from half-past 4 to half-past 10. Promenades on Sundays. Trains: North Kent, North London, and Fenchurch-street. All steam boats call at the Rosherville Pier.

ROYAL GARDENS CREMORNE, daily at 3. 1s.—A most attractive programme, al fresco entertainments, promenade band, rope performance, tableaux vivans, vocal and instrumental concert, comic ballet of the Rendezvous, new extravaganza called Aladdin's Lamp, by the Royal Marionettes, cirque oriental, fireworks and illuminations, startling exhibition of Christoforo Buonoleore the Fire King, in the Ashbu... nham volcano, nightly. Dancing on the crystal platform commences at half-past 8.

ROYAL SURREY GARDENS.—Open Daily at 6.—Last Eight Nights of the Summer Season.—Grand Attraction This Evening.—Re-engagement of the celebrated German Jongleur, Herr Pio Wautkins, who will appear in new and astounding feats in the hall, at 7—Grand Concert in the Music Hall at half-past 7, supported by Miss Leffler, Miss S. Cole, Mr. W. H. Cummings, Mr. Herring, and Mr. Lawler—Hayward's unrivalled Band—Last night but three of the Cirque Imperial—Dancing on the platform—Fireworks from the Lake (weather permitting) at 9 o'clock—Dancing in the Hall, to commence at half-past 9 precisely, M.C. Mr. Frampton. Admission, 1s.; children, half-price. To-morrow (Thursday), second appearance of Madame Poma. On Wednesday next, first and most positively only appearance of Madame Alboni: tickets now ready.

ASTLEY's ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The Lessee respectfully announces that the THEATRE is CLOSED for the purpose of being entirely redecorated and embellished.—Mr. William Cooke begs to intimate that the great equestrian and dramatic establishment, with its incomparable company of artists, and splendid white and cream coloured stud of horses, such as for extent, celebrity, and beauty have never on any occasion visited the provinces, pronounced by the press of Europe unequalled in the world, will visit Dorking, This Day (Wednesday), September the 8th; Reigate, 9th; Tunbridge, 10th; Tunbridge-wells, 11th; Maidstone, 13th; Town Malling, 14th; Seven Oaks, 15th; Bromley, 16th; Epsom, 17th; Chertsea, 18th. The morning entertainment, commencing at 2 o'clock, will consist of the same Royal Programme and Equestrian Studies as represented by special command, on Thursday, June 24, before Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, the King of the Belgians, the Duke and Duchess of Brabant, and Royal Family, at Buckingham Palace. The Evening Performance, commencing at 7, will present an elegant bouquet of equestrian gems, concluding with equestrian illustration to Sir Walter Scott's Kenilworth, or the Golden Days of Queen Elizabeth.

ALHAMBRA PALACE, Leicester-square.—Lessees, Messrs. HOWES and CUSHING.—The best ventilated Building in Europe.—Entire Change of Performance.—Mme. Delavanti will make a Grand Ascent on a portion of the Atlantic Telegraph Wire to the Dome of the Alhambra Palace, being 100 feet in height and 200 feet in length, a feat never attempted by any other artiste. Wallett's celebrated Circus Company. Extraordinary and brilliant success of the unrivalled Troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Artistes and splendid Stud of Horses. Two performances daily. Mid-day entertainment at half-past 2; evening at 8 o'clock. Private boxes, £2; stalls, 5s.; reserved seats, 3s.; boxes, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d. Box office open from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. No fees for booking places. Children under nine years of age half-price.

CASINO de VENISE, High Holborn.—This ESTABLISHMENT, pre-eminently distinguished for the originality, combined with the elegance and beauty of its decorations, and the perfection of its management, is now OPEN for the season. Selections from Les Huguenots, Lucia di Lammermoor, &c., are performed nightly by the celebrated orchestra under the direction of Mr. W. M. Packer. The new quadrille, from Flotow's opera of Martha, is introduced every evening. Doors open at half-past 8, and close at 12 punctually. Admission 1s.

MR. BRINLEY RICHARDS will RETURN to LONDON early in September. Letters after the 8th to be addressed to him, at his residence, 4, Torrington-street, Russell-square.—Breconshire, South Wales.

MR. ELLIS ROBERTS, Harpist to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, begs to inform secretaries of literary institutions and musical societies, that he is now prepared to make ENGAGEMENTS for the ensuing season. Vocalist—Miss Annie Cox. Address, 6, Eldon-street, Finsbury-square; and Bronallt, Dolgelly, North Wales.

WHITE HART HOTEL, Reigate.—Families desirous of visiting one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in Surrey, are respectfully invited to the above hotel—which is within an hour by rail of London. Terms by the week if required.

THE OATLANDS PARK HOTEL, near Walton-on-Thames, 17 miles from the Waterloo Station. The tariff, upon a strictly moderate scale, may be had upon application at the offices, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings.

MILLER's SURREY and SUSSEX HOTEL, opposite Stamford-street, near Blackfriars-bridge (Surrey side). Beds, 1s. 6d. and 2s.; dinners, from 1s. 6d.; tea and coffee, 1s.; sitting room, 3s.; attendance, 1s. Observe: opposite Stamford-street, in Blackfriars-road, and no connexion with any other house.

THE BEST DINNERS in London are at the ROYAL WINE SHADES, 5, Leicester-square, opposite the entrance to the Great Globe, consisting of six soups, six sorts of fish, and eight joints, cheese and celery, all for 1s. 6d. per head, from 2 o'clock till half-past 8.

PARK HOTEL, 10 and 11, Park-place, St. James's-street, S.W.—Season being over, handsome suite of apartments two guineas per week. This hotel is central, quiet, and replete with every comfort, and has the advantage of a private entrance to the Green-park.

GOOD HOUSE—nice Beds—Pickwick, p. 10.—The ROYAL VICTORIA and BULL HOTEL, Rochester, facing the Town Hall, besides the coffee and commercial, has various sized rooms for large and small parties, on reasonable terms. The Cathedral, Castle, and surrounding scenery are replete with interest.

BLENHEIM HOTEL, New Bond-street.—Removal.—R. FREEMAN respectfully begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received for upwards of 20 years, and takes this opportunity of informing his patrons that he has REMOVED from the above premises to 116, New Bond-street, which he intends carrying on as a private hotel and lodging-house. Large suites of apartments and excellent bed rooms.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.—HOTEL d'ANGLETERRE.—"This old-established and first-rate house deservedly recommended."—See Bradshaw's Continental Guide. "Recommended. Newly furnished."—Galignani. "Recommended. Charges moderate."—Murray's Guide through France. M. ZACHARIE, proprietor. Families and gentlemen boarded by the week. A sitting room, with the use of a piano, at the disposal of boarders. English and French newspapers daily. The carriage of the establishment (gratis) always in attendance on the arrival of the trains and boats.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL, though first in London, is no higher in charges (out of season) than any ordinary establishment, viz:—In the single department, luxurious chambers, including the use of spacious saloons, at one guinea per week; and in the family department, numerous small and large suites of apartments, elegantly furnished, at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 guineas per week (according to size and situation). All European languages spoken. Proprietors, Messrs. COX HUGHES and Co.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—WELLINGTON HALL, West Bar, Leeds, connected with the Scarborough Hotel.—During the British Association the Wellington Hall, capable of seating 600 persons, will be opened as a coffee room. Breakfasts will be supplied from 8 to 11 o'clock, at 2s. per head, with cold meats, &c., ad libitum. Luncheons and dinners from 11 to 6 o'clock, with every delicacy of the season, at 3s. per head. Teas, suppers, &c., from 6 during the rest of the evening, at 2s. per head. Mr. FLEISCHMANN, in making this arrangement, hopes to meet with the support of parties visiting Leeds for the day, and also those occupying private lodgings, assuring them they will find every accommodation, and the arrangements will be carried out in a first-class manner.

TELFER's ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT.—First-class imperishable OIL COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS, by an original process, surpassing all others for beauty, softness, durability, and artistic finish. Vignette portraits, plain or highly finished in colours, equal to ivory. Stereoscopic groups, copies of painting, statuary, &c., taken daily, at Telfer's, 194, Regent-street.

MAGIC LANTERNS and DISSOLVING VIEWS.—Lanterns and slides, from 7s. 6d.; Newton's celebrated and greatly improved phantasmagoria lanterns (lenses 3½ inches diameter), complete in case, £3 3s. The slides are painted on the premises by first-rate artists; any subjects to order. A very large collection kept in stock. Illustrated price lists for three stamps.—NEWTONS, opticians and globe makers to the Queen, 3, Fleet-street, Temple-bar.

DR. CAPLIN's ELECTRO-CHYMICAL BATH ESTABLISHMENT, 9, York-place, Baker-street, Portman-square, for the extraction of mercury and other metallic or extraneous substances, and the treatment of chronic diseases. For the demonstration of this new system vide the second edition, price 1s., 8vo., of Dr. Caplin's Treatise on the Electro-Chymical Bath, and the Relation of Electricity to the Phenomena of Life, Health, and Disease. Sold at the Author's establishment.

POCKET CHRONOMETER, a first-class watch, by Arnold, price £25. Property of a gentleman. Address T. T., post-office, Cornhill, London.

FOR BOMBAY direct, will sail on or before the 10th inst., the fast-sailing British-built clipper ship ALBION, A 1, 10 years, 381 tons register, JOHN ADAMS, Commander; loading in the East India Docks. Has good accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to T. Haviside and Co., 69, Cornhill, E.C.

FOR BOMBAY direct, with immediate despatch, the fine first-class clipper ship BRUNELLE, 1,122 tons register, ARCHD. BROWN, Commander; loading in the East India Dock. This beautiful ship is one of the fastest in the trade. Has splendid poop accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to H. H. Lindsay, East India-chambers, Leadenhall-street.

FOR BOMBAY direct, with immediate despatch, to follow the Brunelle, the beautiful Clyde-built clipper ship HURRICANE, 979 tons register, A 1 at Lloyd's, JAMES SCOTT, Commander; now loading in the East India Dock. This fine ship has a full poop, with spacious accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to H. H. Lindsay, 8, East India-chambers, Leadenhall-street.

FOR BOMBAY direct, with despatch, the new Thames-built clipper ship LAUDERDALE, A 1 13 years, 851 tons register, ALEXR. BOWERS, Commander; loading in the East India Docks. This vessel having been built for Messrs. John Willis and Son by Messrs. Bilbe and Co. expressly for the China trade, will, no doubt, prove one of the fastest ships afloat, and is well worthy the especial attention of shippers and passengers. For freight or passage apply to T. Haviside and Co., 69, Cornhill, E.C.

FOR BOMBAY direct.—The undermentioned SHIPS (under engagement to the Hon. East India Company, and taking a limited quantity of dead weight) will sail for BOMBAY with quick despatch:—

KENNINGTON, A 1 10 years, O. F. A. EDWARDS, Captain, 725 tons. London Docks.

ATHENAIS, A 1 7 years, J. KIRBY, Captain, 1,016 tons, East India Docks.

These ships have unrivalled accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Rogers, Gladstone, and Co., 24, Billiter-street, E.C.

MADRAS direct.—Messrs. T. and W. SMITH will despatch the following high-class VESSELS at their appointed dates (loading in the East India Docks):—

Ships.	Captain.	Tons Reg.	Last Shipping Day.
Warren Hastings	G. Whitby	567	Sept. 25
Clive	A. Shaw	593	October 16
Druses	—	398	November 6

For freight or passage apply to Mr. Southern, at T. and W. Smith's, 3, Royal Exchange-buildings, E.C.

FOR MADRAS, (with liberty to call at the Cape of Good Hope to land passengers, should sufficient inducement offer.)—Messrs. Green's ship SERINGAPATAM, 1,000 tons, Captain H. J. GIMBLETT, will sail from Gravesend on the 1st October. Apply to Messrs. Grindlay and Co., 63, Cornhill, E.C., or 9, St. Martin's-place, Charing cross W.C.; or to F. Green and Co., 72, Cornhill, E.C.

CALCUTTA.—Notice to Shippers.—The splendid new clipper ship SARAH NEWMAN, 899 tons, A. D. COBB, Commander, will receive goods in the Victoria Docks all day Tuesday, the 14th inst. For terms of freight or passage apply to Phillipps, Shaw, and Lowther, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London, E.C., and 4, India-buildings, Liverpool.

CALCUTTA direct.—The clipper ship AUGUSTUS WATTENBACH, A 1, 1,282 tons register, JOHN C. CLARE, Commander, is now at her loading berth in the East India Export Dock, where she will receive goods until the 28th of September. For freight or passage apply to Mr. Southern, at T. and W. Smith's, 3, Royal Exchange-buildings.

FOR CALCUTTA direct, with immediate despatch, under engagement to the Hon. East India Company, the fine, fast-sailing, British-built ship GWALIOR, A 1, 404 tons per register, H. HOUSTON, Commander; loading in the West India Docks. This ship has good accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the owners, Messrs. R. and J. Henderson, 34, Fenchurch-street; or to Douglas and Mills, 23, Billiter-street.

SINGAPORE direct.—Notice to Shippers.—The beautiful clipper-built ship FEROZEPORE, A 1, is now loading in the West India Docks, and will receive goods until the 25th inst. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. R. and J. Henderson, 34, Fenchurch-street; to J. Thomson and Co., 6, Billiter-square; or to Douglas and Mills, 23, Billiter-street.

FOR KURRACHEE direct, with immediate despatch, the very fine frigate-built ship CAROLINE MIDDLETON, 1,050 tons register, and newly coppered, 3-3 1s, M.C. SCHMIDT, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine ship is noted for her fast-sailing qualities, having made the passage home from the Chincha Islands in 93 days, has been newly coppered, and offers a desirable opportunity to shippers. Apply to J. W. Gull, 80, Old Broad street, E.C.

TRIESTE ROUTE to INDIA and AUSTRALIA.—The Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company despatch their STEAMERS from TRIESTE for ALEXANDRIA on the 11th and 27th of each month, in correspondence with the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers for India and China and the European and Australian Company's steamers for Melbourne and Sydney. Passengers' baggage shipped at Southampton. Persons residing in the country or on the continent can have their passage secured throughout at this office. For further particulars apply at 127, Leadenhall-street, London; or Oriental-place, Southampton.—Hickie, Borman, and Co., Agents.

OVERLAND ROUTE to CEYLON and AUSTRALIA, via Egypt.—The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY book passengers for MALTA, Alexandria, Aden, Ceylon, and Australia by their steamers (conveying Her Majesty's mails), leaving Southampton on the 12th and Marseilles on the 18th of every month. A reduction is made in favour of families.

For any details and for the Company's handbook, giving the rates of passage and information respecting the conveyance of specie, cargo, and parcels, application should be made at the Company's office, 55, Moorgate-street, London; or to Captain Vincent the Company's Superintendent at Southampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—Weekly Communication by Steam to India, &c., via Egypt.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company will BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE GOODS and PARCELS for INDIA and CHINA, &c., during the month of September as follows:—For the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, the Straits, China, and Manilla, by their packets leaving Southampton the 4th and 20th September; and for the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, and Bombay on the 25th of September. For particulars of rates of passage money and freight, apply at the Company's offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., and at Oriental-place, Southampton.

REGULAR LINE of PACKET SHIP, to follow the Banian.—For HONGKONG and CANTON, the splendid British-built clipper ship JANE JACK MITCHELL, A 1, 941 tons register, J. H. BARCLAY, Commander; lying in the St. Katharine's Dock. This ship has superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Phillipps, Shaw, and Lowther, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London, E.C., and 4, India-buildings, Liverpool.

REGULAR LINE of PACKET SHIP, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, with immediate despatch.—For HONGKONG and CANTON, the splendid British-built clipper ship BANIAN, A 1 14 years, 760 tons register, GEORGE GRAHAM, Commander; lying in the London Docks. This magnificent ship has superior accommodation for passengers, and offers a most desirable opportunity to shippers of fine goods. For freight or passage apply to Phillipps, Shaw, and Lowther, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London, E.C., and 4, India-buildings, Liverpool.

MADEIRA.—Steam from London.—The splendid and powerful steam ship BRITANNIA, A 1, 917 tons register, 1,200 tons burden, will be despatched from the Victoria (London) Docks, on Monday, 20th September, for MADEIRA, and the West Coast of Africa. For rate of passage apply to George Offor, 2, New City-chambers, Bishopsgate-street, E.C.; or to John Hall, jun., and Co., 1, New London-street, E.C.

MADEIRA REGULAR PACKETS.—The ECLIPSE, Captain DAVIS, will sail from London 27th September, last shipping day 26th, and from Southampton Oct. 2.

The COMET, Captain PARTRIDGE, will sail again from London and Southampton end of October.

Fares, including provisions, bedding, linen, &c., £17; servants, £10. These fine packets form a regular line, monthly, to and from the island, and are fitted expressly to suit the convenience of invalids and other passengers. For freight or passage apply to Rayden and Reid, 12, King William-street, city, E.C.

CAPE of GOOD HOPE.—The HERO A 1, 10 years; London Dock. Very superior accommodation for passengers. Cookes and Co., 60, Mark-lane; Escombe, Brothers, and Co., 22, Eastcheap.

CAPE of GOOD HOPE, following the Buchanan, the LYME REGIS, A 1 12 years, loading in the London Docks. Will be found the best opportunity for shippers.—Cookes and Co., 60, Mark-lane; or Escombe, Brothers, and Co., 22, Eastcheap, E.C.

CAPE of GOOD HOPE direct, to sail 15th September, the beautiful Danish clipper barque ESBERN SNARE, 3-3ds veritas, register 304 tons, H. C. BARNER, Commander; lying in the London Docks. Has good accommodations for a limited number of passengers. For freight or passage apply to Filby and Co., 63, Fenchurch-street; or to James Thomson and Co., 6, Billiter-square, E.C.

CAPE of GOOD HOPE and KURRACHEE.—The celebrated Jersey built clipper-ship MATILDA WATTENBACH, A 1 10 years, 975 tons register, THOMAS DENKIN, Commander, will be in the East India Docks in a few days ready for the inspection of passengers. This splendid ship made the voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta in 79 days, the fastest on record, and home in 82 days. Has excellent poop accommodation for passengers, and lofty well-ventilated 'tween deck cabins for a few second-class passengers.—Holmes, Knevitt, and Holmes, 102, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

FOR CAPE COAST CASTLE, Accra, and Lagos, the well-known Jersey clipper TOKEN, A 1, 108 tons register, C. NOEL, Commander; loading in St. Katharine Dock. Apply to Henry Gamman, ship and insurance broker, 29, Great St Helen's, E.C.

ALGOA BAY direct, having her dead weight and the greater portion of her cargo engaged, the well-known British-built clipper ship LAUNCESTON, A 1, 1,100 tons burden, W. CRISP, Commander; lying in the London Docks. Shippers and passengers are invited to inspect this splendid ship, having unusually large and good poop cabins for passengers, and also accommodation for a few second-class passengers, at moderate rates.—Holmes, Knevitt, and Holmes, 102, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

FOR ALGOA BAY direct, with large part of her cargo engaged, the beautiful clipper barque SUNSHINE, A 1 10 years, 314 tons register; loading in the St. Katharine Docks. Has superior accommodation for first and second-class passengers on moderate terms.—Ellis, Son, and Fickling, 132, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

FOR ALGOA BAY, the fine A 1 clipper bark ALACRITY, Captain JOHN COOPER, is now loading fast in the London Dock. Has room for a few passengers only.—Escombe, Brothers, and Co., 22, Eastcheap; or Cookes and Co., 60, Mark-lane, E.C.

FOR PORT NATAL direct, to follow the Eirene, and guaranteed to cross the bar without lighterage, from her particularly light draught of water, the well-known clipper DOMINICK DALY, coppered and copper-fastened, 227 tons register, GEORGE JURY, Commander; to load in the London Docks. Has superior accommodations for cabin passengers only. For freight or passage apply to H. C. Groom, 9, Lime-street, Leadenhall-street; or to Byron, Selfe, and Co., 12, Bishopsgate-street within.

WEST COAST of AFRICA, Madeira and Teneriffe.—Mail Steamers from Liverpool.—The African Steamship Company's powerful and first-class screw steamers leave Liverpool on the morning of the 21st of every month, embarking the Royal Mails and passengers at Plymouth on the 24th. The splendid steamer ATHENIAN, 1,057 tons, Capt. CROFT, will leave Liverpool on the 21st of September, at 9 a.m. Has a full poop, with splendid accommodation for passengers. Goods cannot be received after noon of the 20th. These steamers convey goods and passengers to the undermentioned ports:—Madeira, Teneriffe, Goree, Sierra Leone, Monrovia, Cape Coast Castle, Accra, Lagos, Bonny, Old Calabar, Cameroons, and Fernando Po, and passengers only to Bathurst (Gambia). Sailing bills and all further information may be had on application to Mr. H. J. Waring, Octagon, Plymouth; or to Laird, Fletcher, and Co., 23, Castle-street, Liverpool, and 49, Lime-street, London.

SYDNEY direct.—The fast-sailing first-class Danish clipper VIRGINIE, 3-3ds Veritas, 837 tons register, loading at the Jetty, London Docks, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will, in all probability, make a very rapid passage. Apply to John Lidgett and Sons, 9, Billiter-street.

FOR SYDNEY direct, the favourite clipper-ship HANNAH, A 1, T. RICHARDS, Commander, 800 tons burden; loads in the London Dock. This splendid vessel (so favourably known for her rapid passages in the Australian trade), having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will meet with very quick despatch. For freight or cabin passage apply to Pickernell, Brothers, 38, Fenchurch-street.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS.—For SYDNEY, the CAMPERDOWN, 1,000 tons, Captain DENNY, lying in the East India Docks, belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons. This fine East Indiaman has a full poop, with first-rate cabin accommodation for passengers, also room for a limited number in the second cabin and intermediate on moderate terms. Carries an experienced surgeon. All goods should be down and cleared not later than noon of Monday, the 20th inst., to ensure reception. Early application should be made to Mr. E. Gellatly, with the owners; or to Devitt and Moore, 9, Billiter-st.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For SYDNEY, the splendid Aberdeen-built clipper ship STAR OF PEACE, 1,282 tons register, A 1 at Lloyd's, JOHN JAMSON, Commander; loading in the London Docks. Will receive goods till September 20th, if not previously full, and sail from Gravesend punctually on the 25th. This beautiful vessel, one of the fastest clippers in the Sydney trade, has a full poop, with superior accommodation for first-class passengers. For freight or passage apply to the owners, Geo. Thompson, Jun., and Co., 12, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street. N.B. To be followed on the 25th of October by the Moravian, 1,500 tons, just launched at Aberdeen.

AUSTRALIA via SUEZ and Point de GALLE.—The Royal Mail steamer CAMBRIA, will leave Southampton on the 12th Sept. for MALTA, Alexandria, Aden, Suez, Point de Galle, Melbourne, and Sydney. Passages engaged, and goods forwarded. For Company's handbook and railway order, apply to James Dawson, 2, Billiter-square, London; and 5, Oriental-place, Southampton.

AUSTRALIA via ALEXANDRIA.—The Royal Mail steamer CAMBRIA will sail from Southampton on the 12th September. For freight, passage, railway order, and further particulars, apply to Dunlop and Schoales, Southampton; or T. Rustat Browne, 17, Gracechurch-st., London, E.C., and 12, Rumford-place, Liverpool.

AUSTRALIA.—BLACK BALL LINE, British and Australian ex-Royal Mail Packets, sailing from Liverpool for MELBOURNE, on the 5th of each month. Passage money £14 and upwards:—

Ships.	Register.	Burden.	Captains.	To Sail.
Greyhound	1,410	4,000	Davies	October 5
Ocean Chief	1,090	3,600	Brown	November 5
Lightning	2,090	4,500	Byrne	December 5
Marco Polo	1,625	4,000	Clarke	January 5

The clipper ship Greyhound will be the Black Ball Mail Packet for the 5th October. The upper deck of this splendid ship is flush fore and aft, affording an unbroken promenade nearly 300 feet long and the chief cabin is beautifully fitted in the same style as the Lightning, Ocean Chief, and Donald McKay. The state rooms are furnished with bedding, towels, &c. The second cabin, intermediate and steerage are thoroughly lighted and ventilated. The Greyhound has made one voyage to Melbourne, and is the most desirable ship now on the berth. Apply to James Baines and Co., Tower-buildings, Liverpool; or to T. M. Mackay and Co., 2, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

AUSTRALIA.—MERMAID.—WHITE STAR LINE of British and Australian Ex-Royal Mail Packets, sailing from Liverpool to Melbourne. Passage money £14 and upwards:—

Ship.	Captain.	Register.	Burden.	To Sail.
Mermaid	J. White	1,320	4,500	Sept. 20
Tasmania	Nourse	1,198	4,000	Sept. 27
Shalimar	J. R. Brown	1,556	4,500	Oct. 20
Red Jacket	O'Halloran	2,460	5,000	—
White Star	T.C.C.Kerr	2,360	5,000	—

The famous clipper ship Mermaid, Captain James White, late chief officer of the White Star, will be despatched as the packet of the 20th of September, with mails, cargo, and passengers. She has made some of the quickest passages on record, and has sailed the extraordinary distance of 3,740 geographical miles in 13 successive days. Her outward passages have been made in 72, 75, and 77 days, and from Melbourne to Liverpool in 75 and 77 days. Her saloons are handsomely and elegantly furnished. Bedding, and all necessaries for saloon passengers. Passengers embark on the 20th and 27th of September. For freight or passage apply to the owners, H. T. Wilson and Chambers, 21, Water-street, Liverpool; or to Seymour, Peacock, and Co., 17, Gracechurch-street, London.

PORT PHILLIP.—The splendid and favourite clipper-ship KAFFIRLAND, A 1, burden 826 tons; in the London Docks, is fast progressing with her loading, and having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will be soon despatched. For freight or cabin passage apply to Pickernell, Brothers, 38, Fenchurch-street.

PORT PHILLIP direct, will be quickly despatched the fine first-class fast sailing ship MINISTER FAHUD, 3-3ds in veritas, 668 tons register; loading at the jetty, London Docks. Has a very elegantly fitted poop for first-class passengers. Apply to John Lidgett and Son, 9, Billiter-street.

FOR PORT PHILLIP RAILWAY PIER, the magnificent Boston clipper ship GOLCONDA, 993 tons register, 3-3ds Veritas, G. S. EMERSON, Commander; loading in the London Docks. This fine vessel, celebrated for her rapid passages, is now ready to receive goods, and, as the greater part of her cargo is engaged, she will meet with very quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to Houlder, Brothers, and Co., 156, Leadenhall-street.

FOR PORT PHILLIP (landing passengers and goods at the Railway-wharf), the beautiful British built clipper ship MAGNA BONA, A 1 10 years, 584 tons register, A. SAUNDERS, Commander; loading in the London Docks. Passengers are especially invited to inspect the cabin accommodations of this very fine vessel. A most rapid passage may be calculated on, as she has beaten every vessel sailing with her.—Temperleys, Carter, and Darke, 3, White Lion-court, Cornhill; or to Ellis, Son, and Fickling, 132, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

BLACKWALL LINE of PACKETS.—For PORT PHILLIP direct, to sail from Gravesend October 20, and call at Plymouth, Messrs. Green's splendid fast-sailing river-built ship OWEN GLENDOWER, A 1, 1,000 tons register, JOSEPH WATSON, Commander; lying in the East India Docks. This fine ship has a full poop and lofty 'tween decks, with superior accommodation for chief, second, intermediate, and steerage passengers. For freight or passage apply to Phillipps, Shaw, and Lowther, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings; or to F. Green and Co., 72, Cornhill, E.C. Passengers by this line of packets can travel from Paddington to Plymouth first-class for second class fares, and second-class for third-class fares.

BLACKWALL LINE of PACKETS.—For PORT PHILLIP direct (to sail from Gravesend on the 1st October, and will call at Plymouth), Messrs. Green's fast-sailing frigate-built ship MONARCH, 1,400 tons, A 1, J. N. THORNE, Commander (late of the Anglesey); lying in the East India Docks. This magnificent ship has unusually large cabins for first-class passengers, with a separate saloon for ladies, lofty 'tween decks, with superior ventilation from full-sized ports, and excellent cabin accommodation for second class passengers; also for intermediate and steerage, on moderate terms. For freight or passage apply to Phillips, Shaw, and Lowther, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings; or to F. Green and Co., 72 Cornhill, E.C.; agent at Plymouth, J. B. Wilcocks. Passengers by this line of packets can travel from Paddington to Plymouth first class for second class fares, and second class for third class fares.

STEAM (under 60 days) to AUSTRALIA.—The Liverpool and Australian Navigation Company's auxiliary STEAM CLIPPERS, in conjunction with the Eagle Line of packets, are despatched on the 15th of each month. For MELBOURNE, the renowned A 1 clipper ship METEOR, PORTER, 15th September. Apply to Gibbs, Bright, and Co., 1, North John-street, Liverpool or to Roberts and Irving, 9, Cornhill, London.

WHITE HORSE LINE of AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—Passage-money, 14 Guineas and upwards.—The CHILI, for MELBOURNE, to sail from the East India Docks 30th September, calling at Plymouth, to embark passengers for all parts of Australia and Tasmania. This magnificent river-built clipper (expected to be one of the fastest ships afloat) is admirably adapted for machinery and large packages for which special agreement must be made. Her chief cabins are most elegantly fitted, and the accommodations for second and third cabin passengers unrivalled. She will carry an experienced surgeon, and the provisions and arrangements will be of that superior description for which this favourite line enjoys so high a reputation. Apply to Seymour, Peacock, and Co., 117, Fenchurch-street; or to Fry and Davison, 60, Fenchurch-street.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SON's (of Blackwall-yard, London) LINE of PACKET SHIPS to AUSTRALIA.—For MELBOURNE (Port Phillip) direct, to leave the East India Docks on Thursday, the 23d of September, the beautiful clipper ship SUSSEX, A 1, 1,000 tons register, WM. F. FOTHERGILL, Commander; lying in the East India Docks. This splendid ship has unrivalled accommodation for first, second, and third-class passengers, at moderate rates, and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage apply to M'Leod, Allport, and Morgan (with Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons), 156, Leadenhall-street.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS, of Blackwall-yard, London), LINE of PACKET SHIPS to AUSTRALIA.—This celebrated line consists of the Kent, Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex, Lincolnshire, and other fast, favourite, and well-known ships, so noted for the rapidity and regularity of their passages, and will be despatched from Gravesend punctually, as under, for MELBOURNE, Port Phillip, direct:—

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	To Sail.
Sussex	1,000	W. F. Fothergill	Sept. 25.
Essex	1,000	J. S. Atwood	October 30.
Suffolk	1,100	J. B. Martin	Nov. 27.
Lincolnshire	1,100	R. Roe	Dec. 30.
Kent	1,000	E. B. Brine	Jan. 27.

The above splendid ships are built and fitted expressly for the passenger trade to Australia, offer unrivalled accommodation for first, second, and third-class passengers at moderate rates, and carry experienced surgeons. For freight or passage apply to McLeod, Allport, and Morgan, with Messrs. Money, Wigram, and Sons, 156, Leadenhall-street.

GEELONG WHARF.—Notice to Passengers.—The Aberdeen clipper GEORGE CANNING will take passengers in the cabin for 30 guineas. Early application is necessary.—Cookes and Co., 60, Mark-lane; Escombe Brothers and Co., 22, Eastcheap.

REGULAR LINE of CLIPPER PACKETS.—For GEELONG-WHARF direct, the splendid clipper NORMA, is now loading rapidly in the London Docks. Shippers are earnestly requested to make immediate application for space. Henry Ronaldson, 11, Rood-lane, E.C.; or Adamson and Ronaldson, 1, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

DEVITT and MOORE's AUSTRALIAN LINE of PACKET SHIP.—Direct for GEELONG, Port Phillip, delivering at the Wharf (a regular trader), has considerable part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with great despatch, the splendid, fast-sailing clipper-built barque SALACIA, A 1, 423 tons register, JOHN McHARDY, Commander; lying in the St. Katharine Docks. This fine ship has most excellent accommodations for cabin passengers. For terms of freight or passage apply to Devitt and Moore, 9, Billiter-street.

ADELAIDE direct.—The greater part of her cargo being engaged and shipping, will sail in a few days, the new Sunderland built clipper VERULAM, A 1 for 10 years, 510 tons register, H. R. ANGEL, Commander; loading at the Jetty, London Docks. Has excellent accommodations for first-class passengers. Apply to John Lidgett and Sons, 9, Billiter-street.

ADELAIDE direct.—The celebrated Baltimore clipper barque SMALLWOOD, 470 tons register, D. A. MARTIN, Commander, is now rapidly loading in the London Docks, and will be quickly despatched. This beautiful vessel is unrivalled for her strength and fine sailing qualities, and offers the best opportunity to shippers desirous of despatch. For freight or passage apply to Houlder, Brothers, and Co., 156, Leadenhall street.

ADELAIDE direct, to sail September 15th, the splendid British-built clipper barque BALLARAT, A 1 12 years, 464 tons register; loading in the London Dock. This ship has a full poop, with superior accommodation for first-class passengers. Apply to James Thomson and Co., 6, Billiter-square, E.C.; or to Adamson and Ronaldson, 1, Leadenhall-street, E.C. To be followed by the Alexander.

THAMES LINE of AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—For ADELAIDE direct, the well-known and fast-sailing British-built ship and regular trader LIBERTAS, A 1, 602 tons register measurement; lying in the London Docks. Has beautiful accommodation in the poop and 'tween decks for a limited number of cabin and second class passengers, to whom, as well as shippers, this superior vessel affords a most desirable opportunity. For freight or passage apply to Budden, Bevan, and Tozer, 2, Jeffrey's-square, St. Mary-axe; or to John Bonus, Sons, and Co., 18, Cannon-street, E.C.

THAMES LINE of AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—Passage money first-class 30 guineas, second-class from 14 guineas.—The splendid fast-sailing British-built clipper ship PLANET, A 1, 1,200 tons burden, R. H. TULLOCH, Commander, will be again despatched punctually on Sept. 29, for PORT PHILLIP direct, landing passengers and luggage at the wharf, Melbourne and Geelong, free of extra charge. The first-class poop cabins are very superior, the accommodation for a limited number of second-class passengers is spacious and well ventilated, and the dietary most liberal. Carries a surgeon. The vessel is now lying at the Jetty, London Docks, (No. 1 South side), ready for inspection by passengers. For freight or apply to passage Budden, Bevan, and Tozer, 2, Jeffery's-square, St. Mary-axe; or to John Bonus, Sons, and Co., 18, Cannon-street, E.C.

RICHARD WEBB and Co.'s TASMANIAN LINE.—For LAUNCESTON direct, with immediate despatch, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, the splendid and newly-coppered first-class British clipper ship MONSOON, A 1 13 years, 308 tons register, W. TURNBULL, Commander; lying at the Jetty, London Docks. This ship is celebrated for her fast passages, and is well known in the colonial trade: shippers would do well by availing themselves of this fine opportunity. Has fine accommodation for passengers. For terms of freight or passage apply to Richard Webb and Co., 32, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

FOR SWAN RIVER (Western Australia), with quick despatch, the fine fast-sailing ship SWIFTSURE, A 1, 500 tons, J. GRONSUND, Commander, lying in the St. Katharine's Docks. This ship has superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Thomas Wright and Co., 4, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.

NEW ZEALAND.—WILLIS and Co.'s LINE of PACKETS: established 1843. To sail about the undermentioned dates:—

Ships.	Tons.	Destination.	Date.
Clontarf, A 1	1400	Canterb. direct & Hawke Bay	Sept. 10
Duchess of Leinster, A 1	400	Nelson and New Plymouth	Sept. 15
William Watson, A 1	1000	Auckland direct	Sept.
Midlothian, A 1	800	Wellington and Nelson	Sept.
Strathallan, A 1	1000	Canterbury and Otago	Sept.
Cashmere, A 1	1000	Auckland	Oct.
Caduceus, A 1	1400	Canterbury and other ports	Nov.
Joseph Fletcher, A 1	1000	Auckland and New Plymouth	Nov.

Reduced rates of passage-money:—Chief cabin, £40 and upwards; second cabin, £25; steerage, £18 to £20. For prospectuses and further information as to free grants of land at Auckland, &c., apply to A. Willis, Gann, and Co., 3, Crosby-square, Bishopsgate, London. N.B. A gentleman from New Zealand will attend daily during the summer at the New Zealand Colonists' Rooms, 3, Crosby-square, where intending emigrants or any parties interested in New Zealand may meet with each other, exchange views, consult the latest papers, &c., and obtain practical information on every subject connected with New Zealand emigration.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN STEAM SHIP LINE.—United States Mail Steamers from Southampton or Cowes to New York.—The VANDERBILT, Captain LEFEVRE, 5,500 tons, and 2,500-horse power; the NORTH STAR, Capt. JONES, 2,500 tons, and 1,000-horse power; the NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKELPAUGH, 2,500 tons, and 1,000-horse power; and the ARIEL, Captain LUDLOW, 2,000 tons, and 800-horse power will leave Southampton or Cowes for NEW YORK as follows, viz.:—

Northern Light, September 8	Ariel, October 6
North Star, September 29	Vanderbilt, October 13

The above steamers are fitted with water-tight compartments. Price of passage per Vanderbilt:—first class, £20 and £25; third class, £8; per Ariel North Star and Northern Light—first class, £17; second class, £10 and £12; third class, £8. For freight, passage, and further particulars apply to Messrs. Dunlop and Schoales, Southampton; Oakford and Co., 67, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.; Mr. Albert N. Chrystie, 27, rue Richelieu, near rue Rivoli, Paris; and Messrs. Chrystie, Schloesman, and Co., general agents, Havre and Mayence.

FOR NEW YORK, to sail 15th of September, the splendid fast sailing first-class American packet ship GUY MANNERING, A 1, register 1,414 tons, SAMUEL H. DOLLARD, Commander; lying in the East India Dock. This ship has an excellent cabin, with unusually large well-ventilated between decks for the accommodation of intermediate and steerage passengers. For terms of freight or passage apply to Charles Gumm, 19, Change-alley, Cornhill.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS between SOUTHAMPTON and NEW YORK.—The following splendid, full-power, paddle-wheel steam ships will sail from Southampton for NEW YORK direct every fourth Wednesday:—

ARAGO, Captain LINES, 3,000 tons, 800-horse power, Sept. 22.
FULTON, Captain WOTTON, 3,000 tons, 800-horse power, Oct. 20.

Passage money—Saloon, £26; second class, £14 and £16, according to accommodation. For particulars apply to the agents, Croskey and Co., Southampton, and 84, King William-street, city, E.C. or to Grindlay and Co., Charing-cross.

BRITISH and NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS.—Notice.—Reduction in Passage-money.—The passage-money by these steam-ships from Liverpool to New York is now, chief cabin, £26; second cabin, £18. For passage or other information apply to J. B. Foord, 52, Old Broad-street, London; G. and J. Burns, Buchanan-street, Glasgow; or in Liverpool, to D. and C. MacIver, 8, Water-street.—April 19, 1858.

BRITISH and NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, appointed by the Admiralty to sail between LIVERPOOL and NEW YORK direct and between LIVERPOOL and BOSTON, the Boston ships only calling at Halifax to land and receive passengers and Her Majesty's mails. The following or other vessels are appointed to sail from Liverpool:—

NIAGARA, for BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 11.
ARABIA, for NEW YORK, Saturday, Sept. 18.
CANADA, for BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 25.

Passage money, including steward's fee and provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board:—To Halifax and Boston, chief cabin, £22; second cabin, £16. To New York, chief cabin, £26; second cabin, £18. Freight to Halifax, Boston, and New York, £3 per ton and 5 per cent. primage. Small parcels, 5s. each and upwards. These steam ships have accommodation for a limited number of second cabin passengers. For passage or other information apply to J. B. Foord, 52, Old Broad-street, London; S. Cunard, Halifax; E.C. and J. G. Bates and Co., Boston; E. Cunard, New York; D. Currie, Havre, and 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; G. and J. Burns, Buchanan-street, Glasgow; or D. and C. MacIver Water-street, Liverpool.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE of splendid STEAM SHIPS to NEW YORK, from Southampton.—The magnificent steamers of the Hamburgh American Steam Packet Company, celebrated for having made passages across the Atlantic among the fastest on record performed by screw power, are appointed to leave Southampton for New York on the 4th and 18th of every month, as follows:—

HAMMONIA, 2,200 tons, 600-horse power, Sept. 18.
SAXONIA, 2,500 tons, 600-horse power, October 4.
BORUSSIA, 2,200 tons, 500-horse power, October 18.
AUSTRIA, 2,500 tons, 600 horse power, Nov. 4.

The passenger accommodations and the dietary are unexceptionable, and the fares—First-class, £20; second class, £12; steerage, £8 8s.; freight $15 per ton. For further particulars apply to Croskey and Co., Southampton, and 84, King William-street, city, E.C.; to Alfred Brest and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street; or Grindlay and Co., St. Martin's-place, Charing-cross.

STEAM to NEW YORK direct, and the cheapest and shortest route to Canada West.—The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered, Clyde-built, iron screw steam ships from Liverpool to NEW YORK as follows:—

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 15.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 29.
And each alternate Wednesday.

Cabin passage, 15, 17, and 21 guineas, according to the accommodation; forward passage, 8 guineas, including provisions. Passengers for Canada and the United States booked through on very advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to William Inman, Tower-buildings south, Liverpool; or to the American-European Express Company, 61, King William-street, London-bridge.

STEAM between GALWAY and NEW YORK.—The shortest and most direct route to America.—Through rates from all the principal towns in the United Kingdom to New York direct, calling at Halifax to land Her Majesty's Mails.—The splendid and powerful Ocean Mail STEAM SHIPS will leave Galway for New York as under:—

Steam Ships.	Tons.	Horse Power.	To Sail from Galway.	To Sail from New York.
Prince Albert	3,000	1,000	Sept. 14.	Oct. 14.
Indian Empire	5,000	1,000	Sept. 28.	Oct. 28.
Pacific	3,000	1,000	Oct. 12.	Nov. 11.
American Empire	3,000	1,000		
British Empire	3,000	1,000		
Antelope	1,500	500		

Passengers booked to New York. Through rates—1st class £18, 2d class £10, steerage £7; from Galway, 1st class 16 guineas, 2d class nine guineas, steerage six guineas, including steward's fee and provisions. A limited quantity of light freight only can be taken. For freight or further particulars apply to Bake, Adam, and Co., 8, Philpot-lane, London; Jackson and Eastman, 1, Rumford-place, Liverpool; Elias Levy, Market-street, Manchester; Peter Jones, Eden-quay, Dublin; Gregory O'Neil, Cork; Ryan, Brothers, Limerick; and at the Steam Packet-office, Galway.

STEAM COMMUNICATION direct to CANADA from LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Ocean Steam Ship Company's first-class powerful SCREW STEAMERS (under contract with Her Majesty's Provincial Government for the conveyance of the mails), are intended to be despatched from Liverpool fortnightly as under:—

NORTH BRITON, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
NOVA SCOTIAN, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
ANGLO-SAXON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
NORTH AMERICAN, Wednesday, October 20.

Passage-money to Quebec:—Cabin, 18 guineas and 15 guineas; steerage, 8 guineas. Passengers can be booked through the principal towns in Canada and the United States. Apply, in Glasgow, to J. and A. Allan, 54, Enoch-square; in Liverpool, to Allan and Gillespie, Weaver-buildings, Brunswick-street; or here to Montgomerie and Greenhorne, 17, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

STEAM from GALWAY to QUEBEC and MONTREAL.—The screw steamer LADY EGLINTON will sail on her second voyage from Galway, on Thursday, the 23d of September. Fares, 13, 9, or 6 guineas according to class. Passengers and goods booked through, and return passenger tickets issued, from London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, and Dublin, to all places to which the through booking system of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada extends. From St. Louis the American Overland Conveyance starts daily for California. St. Paul's Minesota is 1,650 from the Fraser River Diggings. For further particulars apply in London, to Messrs. Halley and Co., 137, Leadenhall-street; and the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada offices, 21, Old Broad-street; Birmingham Messrs. Henderson and Perry; Liverpool, Messrs. Sabel and Searle, who send passengers from that port to Galway in charge of a conductor.

VICTORIA, Vancouver's Island, and Fraser's River, from Liverpool, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail about the 20th September, the fine fast-sailing clipper ship ATHLONE, J. CROMAR, Commander, 434 tons register. She has very superior accommodations for first and second class passengers. For freight or passage apply to McNair and Dutton, Liverpool; or to F. S. Gray and Co., 54, King William-street, city.

VICTORIA, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, direct, the splendid new clipper BRISEIS, A 1, 550 tons burthen, J. CARE, Commander. This very desirable vessel has first-rate accommodation for passengers; and, having secured a large portion of her cargo, will load with quick despatch in the London Docks. For passage or space immediate application should be made to Shaw, Savill, and Co., 24, Billiter-street, E.C.; or to Oswald, Fitze, and Co., 4, George-yard, Lombard-street.

GOLD FIELDS of BRITISH COLUMBIA, Vancouver's Island, Canada, and the United States.—Shortest and cheapest Route by Steamers.—NOVA SCOTIAN, from Liverpool, on Sept. 22, and LADY EGLINTON, from Galway, on the 23d September; also by first-class fast sailing ships from Liverpool, London, Plymouth, Bristol, Hull, and Glasgow. For through tickets from London to all places named on the tariff (including railway to Liverpool), through rates of freight on goods, money orders on Canada and Chicago, the Government and other pamphlets, maps, &c., gratis, and every information, apply to Carman and Pearse, Grand Trunk Railway, 21, Old Broad-street, E.C.

GOLD DISCOVERIES in VANCOUVER's ISLAND and NEW COLUMBIA.—Shortest Route, via Panama.—PASSENGERS can be BOOKED to COLON, Isthmus of Panama, by the steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, under contract with Her Majesty's Government, which leave Southampton on the 2d and 17th of each month. Trains run daily across the Isthmus of Panama, and the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company regularly leave Panama for the North Pacific. For further information, and for rates of passage and freight, apply to Capt. W. Vincent, Superintendent of the Company, Southampton; or to the undersigned, R. T. Reep, Secretary, 55, Moorgate-street, E.C.

STEAM to FRAZER RIVER (British Columbia) and SAN FRANCISCO.—Mail Line, through in 40 days.—The Atlantic and Pacific Steam-Ship Company's VESSELS leaving NEW YORK on the 5th and 20th of every month, with the United States mails, are now prepared to convey passengers through from England via New York and Panama. Passengers for the Gold Fields will find this the most pleasant, speedy, and, considering the great saving of time, by far the cheapest route. To guard against certain detention at Panama, passengers must secure through tickets, as only such can depend on accommodation thence to destination. Fares, from £36 10s. upwards. For further information apply to Lansing, Starr, and Co., 74, King William-street, London, or 9, Chapel-street, Liverpool. A limited quantity of goods and parcels forwarded by express.

BRAZIL and RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.—The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS leave Southampton on the 9th of each month, conveying Her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, &c., for CAPE DE VERDES, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, and Buenos Ayres. Return tickets issued with an abatement of 25 per cent. from the passage money. For any details and the Company's hand-book, giving information respecting the conveyance of the specie, goods, and parcels, apply personally or by letter to the undersigned, or to Captain Vincent, Superintendent of the Company, Southampton.

R. T. REEP, Secretary.
55, Moorgate-street, London.

Specie, goods, parcels, or luggage sent to Southampton should be addressed to a shipping agent there.

WEST INDIES, Mexico, Colon, or Aspinwall, Central America, Panama, and the Pacific.—The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY's VESSELS, with Her Majesty's mails, leave Southampton on the 2d and 17th of each month, conveying passengers, specie, cargo, and parcels. Return tickets issued, with an abatement of 25 per cent. from the passage-money. Trains run daily across the Isthmus of Panama, and from Panama steamers start for California and the South Pacific. For any details, and for the Company's hand-book, apply personally or by letter to the undersigned, or to Captain Vincent, Superintendent of the Company, Southampton.

R. T. REEP, Secretary.
55, Moorgate-street, London.

Specie, goods, parcels, or luggage sent to Southampton should be addressed to a shipping agent there.

RIVER PLATE REGULAR LINE of PACKETS.—Last Shipping Day, Saturday, the 11th inst.—For BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO, the splendid clipper barque ISTRIA, A 1, 362 tons register, G. F. SANDERS, Commander; loading in the St. Katharine's Dock. For terms of freight or passage apply to Alex Howden and Son, 10, Birchin-lane, Cornhill, E.C.

FOR NAPLES direct, the fine schooner QUATTRO FRATELLI, 150 tons, loading at the Spirit Quay, London Docks. For freight apply to Alfred Laming and Co., 70, Cornhill, E.C.

STEAM to OPORTO.—The fine powerful screw steamer VESTA, 600 tons register, R. KAVANAGH, Commander, is intended to sail from off Horselydown Tuesday, the 14th inst. Has very superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to A. G. Robinson, St. Petersburg Steamship office, 64, Mark-lane; or to Julius H. Thompson and Co., 20, Billiter-street.

STEAM from LIVERPOOL to SALONICA and TREBIZONDE, calling at Malta, the Piræus (Athens), and Constantinople, with liberty to call at any other ports, by first-class screw steam-ships.—The MELITA, on Saturday, September 11. For freight or passage apply to Burns and McIver, 1, Rumford-street, Liverpool; or G. and J. Burns, 9, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

STEAM from LONDON to CORFU and PATRAS.—The very fast screw steamer CAROLINE, A 1, 350 tons, 120 horse power, will be despatched punctually on the 20th inst. To load at the Spirit-quay, London Docks. For freight apply to Alfred Laming and Co., 70, Cornhill, E.C.

STEAM from LIVERPOOL to CORFU, Ancona, and Trieste, calling at Palermo and Messina, with liberty to call at other ports by first-class screw steamships.—The TAURUS sails for the above ports on Tuesday, Sept 14. For freight or passage (having superior accommodation for passengers) apply to G. and J. Burns, Glasgow; or Burns and McIver, 1, Rumford-street, Liverpool.

STEAM from HULL to COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG.—The favourite paddle-wheel steam ship EMPEROR, J. H. BROWN, Commander, is intended to sail from Hull, for COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG, on Friday evening, Sept. 10. Shippers will please request the carriers to deliver their goods to the Emperor, at the Victoria Dock Sheds, Hull. For through rates of freight or passage apply to Rayden and Reid, 12, King William-street, E.C.; or to Gee and Co., Hull.

STEAM from LONDON to CONSTANTINOPLE and ODESSA, calling at Havre, Malta, and Smyrna.—The new and powerful screw steamer NORNA, 1,200 tons, 300 horse-power, EDWARD DIXON, Commander, is now loading at the East-lane Tier, for the above ports, and is intended to clear on Saturday, Sept. 18. Has superior accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to A. G. Robinson, 64, Mark-lane; or to Smith, Sundius, and Co., 17, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

STEAM from HULL to ST. PETERSBURG.—The splendid paddle steam ship LION, 1,100 tons, Captain JOHN F. KRUGER, is intended to be despatched from Hull to CRONSTADT on Thursday evening next, Sept. 9. To be succeeded by the magnificent new screw steam ship Czar, 1,100 tons, about the 17th of September. The passenger accommodation of these fine ships is of the first order, and replete with every comfort and convenience. Return tickets, available during the season, granted for a fare and a half.—Brownlow and Co., Hull; or George Russell, 85, Lower Thames-street, London, E.C.

STEAM to ST. PETERSBURG from HULL.—The steam-ship ATLANTIC, 1 600 tons and 400-horse power, Capt. THOMAS MARSHALL, is intended to sail about Sept. 25. This fine vessel is well known for her superior accommodation for passengers.

STEAM to RIGA from HULL, calling at Stettin.—The steam-ship BALTIC, 1,000 tons and 300-horse power, Capt. ILLINGWORTH, is intended to sail about Sept. 18. This vessel has superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply in London at 33, Regent's-circus, Piccadilly; to J. J. Andrews, 44, Lombard-street; or to Thos. Wilson, Sons, and Co., Hull.

FOR GENOA direct, the fine schooner FAMA, 3-3ds in Veritas, loading at the Spirit-quay, London Docks. For freight apply to Alfred Laming and Co., 70, Cornhill, E.C.

ANTWERP, Tuesdays and Thursdays.—The General Steam Navigation Company's steam ships DOLPHIN and RHINE leave St. Katharine's wharf for ANTWERP every Tuesday and Thursday, at 12 noon; returning from Antwerp Friday and Sundays, at 1 afternoon. Saloon, £1 7s.; fore, £1. London to Cologne, 36s.—Offices, 71, Lombard-street, and 37, Regent-circus.

ANTWERP, Brussels, Cologne, Hamburg, Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, &c.—Sea Passage Five Hours only.—Reduced fare, 27s. and 20s.—The Antwerp Company's new, splendid, and very powerful steam ship BARON OSY, F. W. PEIRCE, Commander, leaves the St. Katharine's-wharf, Tower, every Sunday, at 12 noon, returning from Antwerp every Wednesday afternoon, at 1. Travellers may proceed by railroad from Antwerp to Cologne, Hamburg, Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, &c., with the short sea passage of five hours only. All applications for the shipment of goods must be made to the London agents, Messrs. Lightly and Simon, 123, Fenchurch street, where, as well as at the packet-office, 314 a, Oxford-street, berths may be secured and every information obtained.

OSTEND, 14s.; London to Cologne, 34s.—The General Steam Navigation Company's STEAM SHIPS leave St. Katharine's-wharf for OSTEND, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning. Sept. 9, at 2; 11th, at 3; 14th, at 5; 16th, at 6. Saloon, 18s.; fore cabin, 14s.

DOVER and OSTEND, daily, by the MAIL PACKETS, en route to Brussels, Cologne, &c., Antwerp, Rotterdam, &c.—The new English mail packet PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM

Leaves Dover Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 11.15 p.m.
Leaves Ostend Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 6.15 p.m.

In correspondence with trains from London-bridge, 5.30 and 8.30 a.m., and to and from all parts of Europe. Information a 56, Lombard-street. Luggage can now be registered to and from London, Brussels, and Cologne.

PARIS, viâ Newhaven and Dieppe.—Shortest Route.

Last Train from London-bdge	Arrive in Paris weather permitting.
Sept. 9, at 6.0 a.m.	Sept. 9, at 11.15 p.m.
Sept. 10, at 6.0 a.m.	Sept. 10, at 11.15 p.m.

Through fares:—First class, 28s.; second, 20s. To Dieppe, 18s. and 14s.; return tickets to Dieppe, [illegible] and 21s. Steward's fee, first class, 1s.; second, 6d. Apply at the Brighton railway stations; at the offices, 43, Regent-circus; or to Henry P. Maples, 4, Arthur-street east. N.B. International passports to Dieppe to be obtained free at 4, Arthur-street east. Passports and visas for Paris to be had of the respective agents at Newhaven.

PARIS, viâ Southampton and Havre, for 20s. or 28s., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, by the new and unrivalled fast steam ships HAVRE and ALLIANCE, now replaced on the station for the season, after refitting. The steam packets leave Havre on the same days. Passengers by this route can book their luggage through to Paris.

Latest Train from Waterloo Station, London, on

Friday, Sept. 3, at 5.0 p.m.	Wednesday, Sept. 8, 8.30 p.m.
Monday, Sept. 6, at 8.30 p.m.	Friday, Sept. 10, at 8.30 p.m.

Fares:—London to Paris, or vice versa, 20s. second class, or 28s. first class. Tickets include railway, pier, or dock dues, and steam packet fares. Greatly reduced rates for goods. Apply in London, at 53, King William-street, city; in Paris, at 3, Place Vendôme; 8, rue de la Paix; or 30, rue Bergere; at Havre, 47, Grand Quai.

PARIS, Marseilles, Brussels, Cologne, and the Rhine, by the DAY MAIL PACKETS, via Dover and Calais, leaving London-bridge Station at 1.30 p.m., and Dover at 4 p.m., daily, except Sunday. This is the most convenient and agreeable route, for families and travellers can either pursue their journey the same night or stop at Calais, and proceed by any train the next morning to all parts of the continent. Through tickets and every information as to passports, &c., obtained at the chief office, 56, Lombard-street.

PARIS TWICE DAILY by the MAIL PACKETS, viâ Dover and Calais.—The Shortest Sea Passage.—The newest and fastest STEAM PACKETS in the Channel carry the mails in correspondence with the South-Eastern Railway from London-bridge, and to and from Paris, Brussels, Cologne, and all parts of Europe.

Leave London, 9 30 and 11.30 a.m., 1.30, 5.30, and 8.30 p.m.
Leave Dover for Calais, 4.15 p.m. (except Sunday), 11.15 every night.
Leave Paris for Calais, 10 a.m., 1.45 p.m., and 7.30 p.m. every day.
Leave Calais f Dover, 10.30 p.m. (except Saturday), and 2.45 a.m. every day.

The mail packets are never crowded, nor do they take merchandise or dealers' horses. Through tickets and every information as to passports, &c., at 56, Lombard-street. Luggage should always be registered throughout by the mail trains.

PARIS, viâ Folkestone and Boulogne, by Tidal Service, by South-Eastern Railway.

Departure from London:—

Thursday, Sept. 9 .. .. 7.55 a.m.	Sunday, Sept. 12 .. .. 9.55 a.m.
Friday, Sept. 10 .. .. 9.55 a.m.	Monday, Sept. 13 .. .. 9.55 a.m.
Saturday, Sept. 11 .. .. 9.55 a.m.	Tuesday, Sept. 14 .. .. 9.55 a.m.

Baggage can be registered by these trains.

The above special service is performed in 10½ hours. The trains are accompanied by an interpreting conductor. Return tickets are issued between London and Paris; also a third class service, fare 25s.

Offices for through tickets and information:—London-bridge Terminus; 40, Regent-circus, Piccadilly; 20, Moorgate-street; and 4, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.—See Company's Time Books.

LONDON to PARIS.—A Third Class Service daily, by the short sea route, fare 25s., leaves London:—

Thursday, Sept. 9, at 6 30 a.m.,	via Folkestone	and Boulogne.
Friday, Sept. 10, at 6.30 a.m.	ditto	ditto
Saturday, Sept. 11, at 6 30 a.m.	ditto	ditto
Sunday, Sept. 12, at 7.30 a.m.	ditto	ditto

DAY SERVICE to PARIS, Brussels, Cologne, and all parts of the Continent.—The South-Eastern Railway Company's favourite PACKETS leave Dover every day, at 11 a.m., in connexion with the train leaving London at 8.30 a.m., arriving at Paris at 10.20 p.m., and Brussels at 8.45 p.m. From Calais at 3.30 p.m., leaving Paris at 8 a.m., and Brussels at 8.15 a.m., arriving in London at 10 p.m. Sea passage 90 minutes. The quickest route to Brussels by an hour and a half, and the only one second, as well as first class throughout. 50 lb. registered baggage allowed free on the Belgian and Rhenish Lines. N.B. Passports.—Passengers will not be permitted to proceed into the interior of France unless they have their passports visèd by a French consul, which can be done at the English outport as well as London.—Offices, for through tickets and information, London Terminus, and 40, Regent-circus, Piccadilly.

LONDON and NANTES LINE of STEAMERS and CLIPPERS.—Office, 150, Leadenhall-street.—The fast steam vessel CITY OF NANTES, Captain W. FARMER, class A 1 12 years, will leave London for NANTES the 8th and 22d of every month, and Nantes the 1st and 15th. Through rates by railway to Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and all intermediate stations. For rates for goods and passengers apply to Langton and Wilson, or E. Oppenheim, 150, Leadenhall-street.

JERSEY and GUERNSEY, from London direct, the cheapest route.—Fares—fore cabin, 9s.; saloon, 12s. 6d.—The new and powerful iron steam ship METROPOLIS will leave the Custom-house-quay, on Sunday, Sept. 12, at 8 a.m. For further particulars apply at 62, Lower Thames-street, E.C., to Cheeswright and Miskin.

RAIL and STEAM.—London to Jersey, via Brighton.—Wednesdays and Saturdays.—The steamer ALAR leaves Kingston, This Day, Sept. the 8th, at 12 midnight. Last train from London at 8 p.m. Through fares:—First class, 18s.; second and best cabin, 15s.; third, 10s. Steward's fee, cabin, 1s. Apply at 4, Arthur-street east, E.C.—Henry P. Maples.

DUNDEE.—Steam from Downe's-wharf.—Fares:—Main cabin, including fees, 30s.; fore cabin, 20s.; deck, 12s. 6d., for sailors and soldiers. Return tickets, entitling holders to a fortnight's stay, for main cabin, 15s. additional. DUNDEE, Sept. 8, 12 noon; PERTH, Sept. 15, 3 p.m.—Chaplin's, Regent-circus; Swan with Two Necks, Gresham-street; and Downe's-wharf. Provisions supplied on board, at moderate prices.

STEAM to DUBLIN, calling at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Falmouth.—The British and Irish Steam Packet Company's steamer FOYLE, Captain HIGGINSON, is intended to sail for the above ports, at 8 a.m., on Saturday next, Sept. 11, from off the British and Foreign Steam-wharf, Lower East Smithfield, where goods for shipment are received; also at the West Kent-wharf, London-bridge; and small parcels at the offices, 137, Leadenhall-street, where further information can be obtained.—James Hartley and Co.

STEAM to CORK, every Thursday morning, at Reduced Fares. Cabin, 25s., including fees; return tickets, available for one month, 37s. 6d.; deck, 12s. 6d.—The BITTERN, Captain HOLLAND, is intended to sail for the above port, calling at Plymouth, at 8 a.m., To-morrow, Sept. 9, from off the British and Foreign Steam-wharf, Lower East Smithfield, where goods for shipment are received; also at the West Kent-wharf, London-bridge; and small parcels at the offices, 137, Leadenhall-street, where further information can be obtained.—James Hartley and Co.

STEAM to LIVERPOOL, calling at Cowes, Torquay, Plymouth, Falmouth, and Penzance, for cargo, and taking goods for Carnarvon, Aberystwith, Port Madoc, Sligo, and Londonderry.—The new and powerful steam-ship EMPRESS EUGENIE, Capt. HOSKINS, is intended to be despatched for the above ports from off the British and Foreign Steam-wharf, Lower East Smithfield, on Sunday, Sept. 12, at 8 a.m. Goods for shipment will be received at the above wharf, and at the West Kent-wharf, London-bridge; and parcels at the office of James Hartley and Co.; or at Frederick A. Tamplin and Co.'s, and Harrington, Hewett, and Co.'s, 3, Leadenhall-street.

WEYMOUTH and CHANNEL ISLANDS STEAM-PACKET COMPANY (Limited).—Day Passages.—Shortest Sea Route to Guernsey and Jersey.—The BRIGHTON, CYGNUS, or AQUILA from Weymouth Harbour every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 a.m. Ordinary fare from London, 31s. and 21s.; return fare, 45s. and 35s. Steward's fees additional. Passengers may break the journey at Chippenham, Dorchester, Weymouth, or Guernsey. Through booking from all the principal stations on the Great Western Railway. Steamers from Weymouth to Cherbourg are now placed upon the station, making three trips per week each way.
JOSEPH MAUNDERS, Manager and Sec.

NEWCASTLE, 5s.—The splendid iron steam ships, LIFEGUARD and BRIGADIER, leave Irongate Steam-wharf, for NEWCASTLE, every Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 6 o'clock. Fares—saloon, 10s.; fore cabin, 5s.; or return tickets for 28 days, 15s. and 7s. 6d. Apply to Laing and Stephens.

IPSWICH and HARWICH.—The TELEGRAPH, Captain RACKHAM, leaves Nicholson's-wharf, London-bridge, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 a.m., returning from Ipswich on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, calling at Blackwall and Tilbury.

IPSWICH and HARWICH, also Walton.—Cheap fares. Quick travelling by the ORWELL, fast well known packet from London-bridge wharf, 10; Blackwall pier, 10¾; Tilbury, 12 (10.50 trains from Fenchurch-street), on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, leaving Ipswich on alternate days about 8½. Fares single 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Return ticket 5s. and 7s.

THE ORWELL, from London-bridge-wharf, Blackwall, and Tilbury, will after Thursday, September 9, NOT CALL any more this season at THAMES HAVEN PIER, to enable her to reach Ipswich by daylight (about six).—See daily advertisement.

YARMOUTH and BACK, 7s. 6d.—The General Steam Navigation Company's STEAM SHIPS leave London-bridge-wharf for YARMOUTH every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 afternoon. Saloon, 8s.; fore cabin, 5s.; return tickets, 12s. or 7s. 6d.

STEAM to EXETER via Teignmouth.—The new and powerful steam ship ST. ELMO will leave Custom House-quay, London, every Saturday at noon, taking goods at moderate rates for the above ports and all places adjacent. For further particulars apply at 62, Lower Thames-street, to Cheeswright and Miskin.

MARGATE and RAMSGATE.—The LITTLE WESTERN and EAGLE leave London-bridge-wharf for MARGATE and RAMSGATE every morning at 10 (Sundays excepted), calling at Blackwall and Tilbury-pier. Saloon, 5s. 6d.; fore, 4s. 6d.

FIRST-CLASS SCREW STEAMER for SALE.—For SALE by public AUCTION, on the 30th day of September, in the Conference Room of the Exchange, in the city of Hamburg, by order of the Official Assignees of the Hamburg Brazilian Steam Ship Company, the splendid and powerful IRON SCREW STEAM SHIP TEUTONIA, 2,023 70.100 tons burden, and 300-horse power. The Teutonia was built in 1857, by Messrs. Caird and Co., of Greenock, and is in splendid order. Further particulars, inventories, &c., may be obtained on application to Croskey and Co., Southampton, and 84, King William-street, E.C., London.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL viâ SUEZ.—PASSENGERS and PARCELS BOOKED by the outgoing overland mail of 12th of September, from Southampton, at the steamship office, 33, Regent-circus, Piccadilly, W.

THE AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS COMPANY RECEIVE and FORWARD PARCELS, Merchandise, Specie, &c., to all parts of the United States, Canada, and California with the greatest despatch, and at moderate rates of charge. Letters of credit granted, payable in all parts of the United States.—61, King William-street, London, and 9, Chapel-street, Liverpool.

OVERLAND PARCELS.—September Mails:—To Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Mauritius, Singapore, China, Manilla, 4th and 20th; Bombay, Aden, 4th and 25th; Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Ceylon, 12th. Pre-payment optional, on certain conditions. Prospectuses, with rates and dates of despatch, apply to G. W. Wheatley and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or Chaplin's, Regent-circus, W. Overland Guides, price 1s 6d.

TRANSATLANTIC EXPRESS.—WILLIAMS and Co., New York and Boston: G. W. WHEATLEY and Co., London Agents, 150, Leadenhall-street, FORWARD PARCELS, Packages, and Merchandise by steam to all parts of the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, Cape Breton, California, and Oregon. Despatches by every steamer. Freight from 5s. upwards.

AUSTRALIA, East and West Indies, New Zealand, Canada, and America.—OUTFITS for all classes of passengers provided by Messrs. N. HEMMING and Co., 93, Gracechurch-street, city, the cheapest outfitting establishment in London. Copy the address. N.B. Cabins fitted up with every requisite. Lists of absolute necessaries for the voyage may be had gratis, either upon application or by post. Baggage warehoused and shipped.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS, manufactured by J. J. CORDES and Co., frequently known as Ewbank's nails. These nails being greatly in demand in the colonies, merchants and shippers are respectfully informed that HIGGS and GEORGE are the appointed agents for the sale of them. Any orders entrusted to their care will be duly attended to. For prices and terms apply to Higgs and George, wholesale and export ironmongers, 32, Cannon-st. west, London.

A Useful HORSE and light covered CART WANTED. Address Mr. Hyde, 2, Warburton-place, Mare-street, Hackney. N.E.

HORSE, a bay, six years old, with fine action, also a Brougham and Harness; the whole in excellent condition. A clever Cob, low, strong, fast walker, and quiet to ride. Private property. Apply at 17 a, Upper George-street, Portman-square.

FOR SALE, a handsome BAY GELDING, rising six years old, very fast, and one of the grandest steppers, used in double and single harness. To be seen at Mr. C. Herring's, coach builder, Westminster road, S.

TO be SOLD, a handsome BAY CARRIAGE and BROUGHAM HORSE, 17 hands high, warranted quiet in single and double harness, and sound. Price 50 guineas. To be seen at Mr. J. Lewis's horticultural works, Stamford-hill.

BROUGHAM.—A particularly light BROUGHAM to be SOLD, the property of a gentleman. It is by a first-rate builder, and almost new. Considerably less than its value will be taken. May be seen at the builder's, 71, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

FOR SALE, the property of a gentleman, TWO BROUGHAM or CARRIAGE HORSES, black and bay. Warranted quiet in single or double harness. Apply to Mr. Cox, 9, Lower Porchester-street, Connaught-square.

PONY and PHAETON WANTED, on HIRE, for two months. To any person leaving town this affords a capital opportunity of arranging for a short time. Address Howard Paul, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

TO FARMERS and others.—For SALE, four or five useful DRAUGHT HORSES, will suited for land and road purpose. No objection to take two or three good young machiners in fair exchange. Apply to Smith and Son, 343, High-street, Wapping, either before 10 in the morning or after 4 in the afternoon.

TO be SOLD, the property of a gentleman, a BRIGHT CHESTNUT GELDING, quiet to ride or drive, and good action. Also a handsome Stanhope Phaeton, in which he has been driven the last two years. Apply at the owner's stables, between 11 and 2.—10, Canterbury Villas, Maida-vale.

A PONY, turnover-seat Phaeton, and plated Harness, for 26 guineas. Pony quiet to ride and drive, and very fast; phaeton, patent axles and in good condition; together or separate, to effect immediate sale.—Groombridge's stables, Chapel-yard, Duke-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.

PONY.—For SALE, a very handsome and beautiful stepping BROWN PONY, 12 hands high, six years old, quiet both in saddle and harness, yet with good courage. The above is quite first-class for the size. Apply to Mr. Owen, Laurel Cottage, Lower Tooting, Surrey.

TO be SOLD, the property of a lady deceased, a very handsome SKEWBALL PONY stands 13 hands high, six years old, with turn-over seat Albert Phaeton, nearly new, and Harness. Has been constantly driven by the lady. Apply at 35, London-road, Southwark, S.

TO be SOLD, the property of a gentleman, a handsome BAY GELDING, quiet to ride or drive, 15 hands 2 high; also a Bay ditto, 16 hands high, six years old, with fine action. Subject to veterinary examination. Apply at 52, Lower Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, W.

A BARGAIN.—TWO of the handsomest short-legged COB GELDINGS in London, six years old, one 15 hands, other 14 hands 2, have been shot over last season, and are good phaeton cobs. They are fast, with grand action. Trial and warranty given. Apply at 72, St. Martin's-lane, near Long-acre.

PONY, Croydon Basket Phaeton, and Harness to be SOLD (price 36 guineas), or Let for three months. Pony perfectly quiet to ride or drive; phaeton and harness equal to new, built expressly for the pony. A trial allowed. Apply at the Royal Somerset commission stables, 1, Somerset-terrace, Kensington, W.

SHOOTING COBS to be DISPOSED OF, or Let for the Season—two highly-broken shooting cobs, up to weight, both perfectly trained for the field, so steady that the sportsman may shoot from the saddle with confidence. Apply to the stud groom, Holland-park Riding School, Holland-park-road, Addison-road, Kensington, W. A trial allowed.

FOR SALE, a very handsome PAIR of SKEWBALD COBS, five years old, 14 hands high; a perfect match, with immense power, and superior action. Quiet to ride, and quiet in double and single harness. Have been constantly driven by a lady. Apply at Tanton's veterinary establishment, Arthur-mews, Caledonian-road. Trial allowed and warranty given.

FOR SALE, at half their value, by the executor of a widow lady, TWO handsome GRAY HORSES, 16 hands 2, have lofty grand action, suitable for heavy carriage, London stones, or hilly country. Or will lend them for two months. Quiet singly in brougham, and may be separated. Price £75, warranted. Apply at Scott and Co.'s, flour factors yard, 15, Moore-place, Brook-street, Kennington-rd.

POWERFUL 13½ hands COB, Park Phaeton, and Harness, 35 guineas, a bargain; quiet for ladies' use. Very handsome White Cob, and lightest Single Brougham in London, for Sale, owing to a death. Sociable, with head and enclosings. Both these carriages may be had a great bargain. 100 other light Carriages on sale.—Felton, 1 and 3, Old-street road.

FOR SALE, a very handsome BLACK GELDING, with long mane and tail, and free from white, 16 hands high, seven years old, quiet in single and double harness, with grand action. Suitable for a gentleman's brougham or phaeton, open to any veterinary's inspection, and a warranty given. To be seen at the Bull hotel stables, Bishopsgate-street, city.

TO be SOLD, the property of a lady, a PAIR of MATCH BRIGHT BAY PONIES, stand 13 hands high, 5 years old, very handsome, with a superior built shifting headed park phaeton, very light and not long built; and White's patent Silver-plated Double Harness very light. The whole forming a remarkable neat equipage. They have been constantly driven by the lady, who can be referred to. To be sold together or separate. Apply at 35, London-rd., Southwark.

TO be SOLD, the property of a young gentleman going abroad, a GRAY PONY, 12 hands high, six years old, nearly thorough bred, with superior action, steady, quiet and temperate to ride and drive, and is invaluable to any young gentleman in want of one of the above description. To be seen and a trial allowed at Mr. J. Osborn's commission and livery stables, Upper Montagu-street, Montagu-square, W.

COBS.—For DISPOSAL, TWO of the handsomest and most perfect COBS in London, masters of very great weight, 14 hands high, and six years old; can walk 5 and trot 14 miles within the hour: are very temperate, and invaluable to carry elderly gentlemen. Prices 50 and 60 guineas. Warranted sound, and a trial given. Apply at Mr. Allcock's livery stables, near the Wheatsheaf, Edgeware-road.

BARGAINS, worthy of Notice.—The handsomest PAIR of PONIES in London, 12½ hands high, with elegant Park Phaeton, scarcely soiled, and plated Harness, the lot 70 guineas; a gig and harness, suitable for a small pony, 8 guineas; a new Malvern dog cart, 23 guineas; a very handsome new park pony carriage, 28 guineas; single body ditto, 18 guineas; new double pony harness, 7 guineas; single ditto, 4 guineas.—At DOBSON's repository, 3, Percival-street, Goswell-street.

FOR SALE, at moderate price, a PAIR of young DARK BROWN GELDINGS, 15 hands 2, carry 18 stone, without tripping or shying, walk five miles, trot 14 per hour, run together or singly in brougham or phaeton, have breeding and fashion, with grand action, have flowing manes and tails, without white or blemish. Warranted sound, and 10 days' trial allowed. To be seen at 2, York stables, York-road, Westminster-road.

BRIGHTON.—Horses for Sale.—Mr. PERCIVALL, of Burton street, Eaton-square, London, begs to inform noblemen and gentlemen he has on SALE, at his establishment, Ship-street, Brighton, several first-class HORSES—weight-carrying hunters, riding horses, ladies' horses, a pair of matchless cobs, and two of the handsomest under-duty ponies in England. Warranted sound, or a veterinary examination permitted, and a trial allowed.

HORSES for DISPOSAL, private property—two superior strengthy Bay Geldings, 15 hands 3 inches, both good hunters, with breeding and substance, up to 15 stone, quiet in single and double harness, suitable for a brougham, price 45 guineas each; also a very handsome well-bred Bay Gelding, 15 hands 2 inches, a clever hunter and roadster, up to 11 stone, and quiet in harness, adapted for phaeton or dog-cart. These horses are young, sound, and in fine condition.—Red Lion stables, Upper King-street, Bloomsbury-square.

TO be SOLD, a powerful, active, sound, six-year old BAY GELDING, very good in appearance and good in himself; this horse is equal to any heavy one-horse carriage, or to match; is quite sound and quiet to ride and drive, colour good bay, with most excellent legs, stands nearly 17 hands, price 40 guineas; also a Blood Bay Mare, 15 hands 3, she is a good hack and buggy mare, and carries a lady, she is well bred and handsome, price 35 guineas. Apply at Mr. Taylor's van and livery yard, Connaught-yard, 4, Edgware-rd., near the Marble Arch.

THREE HORSES, for half their value:—1. Peacock, one of the handsomest bay geldings in England, six years old, 15 hands 2 in., a perfect hunter and charger, and has carried a lady. 2. A bay gelding, 15 hands 3 in., a first-class brougham or phaeton horse, rides well. 3. Brown horse, five years old, 15 hands 2 in., invaluable as a hunter, up to weight, and can trot 14 miles an hour in harness. Warranted sound. Sold in consequence of illness. Apply at the yard, next to 519, New Oxford-street.

HORSES on HIRE.—Mr. GAPP begs to inform those ladies and gentlemen requiring saddle horses for country use, that, on account of the advancement of the London season, he has several first-class highly-trained HORSES to LET, by the month or otherwise upon the most reasonable terms, with the option of purchasing. Mr. Gapp having had the honour of being specially selected to supply Her Majesty and the Court with saddle horses, he hopes that that will be a sufficient guarantee of his ability in the selecting and training of horses.—Great Western Royal Riding School, 29, Gloucester-crescent, Westbourne-terrace, W.

ALDRIDGE's, St. Martin's-lane.—Setters.—On Saturday, Sept. 11, will be SOLD by public AUCTION, without reserve, the property of a gentleman, TWO well-bred SETTERS. On view.

ALDRIDGE's, St. Martin's-lane.—Pointers and Setters.—On Saturday next, Sept. 11, will be SOLD by public AUCTION, the property of a gentleman, TWO handsome POINTERS, second season, of Lord Mostyn's and the Melton Mowbray breed; also Two Black and White Setters, very promising. On view.

ALDRIDGE's, St. Martin's-lane.—Dogs.—On Saturday, Sept. 11, will be SOLD by Public AUCTION, the property of a gentleman, TWO GRAYHOUNDS (third season)—Brown Bess, red bitch, by Steam Engine, out of Grace; Minia, red bitch, by Foremost, out of Landgravine. Also a Pointer, Shot, red and white dog. On view two days before the sale.

ALDRIDGE's, St. Martin's-lane.—Wednesday's Sale.—THIS DAY (Wednesday), Sept. 8, will be SOLD by public AUCTION, the property of a gentleman, a GRAY MARE, quiet to ride; a Brown Mare, quiet to ride, quiet in harness, and fast; a very light four-wheel Dog Cart, in good condition; a Newport Pagnell Cart, and a Set of Harness, with plated furniture. On view.

ALDRIDGE's, St. Martin's-lane, London.—Public Sales by Auction every Wednesday and every Saturday throughout the year, commencing at 11 o'clock precisely.—ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTEEN HORSES are submitted to public COMPETITION, by Mr. MATTAM, the auctioneer, on each of the above days, comprising young and fresh horses, direct from the breeders; hunters, hacks, and carriage horses, from the studs of noblemen and gentlemen. THIS DAY (Wednesday), Sept. 8, active and powerful horses, from the stocks of Messrs. Wimbush and Co., Mr. Joshua East, Messrs. Dyer and Co., Mr. Hetherington, and other leading jobmasters; ladies' horses, hacks, cobs, and ponies; with phaetons, broughams, clarences, dog carts, gigs, harness, saddles, and bridles. On view two days before either sale day.

CITY HORSE and CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, Barbican.—Sales by Auction every Tuesday and Friday: Private Treaty daily.—Mr. J. S. GOWER will offer by public AUCTION, on each of the above days, commencing at 12 o'clock, upwards of 100 HORSES, of various descriptions, comprising consignments of young fresh horses from breeders, weight-carrying, riding, and powerful harness horses suitable for clarences, broughams, phaetons, &c.; and about 40 English and Belgian Cart Horses, from farmers and importers direct, adapted for all kinds of town and agricultural purposes; also an assortment of Carriages, Harness, Clothing, &c. Property intended for sale by auction should be sent two days prior for inspection and insertion in the catalogues.

CITY REPOSITORY, Barbican.—Friday's Sale.—Cart and Van Horses.—Mr. J. GOWER is directed to submit to AUCTION, on Friday next, Sept. 10, EIGHT useful active CART and VAN HORSES, the property of Messrs. Lee and Sons, which have been employed in their brickfields at Upper Clapton. Sold in consequence of their annual reduction of stock. On view two days prior.

CITY REPOSITORY, Barbican.—Friday's Sale.—Cab Stock.—Mr. J. GOWER will submit to AUCTION, on Friday next, Sept. 10, TEN useful seasoned HORSES, four well-built Clarence Cabs, eight sets of Harness, Springs, Wheels, Stable Utensils, &c., the property of Mr. Learoyd, Fuller street, Bethnal-green; sold in consequence of his entirely relinquishing the cab business. On view the day prior.

CITY REPOSITORY, Barbican.—Friday's Sale.—To Funeral Carriage Masters and others.—Black Troop Horses from Her Majesty's Regiment of 2d Life Guards.—Mr. J. GOWER is directed by the commanding officer of the above superiorly-mounted regiment to SELL by AUCTION, on Friday next, Sept. 10, TWELVE capital long-tailed BLACK TROOP HORSES, supernumeraries of the regiment; suitable for farmers, funeral carriage masters, carmen, and others. On view.

DOGS for SALE—two of the handsomest black and tan English toy terriers in the world, male and female, aged 14 months, and weighing only 3½ lb., coats like satin, and very bright in colour. Will fetch and carry, kill rats, and clever house dogs. Also a very handsome King Charles Spaniel, female, aged 18 months. All warranted over the distemper. Apply to James Shaw, 13, Lower Sloane-street, Chelsea.

LIGHT BAROUCH, with winter fittings of glass to close it, and temporary summer ditto; it is on elliptical springs, has front and hind seats, and all in good condition; the owner will SELL it at a nominal price. On view at the Swan stables, Bayswater-road, near Westbourne-terrace, W.

CARRIAGES by AUCTION.—Bazaar, King-street and Baker-street, Portman-square.—The next PERIODICAL SALE by AUCTION will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 14. Carriages intended for the sale should be sent in on or before the Friday morning previous. The proprietors beg to draw the attention of the public to these sales, which have now been established 19 years, and at which various carriages, the property of coachmakers and gentlemen, are for sale mostly without reserve. The business of the carriage department of the Bazaar is strictly an agency, and both buyers and sellers will find the auctions, as well as the sales on commission by private treaty, an advantageous market. The commission is 5 per cent. The business is managed by Mr. JEMMETT, carriage valuer and auctioneer.

A PONY CART for SALE, price £4 10s. Apply at 24, Huntley-street, Tottenham-court-road, W.C.

SUPERIOR BROUGHAM, used only three months, of the best make and style, and quite equal to new. Apply to the builders, Messrs. Thorn, 10, John-street, Oxford-street, W.

PARK PHAETONS, suited to very small pony and upwards, at ROGERS', 26, North Audley-street, Oxford-street, W. Their own design and manufacture, unequalled in price, style, and quality.

CIRCULAR FRONTED BROUGHAM, an elegant, extremely light carriage, has pole, bar, and shafts; been used only six months. Property of private gentleman. Price £90. Address A. A. A., post-office, Cornhill, city.

OMNIBUS, painted green, as good as new; suitable to a family near a railway station. Carries eight inside, seven out. Apply to Messrs. Reading, coachbuilders, Riding-house-street, Portland-place, W.

SEVERAL PARK and BASKET PHAETONS to be SOLD, at greatly reduced prices; also single Brougham, with extra seat for children, second-hand—Carriage Mart, 11, Great Newport-street, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

SINGLE BROUGHAM, Horse, and Harness for SALE. Price 80 guineas, late the property of a medical gentleman deceased, the whole in good order and stylish in appearance. Will be sold by order of the executor, together or separately. For particulars apply to Messrs. Goode and Co., navy agents, 15, Surrey-street, Strand.

TO INNKEEPERS and FLYMASTERS.—For SALE, a LANDAU CLARENCE and a DOUBLE BROUGHAM, the former well adapted for conveyance to and from railway stations, &c.; the latter very light; and both in good condition. To be seen at Mr. Filder's, coach builder, Portland-road, Regent's park, W.

MESSRS. LENNY and Co., Croydon, beg to inform their customers that they send CARRIAGES to town daily, and their trucks will convey any carriages requiring repairs from London to Croydon free of charge. Their basket carriages are repaired at the same rate of charge they are built at.

PHAETONS.—The greatest variety in London at Messrs. G. WALKER and Co.'s, suitable for the park, the road, and the moor; all their well-known manufacture, celebrated for elegance, lightness, and durability.—Factory and show rooms, 101, Long-acre.

FELTON's BASKET CARRIAGES, Waggonettes, and Park Phaetons: drawing of 34 on receipt of six stamps.—Noblemen and gentlemen are invited to inspect the same, which will be found superior to any yet introduced. 100 may be seen in stock and building to order, from 10 guineas. Factory, 1 and 3, Old-street-road. The registered Albert dog cart and other light carriages in stock.

PHAETONS (Park, Headed, and Stanhope) and DOUBLE BROUGHAM, new and second-hand, taken for debt, and will be SOLD much under their value to ensure a quick sale; a very handsome Park Chair, single, double, or treble seated, at pleasure, with shifting head, forming one of the most convenient and useful carriages ever invented. Price 40 guineas. Apply to Mr. Taylor, 141, Euston-road, near St. Pancras Church.

BASKET and PARK PHAETONS.—A very choice STOCK of CARRIAGES, in every design, for the park or road, suitable for a horse, cob, or pony, from £15; stanhope phaetons, very roomy and light, from 20 guineas; and the admired phaeton for ladies and invalids, easy of access, in panel and basketwork, at £15. Upwards of 50 on view. All carriages warranted for two years, and exchanges made.—At 2 a, South-place, Finsbury. Basket carriages at £10.

VAN WANTED—a caravan, suitable for a shepherd's moveable dwelling. Address E. M., 2, Chapel-terrace, Petersburgh-place, Bayswater-road.

PERAMBULATORS and INVALID WHEEL CHAIRS. The principles and finish of coachmaking applied to these useful little carriages—manufactured on the premises, of the best materials, warranted. Illustrated circulars sent for one stamp.—BROCKELBANK, coachbuilder, Islington-green, N.

DO YOU DOUBLE UP YOUR PERAMBULATORS?—See T. TROTMAN's NEW PATENT SAFETY FOLDING PERAMBULATORS, for infants and invalids. All kinds on view.—Patent carriage works, High-street (gate), Camden-town, N.W.

STUDY your CHILDREN's HEALTH, and buy one of HILL's PATENT SAFETY PERAMBULATORS, at wholesale price. Invalid carriages in variety. Illustrated price catalogues for one stamp.—Hill's Manufactory, 212, Piccadilly. Established coachmakers 30 years. Invalid carriage, with shafts and harness complete, a bargain, second hand.

SECOND-HAND HARNESS and SADDLERY WANTED, for prompt cash; also horse clothing, bridles, &c., to any amount. A good value and speedy sale for the above. May be had at Bryant's, saddler, 1, Chapel-place, Belgrave-square. Established 1833.

HARNESS, Saddlery, &c.—BALEY, 1, Liverpool-street, King's-cross (established 40 years). Boys' and girls' saddles, from £1 10s.; ditto bridles, from 7s.; blankets, rollers, clothing, bridles, and whips. New pony harness, from £3 10s.; full size from £5. New hog-skin saddles, complete, £3 10s.; side saddle, £4 10s.

HARNESS, Saddlery, &c.—A. DAVIS, 33, Strand. Horse clothing, blankets, saddlery, harness, brushes, sponges, whips, bridles, &c., at nearly half the saddler's prices. The best and most extensive stock in England. None but articles of the most superior manufacture kept. Harness and saddlery of the most approved quality, at unprecedentedly low prices. Horse blankets, rollers, &c. Great advantages are offered in the prices of all articles procured from this great magazine. Hunting establishments and officers in the army can have a list of prices forwarded. Saddlery for the East Indies and colonies.—A. Davis, 33, Strand, W.C.

BARTON's PATENT STABLE FITTINGS and ENAMELLED MANGERS.—The new ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1858, with numerous engravings of the improved method of fitting up stables, forwarded on receipt of four postage stamps.—Manufactory and warehouse, 370, Oxford-street, W.

YOU CAN PREPARE FOOD for CATTLE.—The great secret of keeping horses, &c., in good condition, is to give their food in the best condition for digestion. Use WM. DRAY and Co.'s CORN BRUISERS and CHAFF CUTTERS.—Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street.

IMPORTANT to EVERY MAN who KEEPS a HORSE, Cow, Sheep, or Pig.—It is highly necessary that all who are engaged in the rearing and fattening of cattle should be acquainted with the fact that THORLEY's FOOD for CATTLE will put on flesh faster and improve the quality of the meat more than any other known diet. Its cost is about 1½d. per feed, and numbers of prizes at cattle shows have been gained mainly through its use. Sold in casks containing 448 feeds, price 50s. per cask, carriage paid to any railway station. Post-office orders must be made payable to the inventor and sole proprietor, Joseph Thorley, 77, Newgate-street, London. Beware of spurious imitations.

RAREY's CATTLE IMPROVING FOOD is equally adapted to improve the condition and stamina of horses, cows, bullocks, calves, sheep, and pigs. It causes no extra expense, as it contains far more and better nourishment than its cost of 1½d. per feed supplies in corn or hay; hence ensures an actual saving in the keep. But its principal advantages are a great improvement in the digestive functions, the stamina and general condition of horses, enabling them to perform far more labour without getting distressed: and it puts rapidly the finest flesh on cattle generally, as it enables them to extract the entire nourishment out of everything they feed on.—Rarey and Co., 77, Regent-street, London, and sent through all grocers. Packed in tins of about 90 feed, 11s.; in sacks of about 1,000 feed, £5, being about 1½d. per feed.

COALS, 17s.—DOBSON's superior large screened Wall's end house coals, the cheapest in London, delivered free at 17s. per ton, for cash only.—J. Dobson, Somerset-wharf, Strand.

COALS.—Best Silkstones, 18s.; Wall's-end, 21s.; coke, 13s.—JOSEPH WOODWARD, Great Northern, 4, King's-cross.

COALS.—Best Wall'-end, 22s.; pure Leicestershire, 21s.; kitchen, 17s. Cash on delivery. Address HENRY CASE and Co., Grand Junction-wharf, Paddington, W.

COALS, all large, 17s.; best Silkstone, 18s.; Wall's-end, 21s.; coke, 13s.—WOODWARD and Co., Northern-office, Knightsbridge.

COALS.—Best Coals only.—COCKERELL and Co.'s price is now 24s. per ton cash, for the best screened coals, as supplied by them to Her Majesty.—13, Cornhill; Purfleet-wharf, Earl-street, Blackfriars; and Eaton-wharf, Belgrave-road, Pimlico.

COALS, 18. per ton.—LLOYD's superior large Wall's-end Coals, the most economical that can be obtained, only 18s. per ton, for cash on delivery; coke, 13s. per chaldron. Consigned solely to R. Lloyd, Bridge-wharf, Hampstead-road.

COALS, 23s., best screened.—E. and W. STURGE, coal merchants, Bridge-wharf, City-road, N.—Seconds, 22s.; Silkstone, 20s. and 21s.; Baker's coals, 18s. and 16s.; Welsh smokeless and other steam coals at low prices.

COALS, best only, Screened.—J. PERCIVALL (late J. Percivall and Co., formerly of Rutland-wharf, Upper Thames-street), has REMOVED to Purfleet-wharf, Earl-street, Blackfriars, E.C., where all orders will meet with his best attention. Present cash price 24s. per ton.

COALS, 20s.—Don't pay 24s. for coal until you have tried our WALL's-END MAIN, at 20s. per ton (equal to Hetton's and Stewart's), is of large size, and no white ash; best gas coke, 12s. per chaldron. Address SYDNEY BUTCHER, London agent, Northern-wharf, King's-cross.

COALS.—The Northern Railway Silkstone Company will deliver for a short time their best old Silkstone (thoroughly screened), 19s.; Clarke's Silkstone, 18s.; coke, 13s. Address Mr. CHARLES CLARKE, coal department, 1, Thornhill-place, King's-cross, N.

COALS:—17s. per ton, Yorkshire; best Derbyshire, 18s.; Claycross, 19s.; Silkstone, 19s. Our best are now 22s. cash, and care should be taken to address to T. JONES, Manager, Northern and Eastern Railway coal offices, 32, Great Marlborough street, Regent-street, or 127, Albany-street, Regent's park, N.W.

COALS.—Have you tried our WALL's-END MAIN, delivered, screened, at 21s. per ton? One trial will prove its superiority for size and quality. Coke, 13s. per chaldron. Cash on delivery.—RUSSELL and Co., 43, Skinner-street, Snow-hill, E.C., and Belmont-wharf, King's-cross, N.

COALS.—Great Western Railway.—Cash prices, delivered within three miles of the station:—Best screened yard coal, as supplied to Her Majesty, 20s. 6d. per ton; second quality, 18s. per ton. All orders to be addressed to the Ruabon Coal Company (Limited), Great Western Railway, Paddington.

COALS, best, 23s.—DICKINS, Coal Merchant to Her Majesty's Commissariat.—Cash prices, 23s. per ton for the best screened Hetton's, Stewart's, or Lambton's Wall's-end coals; best inland coals, 20s. per ton; best coke, 14s. per chaldron.—Jamaica wharf, Surrey side of Blackfriars-bridge. Established 1794.

COALS.—Quality the Test of Cheapness.—SMITH and SON's best Wall's-end, 24s. per ton; best seconds, 23s. per ton; third-class, useful households, 22s. per ton, cash prices. Also every kind of consumers' coal at lowest rate. Address, Hermitage and Granite Steam Wharfs, Wapping; or to their city office, 12, Coal Exchange. (A favourable time to buy.)

COALS.—London and North-Western Coal Company are now delivering, for cash, their best coals, 22s. per ton; best Silkstone, 19s. per ton; Derbyshire, 18s.; smokeless steam, 19s. The Company strongly recommend their best Silkstone as being a cheerful, cleanly, and durable coal, equal in quality to any Newcastle seaborne coal, producing a great heat and very few ashes.—W. BETSON, Secretary, 5, Caroline-place, Camden-town.

COALS, 19s. per ton, delivered free to Camberwell, Walworth, Brixton, Clapham, Kennington, and Peckham.—Best Derbyshire, large household coals, 19s. per ton; genuine Silkstone, 21s. per ton, screened; and, by screw colliers into the Surrey Canal Basin, best Wall's-end coals, double-screened, 23s. per ton. Cash on or before delivery.—JAMES GOODYEAR, coal broker, coal depot, Addington-place, Camberwell-road.

COALS.—Best only Sold, under penalty of £200 if they have one single transaction except in best coals. Rutland-wharf, Upper Thames-street; established 1789 (formerly held under the firm of J. Percivall and Co.)—DYER and Co., importers of best COALS only. Present cash prices 23s. per ton; screened by hand, and slates picked out. N.B. Dyer and Co. have vessels alongside their wharf direct from the collieries of the Earl of Durham.

COALS from the CLAYCROSS COLLIERIES.—Annual sale in London upwards of 100,000 tons.—The best, equal to Wall's-end, 19s. per ton, seconds 17s., cash on delivery, within three miles of the depots at Kensington, Shepherd's Bush, Kilburn, and Camden-town; Hampstead and Highgate, 1s. per ton extra.—JOHN B. WILCOX, sole agent to the Claycross Company, 12, Burwood-place, Edgeware-road, W.

COALS.—By Screw and Railway.—Highbury and Kingsland Coal Depôts.—LEA and Co.'s—Hetton's and Haswell Wall's-end, the best house coals, 23s. per ton, direct from the collieries by screw steamers; Hartlepool 22s.; Silkstone, 1st class, 21s.; 2d class, 20s.; 3d class, 19s. Clay-cross, 1st class, 19s.; 2d class, 17s.; Barnsley, 17s. per ton, net cash. Delivered screened to any part of London. Address Lea and Co., chief offices, North London Railway stations, Highbury, Islington, and Kingsland.

COALS.—FINNEY, SEAL, and Co., the metropolitan coal merchants; annual sale half-a-million tons. Present prices for net cash on delivery:—Best Stewart's or Hetton's Wall's-end screened, 23s.; best Silkstone (imported under inspection), 21s.; Pinxton Wallsend, 18s. per ton. The Great West of London Coal Depôt, Paddington; Thornley Wharf, Regent's park Basin; coal-office, Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; Victoria-wharf, Millbank; Westminster and elsewhere. Orders to be sent to nearest depôt.

COAL.—Great Northern Railway Company.—The present price of Coal brought to London by this railway is as follows, delivered within five miles of the depôt:—From the South Yorkshire coal-field. House coal screened, per ton:—Barnsley, 16s. 6d.; Dodworth, 17s.; Robin Hood, 18s.; Silkstone (please state which description of Silkstone coal is wanted)—Charlesworth's, 19s.; Cooper's 20s.; Clarke's, 21s.; Wharncliffe, Co.'s, 22s.; Newton, Chambers, and Co.'s, 22s. From the county of Durham—Wall's-end, 23s.; Adelaide Tees, Wall's-end, 22s. Steam or furnace coal—Screenings, 10s. 6d.; nuts, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 16s.; Barnsley, 17s. Cash to be paid on giving the order or on delivery. Deliveries at Hampstead or Highgate are charged 1s. per ton extra. Distances beyond five miles from the depôt, 6d. per ton per mile extra. Caution.—The public are cautioned against persons having offices in several parts of London, who attempt deception by an improper use of the name of Clark. The only authorized agent of this Company for the sale of the above-mentioned coal is Mr. Herbert Clarke. Orders should be addressed to him by name, "Coal-office, King's-cross Station," or to the undersigned.—HENRY OAKLEY, Secretary.—King's-cross Station, London, Aug. 2, 1858.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE, at J. Lewis's, engineer, machinist, lathe and toolmaker, 51, High-street, Bloomsbury. Premium required.

WANTED, immediately, a certificated MASTER, and also a certificated MISTRESS, for Pluckley National Schools. Address the Manager, Pluckley, Kent.

WANTED, as CHAMBERMAID and HOUSEMAID in an hotel, a young woman, accustomed to the business. Apply at 46 Salisbury-square, Fleet street.

WANTED, by a respectable married couple, a SITUATION in any capacity where trust and integrity are required. Address A. B., 10, Wellington-terrace, Blackfriars-road.

WANTED, a practical FRONT and COLLAR CUTTER. Address, stating salary, to P 39, post-office, Manchester.

WANTED, a NURSE, to take charge of three young children. Age from 22 to 30. Address C. M., post-office, Myrtle-place, Blackheath, S.E.

WANTED, WATER-SIDE PREMISES, between London-bridge and Greenwich. Apply, stating the rent, to A. C., 9, Newland street, Pimlico, S.W.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT, where a nurse is kept, and a boy to clean knives and boots. Apply, any morning before 1 o'clock, at 4, Camden-row, Peckham-road, Camberwell.

WANTED, an experienced NURSE, to take charge of one child. Address A. B., 2, Grove-terrace, Westbourne-terrace, W.

WANTED, by a respectable, trustworthy person, without any encumbrance, a CHILD to NURSE, any age under two years. Good references given and required. Address C. S., 2, Bywater street, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged person and her daughter, the CARE of CHAMBERS or OFFICES, or any other situation where confidence is required. Good references. Address S. G., 3, Ranelagh-street, Pimlico.

WANTED, a JUNIOR ASSISTANT, to the general drapery trade; also a respectable well-educated youth, as an Apprentice. Apply to A. M. Good, 55, High-street, Lymington, Hants.

WANTED, immediately, an experienced SHOP-WALKER, accustomed to a pushing trade. Apply, stating age, salary, name and address of last employer, how long in last situation, and salary received, to T. England, draper, Southampton.

WANTED, at a grammar school in the eastern counties, a thorough IN-DOOR SERVANT. A married man, whose wife would act as laundress, would be preferred. Also a Nurse. Address Rev. John Ingle, Mount Radford House, Exeter.

WANTED, in a gentleman's family, a good PLAIN COOK. She must be strong and active, and must have a good character of at least one year. Apply personally to-morrow at Mr. Kerley's, 17, Woburn-place, Russell-square, between 12 and 2.

WANTED, a strong, active YOUTH, about 16 years of age, in a wholesale warehouse. Must have a good character from his last place. Application by letter only to H. and Co., 30, Wormwood-street, city, E.C.

WANTED, by a youth, a SITUATION in a Manchester warehouse, merchant's, broker's, or any other office. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. References to last employers. Address A. B., 29, Great Tower-street, E.C.

WANTED, to PURCHASE, a retail BUSINESS, in town or country. £100 will be paid down, and undeniable security given for the balance. Address Mr. Stevens, 5, King Edward-street Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

WANTED, by a respectable young person, who has had much experience, a SITUATION in a dressmaking establishment; with good reference. Address, by letter, F. A., post-office, Worcester.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT, who understands cooking, where another is kept. She must be clean in her person and work, an early riser, civil, and obliging. Apply at 63, Piccadilly, corner of Albemarle-street.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged person, one or two CHILDREN to DRY NURSE. No objection to take a baby to bring up by hand. Inquire of J. H., at Mr. Tuffrey's, near the Wells, Southwood-lane, Highgate, Middlesex, N.

WANTED, a thorough CLERK, of long experience—one who can take charge of a set of books, and can give security. Address, stating particulars, as to how long in last situation, &c., to Townend, Lime-street, city.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, at Kilburn, where a page is kept. Must be active, cleanly, and obliging. Will have to assist in the care of two young children. Apply personally, 5, Albermarle-street, Piccadilly, to-morrow, between 12 and 1.

WANTED, immediately, in a large school, an ASSISTANT MASTER, to take the English department and drawing. Preference, and a higher salary would be given, to a gentleman who can also teach music and class singing. Apply to A., post-office, Dawlish, Devon.

WANTED, in the office of an auctioneer and estate agent, a YOUNG MAN, age from 17 to 21, who has had two or three years' experience as assistant in a west-end establishment. References required. Address to J. S., care of Mr. John King, printer, 63, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

WANTED, by two young ladies, ENGAGEMENTS in the millinery as SALESWOMEN (in the same house). They possess a thorough knowledge of their business, can make and trim. One is a good bookkeeper. Town or country. Address A. B., 32, Noble-street, E.C.

WANTED, in a select boarding school, a lady as RESIDENT TEACHER, not under 25 years of age, fully competent to give instruction in French, grammatically and conversationally, acquired in France, and drawing. Apply by letter, pre-paid, D.D., post-office, Grenville-street, Brunswick square, W.C.

WANTED, an ENGAGEMENT as COMPANION to a lady, or Housekeeper to a widower with a family seeking a well-bred and conscientious person as manager. Good references given and required. Address B. A., Bradshaw's library, Prospect-place, Chelsea, S.W.

WANTED.—A respectable young person is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION at a cook and confectioner's. She is well accustomed to the business and bookkeeping, and can be highly recommended. Address A. B., 5, East-place, Walcot-place, Lambeth, S.

WANTED, in a house of business, a GENERAL SERVANT, not under 28 years of age, also a Youth, of active habits, to wait at table and make himself useful. Irish objected to. Good characters indispensable. Apply to Mr. Trowell, 93, St. Martin's-lane, Charing-cross, W.C.

WANTED, a YOUTH, from 15 to 17 years of age, who writes a good hand and has some knowledge of bookkeeping. One used to the printing and stationery business preferred. Address in own handwriting, and amount of wages per week required, to A.B.C., Mr. Hunt's, 13, Paternoster-row, E.C.

WANTED, to RENT, detached, with immediate possession, a small HOUSE or COTTAGE, within a few miles of London, and near a railway station. Address, with all particulars, to Mr. Wilcox, Victoria Villa, near Lea-bridge Station, Leyton, Essex, N.E.

WANTED, to reside in an entrance lodge, a MAN and his WIFE, without encumbrance: the man to work as Garden Labourer; and his wife to take charge of a small dairy. No persons need apply who cannot produce satisfactory references. Further particulars may be had on application to Mr. Patching, bookseller, Putney. S.W.

WANTED, by a young man, a SITUATION in a merchant's, broker's, or wholesale warehousekeeper's office. Understands accounts, shipping, dock, Custom-house, and shipbroking business, and has a knowledge of bookkeeping. Can be well recommended by last employers, whom he left through sickness. Address Z., 118, Grange-road, Bermondsey.

WANTED, a detached gentleman's RESIDENCE, well Furnished, for a term. It must possess eight or nine good bed rooms, and three or four acres of good grounds, with stabling, &c., within an easy drive north or west of Hyde-park, not exceeding four miles. Address D. J., Mr. Meakin's, upholsterer, &c., 84, Baker-street, Portman-square, W.

WANTED, TWO SERVANTS in a gentleman's family: one as thorough General Servant; the other as Nurse. Both must have a twelvemonth's good character. Wages for each £10, with everything found. Age not more than 25 or 26. A housemaid is kept, and the family washing put out. Apply at Mr. Rawlings' oil shop, Dorset-place, Clapham-road.

WANTED, by a widow lady, a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER, Companion to a lady, or to take charge of a gentleman's establishment in town or country. Has had considerable experience in the management of poultry, gardening, and all matters pertaining to a country house. References given and required. Address H. B., 41, Coleman-street, city, E.C.

WANTED, a seven-roomed COTTAGE, with a good garden, in a dry and open situation. Rent and taxes not to exceed £25. Either within three-quarters of an hour's rail from the Waterloo Station, or in the neighbourhood of a good school for boys, and within two hours' journey from the west end of London. Apply to H. A., 22, Notting-hill-terrace, W.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT to a retail chymist, &c., of unexceptionable moral character, steady, and well acquainted with his business. About 40 miles from London. He must not be under 25 years of age. A liberal salary would be given to a gentleman possessing the requisite acquirements. The strictest inquiries would be made. Address A. B., post-office, Tunbridge.

WANTED, by a highly respectable person, a SITUATION in the bar of a private or commercial hotel, or any respectable house of business. She is fully competent to fulfil either of the above situations. The highest reference can be given. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address A. B., 15, Earl-street, Finsbury-square, E.C.

WANTED, a good PLAIN COOK and GENERAL SERVANT, in a small house, two in family, where an upper servant is kept. Age not to exceed 30. She must be an early riser, cheerful and obliging disposition, and at least 12 months' personal character. Liberal wages given. No others need apply.—13, St. Petersburg-place, Bayswater, between 9 and 10 in the morning, and 6 and 8 in the evening, until Thursday, the 9th inst.

WANTED, a young, active, and intelligent man, as MANAGER and BOOKKEEPER of a first-class hotel in the country, with a prospect, if possessing the requisite capital, of his ultimately succeeding to the whole or a portion of the business. The present emolument will be by per centage on the profits. Single men will be preferred. Security, with satisfactory testimonials of previous good conduct, efficiency, and experience, will be required. Letters to be addressed A. B., Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden.

WANTS a SITUATION, in a produce merchant's, a young man of 18, who has had three years' experience in a merchant's office in the city; is respectably connected, and can give satisfactory reference; also has a little knowledge of French and German. Address Mr. Growatt, news agent, King-street, Cheapside.

WASHING in EARNEST.—Bleaching, dyeing, and scouring has been brought by this Company to a point of excellence never before attained in London. Prices moderate. A single article fetched. Price lists sent.—Metropolitan Steam Bleaching and Dyeing Company, Wharf-road, City-road, N.

GOVERNESS, Resident or Daily.—A lady, who has had many years' experience in tuition, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. She is a member of the Established Church, and instructs in every branch of a solid English education, with French, music, drawing, and the rudiments of Latin. Address to M. R., post-office, High-street, Islington, N.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—A young lady is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION (locality immaterial) to instruct pupils under 14 years of age in English, French, music, and drawing. Address A. B., Paine's library, High-street, Kingsland.

DAILY or RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, experienced in tuition, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. Acquirements—English in all its branches, French, music, drawing, and the rudiments of German. No objection to the Continent. Address B. A., Scadding's library, Belgrave-road, Pimlico.

DAILY or MUSICAL GOVERNESS.—A lady experienced in tuition, pupil of Signor F. Lablache, and Mr. Frank Mori, desires additional ENGAGEMENTS. Acquirements English, including composition, French, drawing, pianoforte and singing. Address C. D., Messrs. Souter and Law, 113, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

MORNING or AFTERNOON GOVERNESS.—A lady, who has resided in France and Hanover, desires ENGAGEMENTS. Acquirements—English, French, German (conversationally and grammatically), piano, singing, drawing, and Italian. Locality unimportant. Lessons one guinea per quarter. Address Zeta, Morrell's, post-office, 255, Upper-street, Islington.

TO GERMAN GOVERNESSES.—WANTED, in a ladies' school, a LADY, to devote three hours daily to instruction in music and German, in return for board and lodging.—P. X., Brunker's library, Bishop's-road.

TO CLERGYMEN and others.—WANTED, at Michaelmas, by a lady of Evangelical principles, a SITUATION as VILLAGE SCHOOLMISTRESS, either in England or Scotland. The advertiser has had the care and tuition of children for some years, and can give excellent references. Address G. P., 11, Radnor-place, Mount Radford, Exeter, Devon.

TO PARENTS wishing to give their CHILDREN a superior EDUCATION without sending them from Home.—A lady, who has lived in some of the first families, will be happy to reside in any part of England, and RECEIVE the CHILDREN of two or three good families daily; or would accept a superior position as Governess, at home or abroad.—Beta, 3, Fitzroy street, Fitzroy-square, W.

AN experienced GOVERNESS desires an ENGAGEMENT in a nobleman's or gentleman's family, where the children are under 11 years of age. One or two pupils only required. Address A. B. C., post-office, Stroud, Glocestershire.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY, 38, Berners-street, Oxford-street.—Mrs. WILSON wishes for an immediate ENGAGEMENT for a YOUNG LADY, educated on the Continent, speaking French and German fluently, a first-class musician, and a superior vocalist, drawing in pencil and crayons, with Latin. Abroad or in the country preferred. Salary £40. The highest references offered.

A LADY, by birth and education.—A widow, experienced in housekeeping, from bereavements requires a comfortable home, and OFFERS her SERVICES to a lady whose health renders assistance necessary, or to superintend the education of one or two little girls where music is required. Country preferred. Address M. A., at Cave's, 14, Kennington-park, S.

A LADY, who has resided for some years as COMPANION, is desirous of forming a similar ENGAGEMENT. She would offer her services to take the charge of a widower's family. A comfortable home being her chief consideration a moderate salary only is required. References of the highest respectability given and required. Address L. D., post-office, Basingstoke, Hants.

A Highly respectable middle-aged WIDOW LADY wishes an ENGAGEMENT as HOUSEKEEPER to a single gentleman or widower, where there are no children. Emolument is of secondary consideration, provided the home is comfortable. Unexceptionable references given. Address A. B., 8, Portsea-place, Connaught-square, W.

AN English FEMALE SERVANT (whose husband is in India) and an AYAH, both of whom accompanied a family from Calcutta in July last in charge of children and waiting on a lady, are anxious to RETURN there, viâ the Cape, in service, either together or separately, on half their passage money being paid. Apply to Grindlay and Co., Cornhill.

A GENERAL SERVANT WANTED, in a business house. Apply at 12, Sussex-terrace, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater.

HOUSEMAID WANTED, a few miles from town. Must be able to wait at table and clean plate. Age from 25 to 30. Apply this day, at 2 o'clock, at 20, Farringdon-street, city.

STRAW BONNET TRIMMERS.—WANTED, five or six very clever TRIMMERS. To such salary will be no object, and situation permanent. Apply at Field and Sons', 114, Fore-street, city.

STRAW BONNET SALESWOMAN WANTED, by a house in Glasgow: a clever experienced hand. Salary about £40 per annum. Apply personally at Messrs. Andrado and Co.'s, Cripplegate buildings, E.C.

PLAIN COOK and GENERAL SERVANT WANTED, in a family where a housemaid is kept. A good character for honesty, steadiness, early rising, and cleanliness indispensable. Apply to Mr. Roberts, stationer, Seymour-street, Euston-square, N.W.

NURSE WANTED.—A highly respectable YOUNG WOMAN REQUIRED, in the above capacity, to take the charge of two children, one a year old. She must be a good needlewoman, and not object to assist in the housework. Good character indispensable. Apply at 4, Canonbury-park north, between 11 and 1, this day and to-morrow.

LESSONS in MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING, 10s. 6d. the course, given by Mrs. A. ADAMS, 1, Langham-street, late Edward-street, Langham-place, Regent-street. Paper patterns given to pupils. Improvers wanted. Business hours, from 12 to 4. Just published, Hints on Ladies' Dress; also, third edition, How to Make a Dress. By Mrs. A. Adams. Price 1s., post free.

LESSONS in MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING given, in a course, for 10s. 6d., through an unrivalled system, by Miss SMITH, who commenced in Bond-street, 1841. Hours 11 to 4.—25, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W. Parisian patterns free to pupils, and sent to any part on receipt of stamps. Mantle or jacket, 1s. 2d.; sleeve, 7d. Ladies' patterns taken for 1s. 3d. References to pupils.

TO MILLINERS.—FIRST HANDS WANTED. Apply at Houghton's millinery establishment, 83, Edgeware-road, corner of New-road, W.

TO COOKS.—WANTED, in a gentleman's family, residing on the South Coast, a respectable young woman as good PLAIN COOK. Apply this day, from 12 to 3 o'clock, for address to Mr. Evans, stationer, Old-town, Clapham.

TO HOTELKEEPERS.—WANTED, by an experienced person, who is about to leave her present situation, which is in one of the first hotels in England, a RE-ENGAGEMENT as HOUSEKEEPER. Address M. W., Cadby's music warehouse, 42, New Bond-street, W.

TO RESPECTABLE FEMALES.—WANTED, immediately in a boarding school for young gentlemen, near London, several HANDS:—As Box Woman, as Plain Working Cook, as Housemaid, and Servant of All-Work; also a strong youth as Foot-Boy. Address, pre-paid, with references, to Zeta 1, News Rooms, 75, Strand.

TO DRAPERS' FEMALE ASSISTANTS.—WANTED, THREE experienced YOUNG LADIES: one for the fancy counter, one for the mantles department and general saleswoman, and one to cut out and made up mantles. Apply to Mr. T. Aldwinckle, 9, Upper-street, Islington.

TO HOTELKEEPERS and others.—A respectable person, of many years' experience, is desirous of meeting with an ENGAGEMENT as HEAD BARMAID, or Head Barmaid and Housekeeper in a first-class hotel or house of business. Has been accustomed to domestic management and the control of servants. First-class references as to ability, &c. Address to H. G. L., 146, Great Portland-street, Oxford-street, W.

SCHOLASTIC.—WANTED, in a small boarding school, a GENTLEMAN, to instruct in the juniors Latin, English, writing, and arithmetic. Address Sigma, 73, Farringdon-street, E.C.

SCHOLASTIC.—WANTED, a YOUNG GENTLEMAN, to take charge of a class of little boys, in a day school. Partial board and a small salary. Apply by letter only to Q., T. Allison, stationer, Islington-green, N.

TO the BENEVOLENT.—The advertiser, a married man, will be truly grateful to any gentleman who will kindly give or procure him EMPLOYMENT, either as TUTOR or in any occupation where faithful service would be appreciated. He can furnish superior testimonials, but for want of influence is unable to procure an engagement. Address Fidelis, Duke-street, Portman-square, W.

SCHOLASTIC.—WANTED, immediately, an ENGLISH ASSISTANT in a boarding and day school in the country. He must be a good plain and ornamental writer, possess a knowledge of algebra, land surveying (practical), mapping, &c., and well up in the general routine of school business. Specimens of writing, references, and expected salary required. Address F. H., Mr. Halifax's, stationer, &c., 24, Albion-street, Hyde-park.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MASTER.—WANTED, at Michaelmas (October 10), at an endowed grammar school, an ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, competent to teach French and English thoroughly, with writing and arithmetic. He will reside in the head master's house, and be expected to superintend (not always to be present with) the boarders out of school hours. Salary £80 the year, with board and residence. Address, stating age, experience, and other particulars, with at least two references, Rev. the Head Master, Grammar School, Horncastle.

GENTLEMEN's SONS, intended for the medical profession, are PREPARED in the various branches of study for ASSISTANTSHIPS, &c., and their indentures held. Terms moderate. For particulars address M.D., care of Mr. Hawke, 34, Gresham-street, city.

COMMISSION AGENTS, Builders, and others.—A solicitor of respectability is desirous of INCREASING his CONNEXION. Address M. N., City News Rooms, Cheapside, E.C.

COURIER and VALET.—A young man, just returned from the Continent in the above capacity, wishes to meet with an ENGAGEMENT in a family going abroad. Speaks four languages. Good references.—E. B., 45, Queen's-road, Bayswater.

CLERKSHIP WANTED, by a gentleman, 22 years of age, with five years' business experience, whose testimonials will prove his integrity, industry, and efficiency.—W., 26, Spring-gardens, S.W.

CLERK.—WANTED, a SITUATION, by a young man of steady habits, and who can be well recommended by his late employers, with whom he stayed six years. Is single, and 32 years of age. Address J. B., 23, Fetter-lane, E.C.

CLERK.—A shipping clerk, of good experience, REQUIRES an ENGAGEMENT. Can clear, enter, load, and report ships. Au fait at all other dock and Customs' business. Speaks French, writes a fine hand, and can keep the books. Moderate salary.—A. B., 163, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

CLERK, Bookkeeper, or Town Traveller.—WANTED, by a middle-aged man, genteelly connected, a SITUATION in a mercantile or commercial establishment. He can be well recommended by his last employer, where he held a confidential post for seven years, and left in consequence of an alteration in the arrangements of the firm. Address M. L., Mr. White's, 11, Commercial-road, Lambeth.

CHANCERY CLERK.—WANTED, in an office of extensive business, an ASSISTANT CHANCERY CLERK, well acquainted with the offices, competent to the conduct of ordinary business, making out costs, &c. Address, stating age, past employment, and salary expected, to F. N., Messrs. Thomson's, 23, Chancery-lane.

BOOKKEEPER.—WANTED, by the advertiser, an experienced accountant, a SITUATION as BOOKKEEPER. The most unexceptionable testimonials as to ability and integrity. Address W., 7, Patterson-street, Arbour-square, Stepney, E.

SEA.—Wanted, Midshipmen.—FOUR respectable YOUTHS WANTED, in a first-class Indiaman, of 1,200 tons. For amount of premium and other particulars apply to A. D. Bottomley, shipbroker, 62, Gracechurch-street. Apprentices also Wanted.

SEA.—MIDSHIPMEN REQUIRED, for splendid sailing ships for Australia, India, and China, and for a steamship for Mediterranean. Premium moderate by the voyage or term. Apprentices also required; premium £10 and upwards. Apply to W. Sutherland, 5, St. Benet's place, Gracechurch-street.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, a young man, as UNDER SALESMAN in a furniture shop: one who can polish and repair preferred. Apply to Messrs. Russell, Brothers, 15, Beckford-row, Walworth, S.

EMPLOYMENT, a gentlemanly and easy occupation, connected with literature. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Salary 35s. weekly. Must be able to advance £250 upon tangible security of upwards of £1,200, at liberal interest, for two years, interest payable quarterly. Address S. S., care of Mr. J. Mabley, 143, Strand, W.C.

MAN-COOK.—A young man, well experienced, who understands every branch of his business, and whose testimonials are undeniable, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. Country not objected to. Address to T. S., care of Mr. Leigh, 59, Barbican, city, E.C.

MEDICAL PUPIL.—A physician, residing within easy reach of St. George's, St. Mary's, and University College Hospitals, has a VACANCY for a PUPIL, who will enjoy excellent opportunities of practice, and be treated as a member of the family. Address Medicus, care of Mr. Rouse, chymist, 1, Wigmore-street, Cavendish-square, W.

MEDICAL.—WANTED, by a student, who is about to attend lectures in October, a SITUATION with a medical gentleman (in the neighbourhood of St. George's, Westminster, or the Middlesex Hospitals preferred), to dispense, visit, and to attend midwifery occasionally if required. Board, lodging, and time for attendance on lectures, &c., in lieu of salary. Address, for an interview, &c., Mr. W. Davies, 28 a, Howland-street, Fitzroy-square, W.

AGENCY WANTED, either in the haberdashery or fancy trimming trade. Apply to A. B., 7, Noble-st., City, E.C.

A GERMAN MERCHANT, who is about to make a tour through Belgium, the Rhine, Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, and Austria, is open for an ENGAGEMENT to procure orders for English manufacturers, open correspondence with good firms, to appoint agents, or to procure consignments. Apply by letter to E.C., 2, Park-terrace, Anerly.

A GENTLEMAN, of great mercantile experience, who intends leaving shortly for the south of Europe, and afterwards visiting the west coast of Africa, is willing to undertake any COMMISSIONS which may be entrusted to him. He would take charge of samples, catalogues, &c. The most respectable references given. Address to A. L., care of Messrs. Davies and Co., advertising agents, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

TICKET WRITER WANTED, to do good plain tickets. Apply, with specimens, to A. B., 39, Oxford-street, W.

THE PRESS.—To gentlemen intending to publish, but pressed for time, the advertiser, who is the author of standard works, and has had 20 years' experience in publishing on his own account, OFFERS his ASSISTANCE, on moderate terms. Address M. C., 41, Liverpool-street, Euston-road, N.W.

TALLY TRADE.—WANTED, for an established house, a respectable young man, as COLLECTOR. Must be experienced in the business (no other will do), and able to give good references for sobriety, industry, &c. Apply by letter to B. B., 435, Oxford street.

TO IRONMONGERS.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, who is acquainted with the black and furnishing trades, a SITUATION as ASSISTANT or COLLECTOR. No objection to the country. Unexceptionable references can be given. Address H. R., 24, Enfield-road north, De Beauvoir-town, Kingsland, N.

TO WHOLESALE JEWELLERS or WATCH MANUFACTURERS.—A gentleman, of experience in both of the above trades, and at present representing an old-established house, will shortly be disengaged, in anticipation of which he would be happy to treat with some first-class house as their REPRESENTATIVE. Address A. B. C., Clarence Hotel, Brighton.

TO NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN of LANDED PROPERTY.—Agent, Receiver, or Manager.—A gentleman by birth and education, graduate of the University of Cambridge, well connected, conversant with the laws of real property and conveyancing, and in all other respects fully qualified, seeks this APPOINTMENT. Address, post free, to C. Z., 2, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street.

TO LANDLORDS, Owners of Property, &c.—Messrs. RUTTY and WILLIAMS invite persons having RENTS falling due at the forthcoming quarter-day to place them in their hands for COLLECTION. Rents, debts, collected in town and country. Security can be given for any amount.—Offices, 13, Friday-street, Cheapside, E.C.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—A draper, doing a ready-money trade, within two miles of the city, will be glad to meet with a YOUNG MAN, who will assist him in the business, and can introduce a capital of £200 or £300. The amplest investigation will be permitted as to the advertiser's affairs. Apply to Messrs. Edwards and Smith, 19, Great Carter-lane, Doctors'-commons.

TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.—WANTED, by a large house, a GENTLEMAN, who is already travelling in any but the woollen trade, to transact business for them in the country, particularly in the villages and small towns. The business would require very little time or trouble. Address by letter X. Y., care of Messrs. Wilson, 33, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.

TO CLERKS.—Baker and Pain, drapers, &c., Cambridge, REQUIRE a CLERK. One accustomed to the drapery trade preferred. Apply by letter, pre-paid.

TO IRONMONGERS, Locksmiths, and Bellhangers.—WANTED, to APPRENTICE a YOUTH, age 16, as above. Address, with full particulars, W. F., 34, Skinner-st., Euston-rd., N.W.

TO GENTLEMEN and others.—WANTED, a SITUATION as CARPENTER, Painter, &c. Understands machinery work. Direct G., Plough Mills, Plough-yard, Shoreditch, N.E.

TO TOBACCONISTS.—WANTED, a SITUATION as CLERK, Traveller, or Shopman, by a young man who well understands the trade.—A. B., 4, John-street, Cambridge-heath, Hackney.

TO JEWELLERS' ASSISTANTS.—WANTED, a steady, industrious SHOPMAN. Apply to Messrs. Moss and Myers, goldsmiths, Sheffield; or to Messrs. H. C. Green and Co., 94, Hatton-garden, London.

TO MERCHANTS, Shipbrokers, and others.—WANTED, by a young man, a SITUATION as JUNIOR CLERK. Can have good references, &c. Address B. W. C., 37, Queen's terrace, Haverstock-hill, N.W.

TO GROCERS and TEADEALERS.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, age 22, a SITUATION as ASSISTANT, in town or country. Good reference. Address H. H., 11, Upper Clifton-street, Finsbury, E.C.

TO DRAPERS, Hosiers, and Outfitters.—WANTED by a young man, of good address and respectability, an ENGAGEMENT in the above, wholesale or retail. Address A. B., 1, Union-street, Bishopsgate, N.E.

TO BUILDERS and others.—WANTED, a BUILDER, who will alter a large building into two second rate houses. More than an equivalent will be given in eligible long-lease building land for the outlay. Letters, addressed to J. Boucher, Surrey Villas, Camberwell, will be attended to.

TO MERCHANTS and SHIPPERS.—An energetic man of business is open to an ENGAGEMENT to go abroad. Is well acquainted with the London and Manchester markets, and the general outfitting trade. References to houses of highest respectability.—T. D., 1, Woburn-place, Russell-square, W.C.

TO GROCERS.—WANTED, a SITUATION, in the country, by a respectable young man, who has had considerable experience in London, and perfectly willing to make himself generally useful. Would not object to travel two days a week. Age 27. Apply to A. R., 83, Sun-street, Bishopsgate-street, London. Good references.

TO LANDED PROPRIETORS.—WANTED, a SITUATION as STEWARD. The advertiser has a perfect knowledge of Norfolk farming, for both light and heavy soils, and is thoroughly acquainted with the breeding, purchase, and management of all kinds of stock. He can give the highest references for integrity and ability. Address to X. Y., Stanford, Brandon, Norfolk.

TO COOKS, Confectioners, and Pastrycooks.—WANTED, immediately, a steady, well-conducted YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands the above business in all its branches. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Address, stating wages, without board, S. B. J., 10, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol.

TO the LEATHER TRADE.—A gentleman, about 40 years of age, who has had considerable experience, and is at present engaged in one of the most extensive concerns in the country, is wishful to procure a SITUATION in London as SALESMAN, or to take charge of a department in a wholesale warehouse. He has travelled in Great Britain and Ireland, and has a general knowledge of the leather trade in all its branches. Reference to respectable firms in town. Address by letter only to X. Z. F., care of Mr. Moore, 101, Regent-st., W.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—WANTED, an OUT-DOOR ARTICLED CLERK, in an architect's and surveyor's office, of good practice. Premium 150 guineas. Address J. B. P., office of the Builder, York-street, W.C.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—WANTED, by a surgeon, holding a metropolitan dispensary and Poor-law medical appointment, a PUPIL, of gentlemanly and industrious habits, to whom the above offers a rare opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of the profession. Apply to X., 32, New Broad-street, E.C.

LAW.—WANTED, by city firm, a thoroughly competent BANKRUPTCY CLERK, of good address. Apply by letter only, with full particulars, to S. and M., care of Mr. Brittan, law stationer, Mitre-court, Temple.

LAW.—WANTED, in an office, in the country, an experienced MANAGING and CONVEYANCING CLERK. Address by letter, with particulars, L. L., care of W. Skilbeck, Esq., solicitor, 19, Southampton-buildings, W.C.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—WANTED, by a gentleman, of great energy and good address, a JUNIOR PARTNERSHIP, in an old established firm in town. The highest references given and expected. Address Delta, care of Richd. Cartwright, jun., law stationer, Newman's-row, Lincoln's inn-fields.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—Bedford-row.—An attorney and solicitor, in very extensive practice, will admit a PARTNER, in whose favour he will cede about £700 a year net. Purchase money £2,100. Apply by letter to Messrs. Simpson and Son, law partnership and transfer offices, 14 and 15, St. Swithin's lane, city.

LAW PARTNERSHIP, in the country.—A gentleman, having at his command about £2,500, may be received into PARTNERSHIP in a long-established office, in which there are many local public appointments. Apply by letter to Messrs. Simpson and Son, law transfer and partnership offices, 14 and 15, St. Swithin's-lane, city.

LAW PARTNERSHIP, in the West of England.—Purchase-money £1,500. Apply by letter to Messrs. Simpson and Son, law partnership and transfer offices, 14 and 15, St. Swithin's-lane, city.

LAW PARTNERSHIP, in an office of considerable eminence in town. Purchase money £1,800. Apply by letter to Messrs. Simpson and Son, law partnership and transfer offices, 14 and 15, St. Swithin's-lane, city.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—A city firm, having also chambers at the west end, are open to TREAT with a GENTLEMAN of thoroughly sound business habits, to whom they would part with about £500 a year of the profit income. Purchase money £1,500, and £300 proportionate working capital. Apply by letter to Messrs. Simpson and Son, law partnership and transfer offices, 14 and 15, St. Swithin's lane, city.

PARTNERSHIP.—Active or otherwise.—A gentleman, who has an established commission merchant's business, desires a PARTNER, with a capital of from £3,000 to £5,000, to enable him to extend the same. The strictest scrutiny invited. The highest references offered and expected. Address Merchant, care of Messrs. Smith and Ebbs, stationers, Tower-hill, E.C.

PARTNERSHIP, &c.—WANTED, a PARTNER, in the iron trade, &c., with a capital of about £1,000 (or to borrow on mortgage). The works are conveniently situate within a short distance of London, and are capable of considerable extension; the party joining may take an active part or otherwise. Apply by letter to H.Y.Z., care of Messrs. Perkins and Son, Bell-court, Cannon-street, city, E.C.

PARTNERSHIP.—WANTED, a PERSON of business habits, to take an active part in a business concern among brewers and licensed victuallers, to succeed a partner about to retire. Any one who can command about £500 will find this worthy of attention. Apply A. B., Messrs. J. M. Jones and Co., brewers' agents, 5, Three Crown-square, Borough.

PARTNERSHIP in the WINE TRADE.—A merchant, in a flourishing railway town, W., REQUIRES ASSISTANCE in his counting house, and a further capital to double at once his present business. From £1,000 to £2,000 will realize a net profit of 25 per cent. The stock will be a guarantee against loss, and the occupation light and agreeable. Apply to Messrs. Walters and Co., professional and mercantile agents, 6, Gray's-inn-place, Gray's-inn, W.C.

PARTNERSHIP or otherwise.—£2,000.—The proprietor of a well-known and prosperous hotel on the South Coast wishes to obtain the above additional capital, either by way of partnership, or upon undoubted security. Highly favourable terms will be made, and may include gratuitous residence. A most desirable opportunity, and worthy of immediate attention. Particulars of Messrs. Salter and Kingdon, auction and estate offices, 17, Abchurch-lane, E.C. (873.)

PARTNERSHIP, or otherwise (no previous knowledge required)—£5,000 can be invested in an old-established London printing business, to pay any one with perfect security a net £1,000 per annum; or the same amount will suffice a practical man to purchase and work the whole concern. The plant alone was lately appraised at the above sum, but peculiar circumstances necessitate an immediate change in the proprietorship. Apply to Messrs. Walters and Co., professional and mercantile agents, 6, Gray's-inn-place, Gray's-inn, W.C.

PARTNERSHIPS and TRANSFERS, professional and mercantile, including the disposal of church property, speedily effected at an inclusive commission, by Messrs WALTERS and Co., 6, Gray's-inn-place, Gray's-inn, who confine their business entirely to private negociations of the kind. A free registry to Curates and law clerks, who are provided without charge to principals. Advowsons, practices, and wholesale businesses valued.

FRANCE.—WANTED, in a first-rate boarding establishment, a single or married lady, as a PARTNER, with £600; or a purchase could be effected. For particulars address to Messrs. Merteus and Co., rue Charles Butor, Boulogne-sur-Mer.

UNUSUAL.—A gentleman desirous to promote the interest of one or two sons, and willing to invest £5,000, may now have an opportunity of so doing without risk or loss of income to himself.—B. Y., Downey's library, Hope-town, S.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Any person, having at his immediate disposal the sum of £10,000 to £20,000, may more than double that sum during the present year (1858), and that without the slightest risk or relinquishing for one moment the control of his capital. No agent need apply. Address J. G., 32, Sloane-street, S.W.

MONEY.—£50 is REQUIRED, on LOAN, for one month, on security bearing the strictest inquiry, and a sum of £10 will be given to cover the expenses of inquiry and interest. Address Mr. Rutter, Mr. Welland's, 63, Fetter-lane, city.

LOAN WANTED (£80), for one month, to complete an order. Unexceptionable security will be given, and a handsome bonus for the temporary assistance.—H. H., Dean's library, 29, York-street, Westminster, S.W.

MONEY ADVANCED on mortgage of freehold, copyhold, and leasehold property, reversions to money in the funds, and otherwise, life interests under wills or settlements, legacies, annuities, and other approved securities. Apply to H. W. Young, Esq., solicitor, 10, Gray's-inn-square, W.C.

MORTGAGE.—£1,000, in one or two sums, and £300, ready to be laid out on MORTGAGE; also £3,000 to be invested in long leaseholds, at good interest. Apply to J. Seymour Salaman, Esq., solicitor, 20, Moorgate-street, E.C.

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.—The advertiser REQUIRES this SUM to meet the demands of an increasing and profitable business. Any party willing to make the advance will be treated with on the most liberal terms. Principals or their solicitors are referred to W. B. Davies, Esq., solicitor, Basinghall-chambers, 79, Basinghall-street, E.C.

TO LARGE CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, at 4 per cent., £56,000, on first-class estates, partly Encumbered Estates Court title, in Ireland, rental £4,800, with increase on fall of lives of £800 per annum. Area 12,000 acres, arable. Ordnance valuation largely exceeds rental. Also several large but lesser sums required, at 4 per cent. Apply, stating terms fully, to W. Stewart, Court distributor, Exchequer, Dublin.

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS ready to be ADVANCED, in sums of £100 and upwards, on mortgage. Apply to Messrs. Watson and Sons, solicitors, 12, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

REVERSIONS, Annuities, Legacies, and Estates.—WANTED, to INVEST £20,000, either by way of mortgage or in the purchase of the above. Apply to Mr. Lawrence, solicitor, 5, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall.

TO NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN, having large Wooded Estates.—The advertiser, having a practical knowledge of timber, and being well acquainted with all the principal timber markets in the kingdom, will enter into arrangements with owners of wooded estates for the VALUING and SALE of their TIMBER. Address care of Mr. Brown, Barlborough, near Chesterfield.

TO CAPITALISTS, Timber Merchants, and others.—About 60,000 loads of superior TIMBER, in the north of Europe, easy for shipment to this country. It may be bought standing, and is very inviting to capitalists. Also some large lots of superior Oak and other Wood, in the north and south of England, for Sale by Private Treaty. Address care of Mr. Brown, Barlborough, near Chesterfield.

TO PIANOFORTEMAKERS, Cabinetmakers, and Hard Wood Importers.—The PATENT VENEER KNIFE-CUTTING COMPANY, Lett's Wharf, Commercial-road, Lambeth, near Waterloo-bridge. The above trades are invited to the advantages of having veneers cut by the above Company, as there is no waste in the wood, and consequently a gaining of double the quantity of veneers than by the old process of the saw; there is also a saving of 50 per cent. on the labour of laying veneers cut by the knife. Specimens may be seen on the works, or will be forwarded on application. From 20 to 40 veneers can be cut to the inch.

CARSON's ORIGINAL ANTI-CORROSION PAINT, especially patronised by the British and other Governments, the Hon. East India Company, the principal Dock Companies, most public bodies, and by the nobility, gentry, and clergy, for out-door work at their country seats. The Anti-corrosion is particularly recommended as the most durable out-door paint ever invented, for the preservation of every description of iron, wood, stone, brick, compo, cement, &c., work as has been proved by the practical test of upwards of 70 years, and by the numerous (700) testimonials in its favour, and which, from the rank and station in society of those who have given them, have never yet been equalled by anything of the kind hitherto brought before the public notice. Lists of colours and prices, together with a copy of the testimonials, will be sent on application to WALTER CARSON and SON, 9, Great Winchester-street, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange, London, E.C. No agents. All orders are particularly requested to be sent direct.

THE best and cheapest PAINT for PARK FENCING, all outside Wood and Iron Work, is MITCHELL's ANTI-SEPTIC MINERAL BLACK PAINT. Sold ready for use, 17s. 6d. per cwt. Used largely now and for many years past by the West India Dock Company, for fencing, barges, &c. Recommended to the nobility and gentry, stewards, land agents, &c. A liberal allowance to the trade, &c.—Manufactory, Kennington-lane, Lambeth.

PUMPS.—FOWLER and Co., Whitefriars-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

MUSIC-HALL, Royal Surrey Gardens.—The Rev. JAMES WELLS will PREACH in the above hall on Sunday Evenings, September 12th, 19th, 26th, and October 3d.

REGISTRATION.—Borough of the Tower Hamlets.—Notice is hereby given, that John Fraser Macqueen, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, having been appointed by the Lord Chief Justice to REVISE the LIST of VOTERS for the Borough of the TOWER HAMLETS, will hold his COURT for that purpose, in the Court-house, in Wellclose-square, situate within the said borough, on Friday, the 1st day of October next, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon precisely.

By sec. 35, of 6 Vic., cap. 18, the Returning Officer and the several Overseers of the respective parishes within the said borough are required to attend the Court of the Revising Barrister, and at the opening of the said Court to deliver to the Revising Barrister the list of voters made by them respectively, and also all the original notices of claims and objections received by them, and to produce all rate-books, documents, papers, and writings, in their possession, custody, or power, touching any matter necessary for revising the respective lists of voters.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1858.
HENRY CHILD, Returning Officer for the said Borough.
King Edward's-road, Hackney, and No. 1, Turnwheel-lane, city.

MIDDLESEX.—Music or Dancing Licenses.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons intending to apply for LICENSES for MUSIC or DANCING, under the statute of 25th George II., cap. 36, who where not licensed at the last Michaelmas Session for this county, (whether or not a license was granted at such Session in respect of the premises sought to be licensed) must, 14 days at least before Monday, the 4th day of October next, which will be the commencement of the next Michaelmas Quarter Session, cause a notice, in the undermentioned form, to be affixed upon the outer door or other conspicuous part of the premises sought to be licensed, and upon the outer door of the police station or other place of confinement in the parish in which such premises shall be situate, and must also serve copies of such notice upon the churchwardens and overseers of the parish in question, 14 days at least before the commencement of the said Session, and must also give 14 days' notice, at least before the said 4th day of October, to me, and to the Clerk of the Petty Session of the division wherein the premises are situate, of the intended application.

FORM of NOTICE.

"I ——, of ——, do hereby give notice, that I intend to apply, under the provisions of the statute 25th George II., cap. 36, at the next Michaelmas Quarter Session for the county of Middlesex, to be holden at Clerkenwell, on the 7th day of October, 1858, for a license (here insert the particular sort or sorts of public entertainment for which the license is required), to be carried on within the house or premises situate at ——, or known by the name of —— (as the case may be), and now in the occupation of me, the subscriber hereto."

And notice is hereby also given, that every applicant for a license is required to attend the Court personally on the said 7th day of October (which will be the day for granting such licenses), unless a reason satisfactory to the Court shall be assigned for his absence.

And notice is hereby also given, that every person presenting any petition against the grant or renewal of any license must leave with me, five clear days before the said 7th day of October, a copy of such counter petition, for the inspection of the party applying for such grant of renewal. C. HEATON ELLIS, Clerk of the Peace.
Sessions-house, Clerkenwell, Sept. 1, 1858.

N.B. It was resolved at the August Session, 1851, "That the Court will not in future insert in licenses to be granted under the Act of 25th George II., cap. 36, the words 'or other public entertainment of the like kind,' but will in cases specify the particular entertainment which may be given."

THE FUNDS recently contributed to the BROMPTON HOSPITAL for CONSUMPTION are gratefully ACKNOWLEDGED. More are still required that the wards now vacant may be opened before the winter.
August, 1858. PHILIP ROSE, Hon. Sec.

METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL, Devonshire-square, city: instituted 1836.—50,000 Sick Poor are Relieved Annually.—The Committee earnestly solicit the AID of the benevolent in furtherance of this work of real charity. Free admission.
CHARLES RENTON, Secretary.

KING's COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—The Committee desire to express great thankfulness for the support they have so largely received, and to add that they still require a large sum to complete the new buildings, and pay the current expenses to the end of 1858. The state of the old wards is such as to excite in the Committee very great anxiety that the present summer should be the last in which they are used.

A small effort on the part of the many kind friends of the Charity would in a few days bring in the whole sum required.
J. W. CUNNINGHAM, King's College, London.
Aug. 6, 1858. J. S. BLYTH, King's College Hospital.

Subscriptions will also be received for the King's College Hospital Building Fund, by Messrs. Twinings; Messrs. Coutts and Co.; Messrs. Drummonds; Messrs. Hoares; Messrs. Williams, Deacon, and Co.; Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co.

METROPOLITAN CONVALESCENT INSTITUTION: Asylum, Walton-on-Thames.
President—His Grace the Duke of WELLINGTON.
Chairman—Colonel F. PAGET.

This Asylum receives from the various hospitals, and from the crowded courts and alleys all over the metropolis, many patients, whose only hope of recovery is from pure air, rest, and good diet. It contains 134 beds, and admitted during last year 1,226 patients, most of whom were restored to health in little more than three weeks, and able to return to their work.

The Board earnestly APPEAL for FUNDS.

Subscriptions received by Messrs. Hoare, Fleet-street; and at the office, 32, Sackville-street, London, W.
CHARLES HOLMES, Secretary.

COLLEGE of DENTISTS of ENGLAND, 5, Cavendish-square, W.—At a Special General Meeting, held as above, on Wednesday, August 25, 1858, the following gentlemen were duly ELECTED MEMBERS of this College:—

E. Carter, Esq., Barnsley
T. P. Fay, Esq., Liverpool
E. Hargreaves, Esq., Manchester
J. Horne, Esq., Glasgow
G. Lyddon, Esq., (Associate,) Woburn-place, London

T. K. Law, M.D., D.D.S., Santiago, Chili
W. Margetson, Esq., Dewsbury
Donald Macleod, Esq., North Shields
B. C. Moseley, Esq., Hull
H. Shepherd, Esq., Southsea.

By order, S. L. RYMER, A. HOCKLEY, } Hon. Secs.
September 3, 1858.

THE SOLDIERS' DAUGHTERS' HOME, Hampstead, for the Maintenance, Clothing, and Education of the Daughters of Soldiers, Orphans or not.

PATRONS.
Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN.
His Royal Highness the PRINCE CONSORT.
His Royal Highness the Prince of WALES.
General His Royal Highness the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, K.G., Commander-in-Chief.
President—Major-General His Grace the Duke of WELLINGTON, K.G.
Chairman of the Committee of Management—Major the Hon. HENRY LYTTLETON POWYS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

General Sir James Simpson, G.C.B.	£20 0 0	Capt. R. W. Brooke, 60th Royal Rifles	£1 0 0
Officers of Royal Artillery	6 12 0	Frederick Gibbons, Esq.	5 0 0
Capt. T. Stuart, R.N.	1 1 0	Lieut.-Col. King a	1 1 0
Mrs. Katherine Fenwick, coll.	5 10 0	Samuel Cunard, Esq.	10 0 0
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. C. A. Wrottesley	2 12 6	Wm. Angerstein, Esq.	10 10 0
Major W. F. D. Jervoise, R.E.	5 0 0	Ditto a	2 0 0
Lieut.-Col. Drewe a	1 1 0	Capt. F. C. Keppel, Grenadier Guards	5 5 0
Mrs. Abel Smith	5 5 0	The Rev. C. Perring	10 10 0
The Rev. J. E. C. Colquhoun a	0 10 6	The Hon. Harriet L. R. Rice	5 5 0
Col. Haygarth, Scots Fusilier Guards	5 5 0	The Rev. J. D'Arcy Sirr a	1 1 0
Capt. H. C. Fletcher, Scots Fusilier Guards	5 5 0	Capt. Blood, 69th Regt.	5 5 0
The Rev. J. B. Clifford a	0 10 6	Ditto a	1 1 0
Col. W. N. Hutchinson a	1 1 0	Ensign Brace, 69th Regiment a	1 1 0
Mrs. James Smith a	0 5 0	Miss Milman, 2d don.	2 12 6
Lieut.-Colonel David Smith a	1 1 0	Miss J. Milman, 2d don.	2 12 6
Officers and upwards of 300 Men of the Depot of the 64th Regiment, per Brevet Major Chads	21 0 0	H. F. Earl, Esq. a	1 1 0
Lieut.-Col. G. Hall	5 5 0	Mrs. E. Erskine	1 5 0
Major C. E. Mansfield	5 0 0	Miss Cockburn	2 12 6
Mr. Henry Malone, for one year's Board of Daughter	15 0 0	Capt. W. V. Johnson	5 5 0
Trustees of Mrs. Willoughby Moore	38 3 5	Rifle Brigade, 1st Bat., per Col. Somerset	21 0 0
Mrs. Hill a	0 5 0	Mr. W. Millard	1 0 0
Mrs. C. A. Mountain	5 5 0	Miss Fletcher a	1 1 0
The Hon. Mrs. R. G. Talbot	5 5 0	Officers of the 99th Regiment, 2d don.	10 10 0
Thos. H. Jackson, Esq.	2 12 6	Mrs. Praed, of Delamore	5 0 0
Col. Willington, 2d. don.	5 5 0	Mrs. de Gruchy	2 0 0
A Wykehamist—Proceeds of "In memoriam gloriosam ludorum," &c.	3 13 6	A. T., per Major Hon. H. L. Powys	5 5 0
Edward Grant, Esq. a	1 1 0	E. T., per ditto	2 12 6
Collection by Mrs. Dixon's Sunday School Class, Christ-church, Moss-side, Manchester, per Rev. W. Carpenter, D.D.	1 2 9	Lieut.-Col. Skipper	5 5 0
Dixon Robinson, Esq.	5 5 0	Ditto a	1 1 0
A Friend, per Miss A. Vink	2 0 0	Col. F. H. Seymour, C.B. a	1 1 0
Miss Stephens, coll.	2 12 6	The Royal Artillery Crimean Testimonial Fund, for the Purchase in of Children	2400 0 0
Mrs. Vesey W. Holt	5 5 0	Mrs. Weeding, per Sir John Kirkland	5 5 0
B. D. Grainger, Esq.	1 0 0	Mrs. Blood, per ditto	2 12 6
Mrs. Charles Cole	5 5 0	The Rev. W. Ainger a	1 1 0
Col. Sidney North, M.P., 2d don.	5 0 0	Mrs. Southwell, per the Rev. G. Mathias	1 0 0
Col. T. Wood	5 5 0	Henry Davidson, Esq.	21 0 0
Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, Bart.	1 0 0	Lady Alfred Churchill	2 12 6
Mrs. J. M. Hogg a	1 1 0	Miss Fraser Bartlett	0 5 0
Miss Doran, per Major Hon. H. L. Powys	1 0 0	Miss Hussler a	1 1 0
Lieut.-Gen. Hon. C. Gore, C.B.	5 0 0	Major Cureton, 12th Lancers	5 5 0
Major Prince, per G. F. B. Willing, Esq., Surgeon to the Home	10 0 0	Thos. Woodfine, Esq. a	5 5 0
Major-Gen. Boileau a	1 1 0	Lady Gomm	5 5 0
Miss F. Blake, for Blake Scholarship	11 5 0	Mr. Thomas Clowser a	1 1 0
Mrs. H. Blake, ditto	11 6 0	Walter Hawkins, Esq., per Dr. Dickson, F.L.S.	10 10 0
Charles M'Garel, Esq.	20 0 0	Officers of 2d Stafford Militia, per the Editor of the "Naval and Military Gazette"	9 0 0
		Lieut. J. P. Arkwright, R.N., per the Rev. Beresford Harris, Chaplain, Sheerness	5 5 0
		A Servant, per Sir John Kirkland	0 4 0
		Miss E. Fitzroy a	1 0 0
		Dr. Bernard	5 5 0
		Otho Hamilton, Esq., per Dr. Dickson, F.L.S. a	1 1 0
		Sir Richard P. Glyn, Bart., 2d don.	20 0 0
		James Ogilby, Esq.	5 0 0
		E. F. Martin, Esq.	3 0 0

Church Collection,
St. Botolph, Billingsgate, per Rev. A. Russell .. £6 8 0

Though the objects of the Soldiers' Daughters' Home are essentially national, yet the Committee grieve to state that from the National Exchequer no assistance whatever is received, either through the War Department or the Committee of Council on Education.

An application to the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund for a grant was refused, on what grounds the Committee of the Soldiers' Daughters' Home are at a loss to understand, inasmuch as the royal warrant, by which the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund were authorised to receive voluntary subscriptions, distinctly declares that one of the objects of that Fund should be "to increase, extend, or make additions to any of our royal or other charitable institutions already founded for similar purposes within our United Kingdom." It is therefore the more needful for the friends of the soldier, and for the advocates of a sound, scriptural, and industrial education, to rally round the managers of the Home and so to increase its income, that no soldier's motherless daughter shall be refused admittance.

The Committee beg to add that there are now upwards of 120 candidates for admission to the Home, principally the daughters of soldiers in India, and whom they are unable to admit for want of funds. Thus circumstanced, they urgently and confidently appeal to the friends of the soldier for immediate assistance.

The Soldiers' Daughters' Home is open to visitors from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m. on every day of the week, except Saturday and Sunday.

A donation of five guineas constitutes a Life Governor, with two votes at all elections to the Home.

A donation of two guineas and a half entitles the donor to one vote for life at all elections.

An annual subscription of one guinea entitles the subscriber to one vote at all elections.

Subscriptions and donations thankfully received by the Treasurer, Sir John Kirkland, 17, Whitehall-place, S.W.; by the bankers—London and Westminster Bank, St. James's-square, and Messrs. Masterman and Co., Nicholas-lane, city; at the Home, Hampstead; and at the office, 7, Whitehall, opposite the Horse Guards. Post-office orders should be made payable to the Secretary, Mr. John Marsh, upon the Charing-cross Post-office.
H. L. POWYS, Major, Chairman of the Committee.

THE HIGHPRIESTS of HUMANITY.—The readers of The Times are entreated by a gentleman, who met an unbroken series of disappointments, and is struggling for daily wants, when his English wife is confined to family bed; her wan, and faded features, with an infant on arms, denotes, her wants,—which he is unable to procure, all his sourcess being exhaust! He submits this uncommonly dull picture to the kindness of the readers of The Times hoping their sympathy. The gentleman, could in a years time repay an advance of £25 to 35 having a bona fide concern in hand; but in want of cash he cannot start. Persons, inclined to take an active part in this hard case, are assured of the best references, and can ascertain of the sad truth. Communications in the first instance to be addressed J. Z—y. General-Post-office, to be called for.

CITY of MANCHESTER.—Public Free Library.—The Committee of the Council having the control of this Institution are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the OFFICE of CHIEF LIBRARIAN, at a salary of £200 per annum. The applications, with testimonials, addressed to the Town Clerk, endorsed "Application for the Office of Chief Librarian," to be delivered at the Town-hall, Manchester, not later than Wednesday, the 22d day of September instant. By order, JOSEPH HERON, Town Clerk.
Town-hall, Manchester, September 3, 1858.

INSPECTOR of COAL TRAFFIC.—The Coal and Corn and Finance Committee will meet at Guildhall, on Tuesday, the 21st day of September inst., at 1 o'clock precisely, to ELECT an INSPECTOR of COAL TRAFFIC.

The salary of the office is £250 per annum, and no candidate will be eligible who is not a freeman of London, and who exceeds 40 years of age.

The person elected must not be engaged in any profession, trade occupation, or calling, directly or indirectly, but will be required to devote his whole time to the duties of the situation.

Applications for the appointment, with testimonials, sealed up, must be addressed to the Coal and Corn and Finance Committee, and sent in, not later than 12 o'clock on Monday, the 20th inst., to the Town Clerk's-office, Guildhall, where a statement of the duties may be seen.
MEREWETHER.

BRICKMAKING MACHINES and TILE MACHINES.—H. CLAYTON, Patentee, Atlas Works, Upper Park-place, Dorset-square, N.W. "The problem solved."—Artizan.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL of MINES, and of Science applied to the Arts.
DIRECTOR.
Sir RODERICK IMPEY MURCHISON, D.C.L., M.A., F.R.S., &c.

During the Session 1858-59, which will commence on the 4th October, the following COURSES of LECTURES and PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS will be given:—

1. Chymistry. By A. W. Hofmann, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.
2. Metallurgy. By John Percy, M.D., F.R.S.
3. Natural History. By T. H. Huxley, F.R.S.
4. Mineralogy. }
5. Mining. } By Warington W. Smyth, M.A., F.R.S.
6. Geology. By A. C. Ramsay, F.R.S.
7. Applied Mechanics. By Robert Willis, M.A., F.R.S.
8. Physics. By G. G. Stokes, M.A., F.R.S.

Instruction in Mechanical Drawing, by Mr. Binns.

The fee for Matriculated Students (exclusive of the laboratories) is £30, in one sum, on entrance, or two annual payments of £20.

Pupils are received in the Royal College of Chymistry (the laboratory of the School), under the direction of Dr. Hofmann, at a fee of £10 for the term of three months. The same fee is charged in the Metallurgical Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Percy. Tickets to separate courses of lectures are issued at £1, £1 10s., and £2 each. Officers in the Queen's or the East India Company's service, Her Majesty's Consuls, acting mining agents and managers, may obtain tickets at reduced charges.

Certificated schoolmasters, pupil teachers, and others engaged in education, are also admitted to the lectures at reduced fees.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has granted two Exhibitions and others have also been established.

For a prospectus and information apply at the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn-street, London.
TRENHAM REEKS, Registrar.

KING's COLLEGE, London.—The PROSPECTUS for the Academical Year commencing October 1, 1858 (containing information about the several departments of Theology, General Literature, Medicine, Applied Sciences, and Military Science, the School and the Evening Classes) is now ready, and will be sent on application to J. W. Cunningham, Esq., King's College, London, W.C.
R. W. JELF, D.D., Principal.

ST. PETER's COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Eaton-square.—The DUTIES of this school will RE-COMMENCE on Monday, Sept. 13. The system of education pursued is such as to prepare youths for commercial pursuits, the professions, and the Universities. Terms for day pupils and boarders may be known on application at the school, or Durham House, Chelsea. JOHN WILSON, D.D.

ST. JOHN's-HALL and UNITED ARMY, Navy, and Civil Service COLLEGE, Mortimer-road, Kilburn, N.W.
Principal—Rev. A. F. THOMSON, B.A., Oxon.
Vice-Principal—Rev. J. WHITESIDE, B.A., Camb.
St. John's-hall re-opens for the Michaelmas Term September 10, 1858.
For prospectuses of the senior and junior departments apply to the Rev. the Principal at the hall.

WESTBOURNE COLLEGE, Bayswater-road.—Principal and Head Master, Rev. C. MACKENZIE, A.M., assisted by 10 eminent masters, including native teachers of French and German. Fees, six, seven, or eight guineas per term, according to age. Michaelmas term will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1858. The masters receive boarders at their own houses.
W. POULTON, Hon. Sec.

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE.—A SHARE, with present nomination, on SALE. Inquire of Mr. J. F. Webster, solicitor, 7, Serjeants'-inn, Fleet-street.

DEPOSIT BANK, Leicester-square.
Current accounts may be opened free of charge.
£5 per cent. allowed on deposits at 21 days' notice.
£6 per cent. when invested for two or more years.
Advances of the larger class, repayable by instalments or otherwise, may be readily obtained by those prepared to offer undoubted security.
Established 1847. E. W. SEALE, Manager.

BANK of DEPOSIT (established A.D. 1844), 3, Pall-mall east, London.—Parties desirous of investing money are requested to examine the plan of the Bank of Deposit, by which a high rate of interest may be obtained, with ample security. The interest is payable in January and July.
PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.
Forms for opening accounts sent free on application.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BANKING COMPANY: incorporated by Royal Charter, 1847.—LETTER of CREDIT and BILLS are GRANTED upon the banks at Adelaide, Port Adelaide, and Gawler. Approved drafts on South Australia negotiated and sent for collection. Every description of banking business is conducted direct with Victoria and New South Wales, and also with the other Australian colonies through the Company's agents. Apply at 54, Old Broad-st, London, E.C. WILLIAM PURDY, Manager.

FRIESLAND GAS COMPANY.—The Shareholders are hereby informed that a seventh DIVIDEND of 20s. per share will be PAYABLE on and after the 15th of September, 1858, by Mr. Thomas Clarke, 8, Jeffreys-square, St. Mary-axe, with whom the coupons must be left for examination. A. HARMENS, Gérant.

THE AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY: established by Royal Charter in 1840.—The Directors are prepared to GRANT DEBENTURES, transferrable without expense, for LOANS of £100 and upwards, for any period not less than two nor more than seven years. JOHN INNES, Managing Director.
17, King's Arms-yard, London, E.C.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Six per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.—The Directors are now prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the REMAINDER of this STOCK. The stock when issued to the amount of £250,000, will form a first charge on all the property of the Company. On receipt of applications, letters of allotment will be forwarded, with a form of banker's receipt, and further information may be obtained from the Secretary, at his office in the Palace. By order, G. GROVE, Sec.
Crystal Palace, August, 1858.

LONDON and MANCHESTER GLASS COMPANY.—Works, Sutton, near St. Helen's, Lancashire.—Offices, 30, Brown-street, Manchester, Sept. 3, 1858.—Notice is hereby given, that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held in the offices of the Company, 30, Brown-street, Manchester, on Friday, September 17, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Register of Transfers will be Closed from the 3d to the 17th of September inclusive. By order of the Board,
WM. BLINKHORN, Jun., Secretary.

ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, September 6, 1858.—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's offices, Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, London, on Wednesday, the 29th day of September inst., at 1 o'clock precisely, when a special resolution will be proposed that the Company be wound up voluntarily. And it will be also proposed that the Acts of the Liquidators appointed on the 12th of June, 1857, be confirmed and adopted.
By order, GEORGE F. GOODWIN, Sec.

THE HABANA CIGAR COMPANY (Limited).—Offices and warehouse, 48, Pall-mall, St. James's, London, S.W.
DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Rear-Admiral Sir WILLIAM DICKSON, Bart.
The Right Hon. Lord Garvagh
Rear-Admiral Duntze
Colonel T. C. Hammill
Alfred Hanson, Esq.
LOUIS SILBERBERG, Manager and Honorary Director.

The above Company is now supplying the finest cigars of foreign (not European) manufacture, from 21s. to 42s. per lb. (duty paid); also tobaccos, manufactured and imported, of the finest quality, from 6s. to 18s. per lb.

Clubs, messes, and the trade supplied in bond or duty paid.

THE GENERAL DISCOUNT COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the London Tavern on Friday, the 17th day of September inst., at 4 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' and Auditors' Reports; also for Electing two Directors in the room of two who retire, as required by the Articles of Association, but who, being qualified, will offer themselves for re-election; also for Electing Auditors for the year ensuing, and for transacting the ordinary business of the Company.

At the said Meeting resolutions will be proposed altering certain clauses in the Articles of Association and adding others thereto, also to change the period within which the future Annual General Meetings may be held. By order, J. H. FITCH, Chairman.
7, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.

THE WESTMINSTER PALACE HOTEL COMPANY (Limited): incorporated, with liability limited to the amount of the shares subscribed, under the Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1856.—Capital £100,000, in 10,000 Shares of £10 each. Deposit, £1 per Share.
Chairman—The Viscount CHELSEA, Lowndes-street.
Deputy Chairman—Sir CHARLES RUSSELL, Bart., 18, St. James's-place.
DIRECTORS.
T. Davis Bayly, Esq., Herrington House, Dorchester, Dorset
Major-General George Brooke, C.B., Portslade House, Brighton
James Burchell Esq., Gordon-square
Richard Cobbett, Esq., Northumberland-street, Strand
S. Carter Hall, Esq., Ashley-place, Westminster, and Firfield, Surrey
Captain Harwood, Fulham
George Norton, Esq., Wyvol's-court, Swallowfield, Berks
John Ramsey, Esq., Endsleigh-street, Tavistock-square.

The Directors, having received bonâ-fide subscriptions for 7,883 shares (not one of which is held by a contractor), representing a larger amount of capital than is required for the completion of the building, have commenced the works, and are now willing, for a limited period, to receive applications for the remaining 2,117 shares.

The title of the Company to the land on which it is proposed to erect the hotel has been secured by a special Act of Parliament, and the builder, Mr. Myers, of Lambeth, is under contract to roof in the building before the 25th March next, and to complete the whole by the end of next year.

As allotments will be made immediately upon, and in the order of, the applications, parties should apply at once, and only for the amount of shares they are desirous of obtaining. All applications must be accompanied by a cheque or other order for payment of the deposit. A call of £1 10s. per share has been made, which must be paid within 14 days after allotment.

Copies of the detailed prospectus, and also of the report and accounts presented to the last General Meeting of the Company, and thereat unanimously approved, may be had on application to the Secretary.

All applications must be made in the form subjoined:—

Gentlemen,—I request you will allot to me Shares, of £10 each, in the above Company; and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number which you may allot to me, the shares so allotted to be subject to the Rules and Regulations contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, registered in pursuance of the Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1856 (the Limited Liability Act); and I agree that you place my name on the Register of Shareholders for the number so allotted.

Dated this day of , 185 .
Name..............
Residence..............
Profession or Occupation..............
By order, H. WINFIELD GRACE, Sec.
5, Parliament-street, Westminster, Sept. 1, 1858.

BRITISH EQUITABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY, 47 and 48, King William-street, E.C.
Loans from £200 to £1,000 granted on freehold and leasehold rities. Quarterly repayments of principal and interest cancel the loan in from one to 10 years. W. S. GOVER, Managing Director.

LOANS, from £10 10s. to £100, ADVANCED, within 20 miles of London, repayable weekly or otherwise at 2½ per cent. for 25 weeks, and 5 per cent. for 50 weeks. Forms, price 2d. by post (three postage stamps to be enclosed).—METROPOLITAN LOAN COMPANY, 1, Craven-street, Strand; established 1839. Office hours from 10 till 4 o'clock. CHARLES STAUNTON, Cashier.

LOANS WITHOUT INQUIRY FEES.—MONEY LOANS, from £20 to £500, transacted promptly and confidentially by the MUTUAL LOAN FUND ASSOCIATION (incorporated 1850), 14, Great Russell-street, Covent-garden, W.C. Proposal forms, with scale of stated charges gratis, or forwarded on receipt of a stamped directed envelope. HENRY ARROW, Secretary.

PROTECTOR ENDOWMENT, LOAN, and ANNUITY COMPANY, 34, King-street, Cheapside, London.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, for the half year ending the 29th September instant, on the Proprietors' paid up capital, will be paid, on application at their offices, between the hours of 11 and 3, on and after the 29th inst. By order of the Board of Directors,
Sept. 6, 1858. JOHN BEADNELL, Manager.

REMITTANCES to INDIA.—Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., East India Army Agents, 124, Bishopsgate-street, GRANT DRAFTS and LETTERS of CREDIT, on Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Melbourne, and Sydney, without any charge for commission, also Circular Letters of Credit available at every principal town on the continent and in Egypt.—East India Army Agency, 124, Bishopsgate-street, E.C.

GOVERNMENT of CANADA SIX per CENT. STERLING BONDS.—WM. LANCE, 36, Throgmorton-street, will receive APPLICATIONS for a limited amount of STERLING SIX per CENT. BONDS, of £500 each, issued by the Canada Government under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Act. The half-yearly Interest Coupons are payable at a London banker's, 1st January and 1st July.

CANADA GOVERNMENT SIX per CENT. STERLING (£500) BONDS, secured on the Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada.—These BONDS, which have nearly 18 years to run, will be PAID OFF, at the office of the Receiver-General of the Province, the half-yearly interest coupons being payable on account of the Commercial Bank of Canada at the London Joint-Stock Bank. The terms of sale, &c., may be known on application to Messrs. Carden and Whitehead, stock and share brokers, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, London.

COLOGNE, Bonn, Baden Baden, Wiesbaden, and the Rhine.—New, Cheaper, and Shorter Route, via ROTTERDAM and the DUTCH-RHENISH RAILWAY.
London to Rotterdam by steamer on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays.
Rotterdam to Cologne by railway daily in eight hours.
No difficulty with passports in Holland.
Passengers should avoid taking tickets by the London steamers further than to Rotterdam. Those who take through tickets have frequently to wait a whole day for the next boat from Rotterdam to Cologne; and the journey by the river, besides being monotonous in the extreme, occupies from 18 to 24 hours.
For time bills, fares, and every information apply to Mr. J. C. Janson, Dutch Rhenish Railway-office, 61, Gracechurch-street, London.

THE DUTCH RHENISH RAILWAY COMPANY ISSUE THROUGH TICKETS from ROTTERDAM to COLOGNE, Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Hanover, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Potsdam, Berlin, Leipzig, and Dresden.
London to Rotterdam by steamer on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays.
Through Trains from Rotterdam to the above places daily.
Passengers taking this route effect a large saving in time, distance, and expense.
For time bills, fares, and every information, apply to Mr. J. C. Janson, Dutch Rhenish Railway office, 61, Gracechurch-street, London.

RAMSGATE and MARGATE by SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—A three hours' first-class EXPRESS TRAIN leaves London every week day, at 12.30 p.m. The corresponding train leaves Margate at 11.0. a.m. Fare 10s. Return ticket, 17s. 6d.

CANTERBURY by SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—Further REDUCTION in FARES.—Three express and three ordinary trains daily; also the usual cheap fast trains to Ramsgate and Margate. For particulars see time-book.

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARD's-ON-SEA, in Two Hours, viâ Tunbridge-wells.—A TWO-HOUR EXPRESS TRAIN leaves London-bridge at 4.20 p.m.; and Hastings and St. Leonard's for London at 8.40 a.m.

Cheap Saturday to Monday Tickets per 4.30 and 5.30 p.m. Trains from London-bridge. A Cheap Sunday Excursion.—See Time Tables for particulars.

Hastings Regatta, Monday, 13th September.—On this occasion the cheap Saturday to Monday tickets will be available to return from Hastings and St. Leonard's until the following Tuesday morning.

SEA BATHING at BOULOGNE, Calais, Dover, and Folkestone.—SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—The cheap FAMILY TICKETS to the SEA-SIDE are now issued. See Time-Book.

A TWO DAYS' CHEAP EXCURSION to DOVER and FOLKESTONE.—Dover Races and Regatta, 9th and 10th September, 1858.—SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—A cheap train will leave London-bridge, calling at Croydon, on Thursday, 9th September, 1858, at 8 30 a.m.; returning from Dover and Folkestone on Friday, at 7.10 p.m.

Fares there and back:—Covered carriages, 10s.; second-class, 15s.; first-class, 20s. Children under 12, half fares.

28 lbs. of luggage allowed each passenger by this excursion, to be taken in their own charge. C. W. EBORALL, General Manager.
London Terminus, September, 1858.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL at BOULOGNE, on the 12th, 13th, and 14th September.—A Cheap Three Days' Excursion to Boulogne.—SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—A special Cheap Train, in connexion with one or more of the South-Eastern Company's splendid steam ships, will leave London-bridge Station on Saturday, 11th September, at 10.0 a.m., returning from Boulogne on Wednesday, 15th September, at 3.45 p.m.

Fares there and back, including a free passport:—Covered carriages, 12s. 6d.; first-class, 20s.

Children under 12, half fares.

28 lbs. of luggage allowed each passenger by this excursion, to be taken in their own charge.

Tickets and passports can be procured on and after 9th September, at London-bridge Station, and at the Company's branch offices, 40, Regent-circus, and 147, Cheapside.

A grand excursion from Boulogne to London at the same fares as above, on Wednesday, 15th September, returning on Saturday, 18th September. C. W. EBORALL, General Manager.
London Terminus, September, 1858.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS to BRIGHTON and the SOUTH COAST.—EXCURSION TRAINS will run every Sunday from the City and West-end Termini of the BRIGHTON and SOUTH COAST RAILWAY, as under:—

Stations.	Leave London Bridge.	Leave Pimlico	Leave on Return for London Bridge.	Leave on Return for Pimlico	Fares There and Back. C'vrd. Carriages	2d Class.	1st Class.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			
Hastings	7.45	7.30	6.25	6.25	5s.	7s.	10s.
St. Leonard's	7.45	7.30	6.30	6.30	5s.	7s.	10s.
Eastbourne	7.45	7.30	6.40	6.40	4s.	6s.	9s.
Newhaven	7.45	7.30	6.50	6.50	4s.	6s.	9s.
Lewes	7.45	7.30	7.20	7.20	4s.	6s.	9s.
Portsmouth	7.45	7.30	6.10	6.10	5s.	7s.	10s.
Chichester	7.45	7.30	6.40	6.40	4s.	6s.	9s.
Bognor (Woodgate Station)	7.45	7.30	6.50	6.50	4s.	6s.	9s.
Worthing	7.45	7.30	7.15	7.15	4s.	6s.	9s.
Brighton	9.0	9.0	7.30	7.0	3s. 6d.	5s. 6d.	7s. 6d.

The Coast Line trains call at East Croydon at 8.5 a.m.

The 9.0 a.m. train from Pimlico to Brighton calls at New Wandsworth, Balham, Streatham, Crystal Palace, and East Croydon.

Children under 12 years of age half-price.

Tickets not transferable, and only available by the excursion trains and on the date of issue.

A similar Cheap Excursion runs every Monday to Brighton only.

The above tickets can be obtained previously, at the office of Company, 43, Regent-circus, Piccadilly.

BRIGHTON and BACK for 3s. 6d., every Sunday and Monday, from the London-bridge Station, at 9.0 a.m., and from the Pimlico Terminus at 9.0 a.m., returning from the Brighton Station to Pimlico at 7.0 p.m., and to London-bridge at 7.30 p.m. No luggage conveyed. Fares 7s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 3s. 6d. The above tickets can be obtained previously, at the offices of the Company, 43, Regent-circus, Piccadilly.

ISLE of WIGHT, viâ Southampton and Cowes, by SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY.—THROUGHOUT TICKETS will be issued at the Waterloo-bridge Station, London, for COWES, viâ Southampton, by the 8 and 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5, and 8.30 p.m. trains, at the following fares, which include railway, steam-boat fares, and porterage of luggage between railway and boats, but not including Southampton-pier dues:—

Single journey tickets, first class	19s. 6d.
Ditto, second class	13s. 6d.
Double journey tickets (available for four days inclusive), first class	32s. 0d.
Ditto, second class	23s. 6d.

Throughout tickets from Cowes to London, viâ Southampton, at the above fares, will be issued at Mr. Oakley's office, High-street, Cowes.

Cheap tickets on Saturdays and Sundays will be issued, from London to Cowes, for 22s. first class, and 16s. second class, available to return up to Monday inclusive.

These tickets may be obtained at the Company's office, 53, King William-street, city, and at Waterloo-bridge Station. By order.
Waterloo-bridge Station, London, September, 1858.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.—SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—Shortest Sea Passage.—Daily Service.—TICKETS to JERSEY and GUERNSEY, viâ Southampton or Weymouth, are issued at the Waterloo-bridge Station, and 53, King William-street, city. Fares, rail and steam, 21s., or 31s. throughout.

Return tickets, available for one month, 35s., second class; 45s., first class.

Last train from Waterloo-bridge Station at 8.30 p.m. daily, except on Saturdays; on Saturdays the last train is at 5 p.m.

On Tuesdays there is an extra boat, leaving Southampton at 4.15 p.m. for Jersey (last train from London 1 p.m.); and on Thursday at 6.0 p.m. for Guernsey (last train from London 3.0 p.m.)—the fares by which are only 11s. 6d., 17s., or 25s. 6d. throughout.

Return tickets, 30s. second class; 37s. 6d. first class.

LONDON and SOUTH-WESTERN FOUR per CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK.—The Directors of the London and South-Western Railway Company are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the ISSUE of portions of the Company's PERPETUAL FOUR per CENT. DEBENTURE PREFERENTIAL STOCK, to be inscribed in the books of the Company in the names of applicants, without payment of stamp duty or other like expense.

This stock will be issued under the authority of the "South-Western Railway Capital and Works' Act, 1855," and of a resolution of a Special General Meeting of the Company, held in conformity therewith, on the 7th of August, 1856.

The amount thus raised will be exclusively applied in reduction of the debenture debt of the Company, and it will be entitled to the same priority against the property and income of the Company as the debenture debt in substitution for which it is created.

It will therefore rank before all the Company's stock and share capital, representing upwards of £7,000,000, on which, in the year 1857, the aggregate amount of dividend (after payment of interest on all debenture debt) was £350,000 and upwards.

The fixed dividend or interest will commence from the time of payment, and will be paid half-yearly.

Forms of application may be obtained by letter addressed to the undersigned. By order of the Directors,
ALFRED MORGAN, Treasurer.
Waterloo Station, London, March 11, 1858.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—EXCURSION to CIRENCESTER, Stroud, Glocester, Cheltenham, Ross, and Hereford, from Paddington, on Saturday, September 11, at 5.45 p.m., returning from Hereford on Monday, September 15, at 5.30 p.m., and intermediate stations, as per handbills. Fares, there and back—Cirencester and Stroud, 12s. and 6s.; Glocester and Cheltenham, 14s. and 7s.; Ross and Hereford, 16s. and 8s.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—EXCURSION to BATH and BRISTOL, on Sunday, September 12, at 7.45 a.m., returning the same evening from Bristol at 6.30 p.m., and Bath at 7 p.m. Fares—Bath, 12s. and 6s.; Bristol, 14s. and 7s.

WEST END of LONDON and CRYSTAL PALACE RAILWAY.—Trains leave the Pimlico Terminus at the foot of Chelsea New Bridge for the Crystal Palace daily at 9.5, 9.30, 10.10, 10.50, 11.20, 11.30, 12.20, 12.35, 1.20, 1.30, 2.20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.45, 4.20, 4.30, 5.35, 6.5. Returning from the Crystal Palace at 1.15, 1.45, 2.12, 2.45, 3.12, 3.45, 4.12, 4.50, 5.10, 5.45, 6.20, 6.30, 7.15, 8.35, 9.5, 10.10.

The City and Iron Steamboat Companies' boats call at the station pier every 10 minutes from all piers on the river.
By order. EDWARD BELLAMY, Sec.
27, Great George-street, Westminster, Sept. 1, 1858.

LONDON and NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—CHEAP EXCURSION from the Euston-square Station, on Monday, Sept. 13, at 10.15 a.m.; returning Saturday, Sept. 18, as per bill. To BIRKENHEAD and BACK, 12s. 6d. and 21s.; Chester, 18s. 6d. and 11s.; Shrewsbury, Wellington, or Stafford, 17s. and 10s.; Bangor, Carnarvon, Conway, Abergele, or Rhyl, 30s. and 15s., at 6.20 a.m. or 10.15 a.m.; Wolverhampton, 13s. and 8s.; Birmingham, 7s. and 12s.; Coventry or Leamington, 6s. and 10s. 6d. Bills and other information can be had at the branch booking offices; or tickets, bills, &c., of Henry R. Marcus, 22, Crosby-hall-chambers, Bishopsgate-st., E.C.

LONDON and NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—North Staffordshire Goods Traffic.—The public are informed that the GENERAL GOODS TRAFFIC of STOKE, Stone, Leek, Congleton, Macclesfield, and Burslem, and all towns on the North Staffordshire Railway, are RECEIVED at Camden, Haydon-square, and at all the London and North-Western goods offices in London. Rates and other particulars may be obtained at the Company's goods offices in London, and at all the offices of their agents, Messrs. Pickford and Co. and Messrs. Chaplin and Horne, who have made extensive arrangements for prompt collection and delivery in London and in the towns named above. By order,
MARK HUISH, General Manager.
Euston Station, London, August, 1858.

LONDON and NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—TOURS to the LAKES of KILLARNEY, North Wales, Cork, &c.—TICKETS, available for one month, from the principal stations. Fares from Euston Station, 130s. first and 105s. second class.

Tours to the Lakes of Cumberland and Westmorland.—Tickets to Windermere, available for 28 days. Fares from Euston Station, 70s. first and 50s. second class.

Tours in North Wales.—Tickets, available for 28 days, from the principal stations. Fares from the Euston Station to Rhyl or Abergele, 65s. first and 45s. second class; to Conway, 65s. and 45s.; and to Bangor, Carnarvon, or Holyhead, 70s. and 50s.

Sea-side Trips.—Tickets to the Isle of Man, available for 28 days, from the principal stations. Fares from Euston Station, 70s. first and 50s. second class.

Sea-side Trips.—Tickets to the Lancashire Watering Places—Lytham, Blackpool, Fleetwood, or Southport, available for 28 days, from the principal stations. Fares from Euston Station, 60s. first and 45s. second class.

Sea-side Trips.—Tickets to Scarborough, Whitby, Filey, Bridlington, or Harrogate, available for 28 days, from the principal stations. Fares from Euston Station to Scarborough, Whitby, Filey, or Bridlington, 51s. first and 35s. second class; to Harrogate, 43s. first and 32s. 6d. second class.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—DONCASTER RACES.—On Wednesday, September 15th, the Great St. Leger Day, and Friday, the 17th, the Cup Day, CHEAP EXCURSION TRAINS will be despatched from London, King's-cross Station, at 6 morning, for DONCASTER, arriving at 11 morning, and returning from Doncaster the same evening at 20 minutes to 7 o'clock. Fare 10s. for the double journey, in closed carriages. The tickets issued on Wednesday will be available for return either on Wednesday or Friday evening. Tickets not transferable, and 30lb. only of luggage allowed, under the passenger's own charge.
SEYMOUR CLARKE, General Manager.
London, King's-cross Station, September, 1858.

LONDON and BLACKWALL RAILWAY COMPANY.—New Shares, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, that a FINAL CALL of £1 per share on the New Shares, 1857, has been made by the Board of Directors, payable on or before the 1st day of October, at the London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, London. Interest at the rate of £5 per cent. will be charged on the amount over due, if the call be not paid by the day named.
By order, JOHN F. KENNELL, Sec.
Offices, London Terminus, Fenchurch-street, Sept. 6, 1858.

MARGATE, Ramsgate, and Herne-bay, viâ Thames Haven, by EXPRESS TRAINS on the LONDON, TILBURY, and SOUTHEND RAILWAY, from Fenchurch-street Station, daily, (Sunday excepted).
For Margate and Herne-bay at 10.37 a.m.
For Margate and Ramsgate, at 12.37 p.m.
On Saturdays an extra service to Margate and Ramsgate, at 3.22 p.m.
Fares—First-class 5s. 6d., second class 4s. 6d., children 3s. 6d., rail and boat included.
Sunday excursions to Margate, at 9.7 a.m., returning from Margate at 3.30 p.m. Fares there and back, first-class 5s. 6d., second class 4s. 6d., children 3s. 6d.
London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway.

GRAVESEND for 1s., return tickets 1s. 8d. (no tunnels), by the LONDON, TILBURY, and SOUTHEND RAILWAY, from the Central City Station, Fenchurch-street. Trains at 7.50, 9.37, 10.52 a.m., 12.7, 2.22, 4.15 (express), 4.37, 5.40, 6.40, 8.7, and 9.37 p.m., on week days. On Sundays—8.7, 9.37, 10.40, 11.22 a.m., 2.7, 3.7, 4.22, 6.52, 7.35, 9.22, and 10.7 p.m. Passengers for ships will find this the best route, as the Stations are at the Piers on either side of the river, and watermen always in attendance.

A Steam Packet direct to the far-famed Rosherville Gardens, on the arrival of the 10.52 a.m., 12.7, 2.22, 4.15, and 5.40 p.m. down trains, returning for the 7.25, 8.15, and 9.15 p.m. up trains on week days without extra charge.
London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway, July 1, 1858.

SHROPSHIRE UNION RAILWAYS and CANAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, on Friday, the 24th day of September inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated the 3d day of September, 1858. By order of the Board, POWIS, Chairman.
ALFRED WRAGGE, Secretary.
Company's offices, Euston Station, London, N.W.
N.B. The Transfer Books will be Closed from Tuesday, the 14th to the said 24th day of September, both inclusive.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—The certificates of shares of the £2,000,000 capital, created in May last, are now ready, and can be obtained at this office in exchange for the bankers' receipts. THOS. R. WATT, Sec.
3, New Broad-street, E.C., London, 4th Sept., 1858.

EQUITABLE FIRE OFFICE, Cannon-street.

NEW EQUITABLE LIFE OFFICE, 449, Strand.

FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE and ANNUITY SOCIETY, 12, Chatham-place, Blackfriars, E.C.: established 1835, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

Established in 1837.
THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, for every description of life assurance, immediate and deferred annuities, endowments, &c. Prospectuses, &c., of 142, Strand, London, W.C. EDMOND S. SYMES, Chairman.

LIFE ASSURANCE on Government Security.—Consols Life Policies, at all times convertible into cash, are issued by the BRITISH, FOREIGN, and COLONIAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, 429, Strand, London. For particulars apply to
THOMAS H. BAYLIS, Managing Director.
Applications for agencies requested.

WESTERN LIFE OFFICE, 3, Parliament-street, Westminster, S.W.—LOANS are granted in connexion with life assurance policies and good personal or real security.
Application for agencies may be addressed to
A. SCRATCHLEY, M.A., Actuary.
Special advantages allowed to agents, which may be ascertained on application to the Actuary.

Fidelity Guarantee.
ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE and GUARANTEE COMPANY: established 1838.—This Company grants policies of guarantee for the integrity of managers, secretaries, agents, commercial travellers, clerks, and others in positions of trust, at moderate rates. Every description of life assurance. Chief offices, 11, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, S.W.; branch office, 63, Moorgate-street, E.C.
HENRY WILLIAM SMITH, Actuary and Secretary.

COMPLETE LIFE ASSURANCE, by Indisputable Policies, with unlimited leave of residence and travel, without invalidating the assurance, or increasing the premium specified in the policy. For prospectuses and forms, or inspection of the Deed of Settlement and List of Shareholders, registered in terms of the Act 7 and 8 Vict., c. 110, apply to the Manager of the NATIONAL ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 35, Old Jewry, London.
ALEX. ROBERTSON, Manager.

PROVIDENT CLERKS' MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. Established 1840.
TRUSTEES.
Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P.
Thomson Hankey, Esq., M.P.
William George Prescott, Esq.
Baron L. de Rothschild, M.P.
Every description of mutual life assurance for all classes.
Invested Fund, £100,000.
Annual Income, £30,000.
The whole of the profits divided among the members.
WM. THOS. LINFORD, Sec.
Chief office, 15, Moorgate-street, E.C., Sept. 1, 1858.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Head Office, 37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
Chairman—WILLIAM TABOR, Esq.

Policies effected without loss of time, formalities being carried through at the office every day from 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 2; medical officer daily at 11. The Board assembles on Thursdays, at half-past 12.

Loans may be obtained in connexion with policies effected with the Company. There has been advanced in this respect upwards of a quarter of a million since July, 1848.

Annual reports, prospectuses, and other forms on application.
EDWIN JAMES FARREN, Actuary and Secretary.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Persons proceeding to any of the British colonies can effect assurances on favourable terms with this Company.

Agencies in all the colonies, where premiums are received and claims settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is upwards of £90,000 per annum.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000 sterling.
Constituted by Act of Parliament.
SAM. R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.
London—81, Lombard-street, E.C.
Edinburgh (Head Office)—5, George-street
Dublin—65, Upper Sackville-street
Glasgow—58, St. Vincent-street.

EQUITABLE ASSURANCE OFFICE, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars: established in 1762.—The Equitable is a mutual Society, and the whole of the profits are appropriated to the benefit of the assured.

The aggregate of the bonuses paid on claims in the eight years ending on the 31st December last is upwards of 2,500,000, being more than 100 per cent. on the amount of all those claims.
The capital, on the 31st of December, 1857, £6,800,000.
The income exceeds £430,000 per annum.
The Directors have recently been empowered to advance money on the security of the office value of policies effected with the Society.
A weekly Court of Directors is held every Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock, to receive proposals for new assurances; and a short account of the Society may be had on application at the office, where attendance is given daily from 10 to 4 o'clock.
ARTHUR MORGAN, Actuary.

THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, and EAST INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, established A.D. 1837, for General Assurance on Lives, 13, Waterloo-place, London.
DIRECTORS.
Major-Gen. Sir FREDERIC SMITH, K.H., F.R.S., M.P., Chairman
JAMES FREDERICK NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman
Lieut.-General Edward Wynyard, C.B.
Archibald Hair, Esq., M.D., late Royal Horse Guards
William Chard, Esq., Navy Agent
Major William Lancey, Royal Engineers
General Taylor, C.B., East India Company's Service
Wilbraham Taylor, Esq.
Lieut.-Colonel F. S. Sotheby, C.B., E.I.C.S.
Lieut.-General Sir George Pollock, G.C.B.
Rear-Admiral Michael Quin
Rear-Admiral Sir George R. Lambert, K.C.B.
Assurances are granted upon the lives of persons in every profession and station of life, and are extended to tropical climates, on favourable terms. WILLIAM M. JAMES, Sec.
13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London, S.W.—The funds or property of the Company as at 31st of December, 1857, amounted to £617,801, invested in Government or other approved securities. Annual income upwards of £111,000 from premiums alone.
The Hon. FRANCIS SCOTT, M.P., Chairman.
CHARLES BERWICK CURTIS, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

Invalid Lives.—Persons not in sound health may have their lives insured at equitable rates.

Accommodation in Loan Transactions.—Only one-half of the annual premium, when the insurance is for life, is required to be paid for the first five years, simple interest being charged on the balance. Such arrangement is equivalent to an immediate advance of 50 per cent. upon the annual premium, without the borrower having recourse to the unpleasant necessity of procuring sureties, or assigning and thereby parting with his policy, during the currency of the loan, irrespective of the great attendant expenses in such arrangements.

The above mode of insurance has been found most advantageous when policies have been required to cover monetary transactions, or when incomes applicable for insurance are at present limited, as it only necessitates half the outlay formerly required by other Companies before the present system was instituted by this office.

Loans.—Are granted likewise on real and personal securities.

Advantages of Insuring before the 31st of Dec., 1858.—Policies effected before this date will participate to a greater extent than if delayed after that period.

Forms of proposals and every information afforded on application to the Resident Director, 8, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London, S.W.
By order, E. LENNOX BOYD, Resident Director.

Mutual Assurance.
METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, No. 3, Princes-street, Bank, E.C.
DIRECTORS.
Peter Cator, Esq.
Francis Fox, Esq.
Richard Fry, Esq., Liverpool
Robert Grant, Esq.
William Grant, Esq., Portsmouth
George Harker, Esq.
Sir Benjamin Hawes, K.C.B.
Frazer B. Henshaw, Esq.
John Lawrence, Esq.
William J. Lescher, Esq.
James Lloyd, Esq., Birmingham
Sir J. Paxton, M.P., Chatsworth
George Pearce, Esq.
Joseph Pease, Esq., Darlington
Henry Sturt, Esq.
J. Ingram Travers, Esq.
Joseph Underwood, Esq.
George Vaughan, Esq.
EX-DIRECTORS (by rotation).
Daniel Burges, jun., Esq., Bristol | James Dawson, Esq.
Physician—Dr. Fox, 30, New Broad-street.
Surgeon—John Hilton, Esq., F.R.S., 10, New Broad-street.
Solicitors—Messrs. Amory, Travers, and Smith, 25, Throgmorton-street.

The Directors hereby give notice to members whose premiums fall due on the 5th of October next, that the same must be paid within 30 days from that date.

The premiums are paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly, on the 5th of January, 5th of April, 5th of July, and 5th of October, either of which several days constitutes the commencement of the year to members. Persons, therefore, desirous of entering the Society as members on the 5th of October next, should appear or lodge their proposals at the office on or before that day.

This Society, for mutual and general assurance, applies the whole of its profits to the reduction of the premiums of members of five years' standing or upwards.

For the year ending the 4th of April, 1859, an abatement has been declared at the rate of 51 per cent.

The accumulated capital of the Society exceeds £825,000.

The annual premiums on existing policies are upwards of £105,000.
HENRY MARSHAL, Actuary.
Princes-street, Bank, E.C., Sept. 1, 1858.

THOMAS BRIDGE, Esq., deceased.—All persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS on the ESTATE of THOMAS BRIDGE, formerly of Harwich, Essex, and late of St. George's-road, Southwark, Esq., deceased, are requested to forward the particulars thereof to me, the undersigned, for examination; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amounts of their respective debts to me forthwith.
By order of the Executors,
W. J. COWPER, Solicitor, Newbury, Berks.
4th September, 1858.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Gurney v. Watson," all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of CHARLES WATSON, late of Little Ryburgh, in the county of Norfolk, farmer, deceased, the testator in the pleadings named (who died in or about the month of August, 1854), are, by their solicitors, on or before the 2d day of November, 1858, to come in and prove their debts at the chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Tuesday, the 9th day of November, 1858, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.—Dated this 6th day of July, 1858.
GEO. WHITING, Chief Clerk.
ABBOTT and WHEATLY, 22a, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, for Miller, Son, and Bugg, Norwich, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Domvile against Winnington," the CREDITORS of Sir COMPTON DOMVILE, late of Santry House, in the county of Dublin, and of No. 5, Grosvenor-square, in the county of Middlesex, Bart., deceased, (the testator in the pleadings in the said cause named,) who died on or about the 23d day of February, 1857, and all persons having, or claiming to have, claims upon the estate of the said testator in respect of liabilities, certain or contingent, affecting the personal estate of the said testator, are, by their solicitors, on or before the 16th day of November next, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of the Master of the Rolls, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said decree. Monday, the 22d day of November, 1858, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 4th day of August, 1858.
BOYS and TWEEDIE, 6, Ely-place, London, E.C., Plaintiff's Solicitors.

IN the COURT of BANKRUPTCY, in London.—In the matter of the CALCOT-HALL MINING COMPANY (Limited), and in the matter of the Joint-Stock Companies' Acts, 1856 and 1857.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION was presented on the 2d day of September, 1858, to Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy in London by a creditor of the said Calcot-hall Mining Company (Limited), praying that the said COMPANY may be WOUND UP by the said Court, pursuant to the provisions of the Joint-Stock Companies' Acts, 1856 and 1857, and that such petition will, by order of the said Court, be heard before Mr. Commissioner Holroyd, on the 29th day of September, 1858, at 12 o'clock at noon.—Dated this 3d day of September, 1858.
RICHARD T. TAYLOR, Gray's-inn, Solicitor for the Petitioner.

VICE-CHANCELLOR WOOD, at Chambers.—Thursday, the 5th day of August, in the 22d year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 1858.—In the matter of the Joint-Stock Companies' Winding-up-Act, 1848 and 1849, and of the LONDON and EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.—Upon the application of the official managers of the said Corporation, and upon hearing the solicitors for the said official managers and the solicitors for certain of the contributories, and upon reading the joint affidavit of Charles James Fife Stuart and John Ball, the said official managers, sworn the 14th day of April, 1858, and the affidavit of James Harris, sworn the 5th day of August, 1858, and respectively filed upon the file of proceedings in this matter, it is peremptorily ordered that a CALL of £50 per share be made on all the contributories of this Corporation who have been settled on the list of contributories Class B; and it is peremptorily ordered that each of the said contributories do, on or before Monday, the 10th day of January, 1859, pay to Mr. John Ball, one of the official managers of the said Corporation, at his office, No. 57, Coleman-street, in the city of London, the balance, if any, which will be due from him after debiting his account in the books of the said Corporation with such call. HENRY LEMAN, Chief Clerk.

INSURANCE SHARES.—For SALE, 300 WATERLOO, at 3s.; 300 Professional, at 4s.; 500 Unity Fire (3s. 6d. paid), at 1s. 6d.; 300 Unity General, at 3s.; and 100 Railway Passenger, at 13s. per share. Apply to Thomas Bensusan, 75, Old Broad-street.

MINE SHARES for SALE, paying from 12 to 20 per cent. in dividends regularly every two and three months; also a few shares in progressive mines, where the chances are great. This description of property frequently advances 500, and sometimes 5,000 per cent. in a few days.—Mr. Lelean, share dealer, 4, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT in the SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES D. YOUNG and Co., engineers, ironfounders, contractors, wire-fence manufacturers, &c., in Edinburgh, and at 19, Great George-street, Westminster, London.—P. BURN and Co., auctioneers, Glasgow, beg to intimate that they have received instructions from Mr. Thomas S. Lindsay, accountant, Edinburgh, trustee on this estate, to SELL, early in October next, at the Britannia Works, Cross-causeway, and St. Leonard's Works, both in Edinburgh, the whole of the valuable and extensive STOCK, Machinery, Tools, Plant, &c., belonging to the estate, and which are all of the most improved construction and in first-rate working order. Particulars in future advertisements. Catalogues to be had of the trustee, and the auctioneers, 10 days previous to the sale, or forwarded on application.—Edinburgh, Sept. 2, 1858.

CONTRACTS for WORKHOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.—To Flour Dealers, Butchers, Buttermen and Cheesemongers, Cornchandlers, Milkmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Printers, and Stationers.—The Board of Guardians of Bethnal-green, London, will meet at their establishment, near Victoria-park, on Monday, the 20th of September instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive TENDERS, and then CONTRACT, for SUPPLYING the House with such ARTICLES as may be required, and duly specified in the Board's own printed form of tender, to be obtained at the Clerk's office (establishment aforesaid), where any further information may also be received, on the several subjects above alluded to. Any alteration in the printed form of tender will vitiate such document, and not be received by the Guardians.
By order, ROBERT BRATTON, Clerk to the Board.
Bethnal-green Union, Sept. 6 1858.

ST. MARY, NEWINGTON, Surrey.—Parish Contracts.—To Flour Factors, Yeast Dealers, Butchers, Cheesemongers, Mealmen, Cowkeepers, Potato Dealers, Grocers, Coal Merchants, Oilmen, Drapers, Hosiers, Leather Dealers, Shoemakers, and Printers.—The Governors and Guardians will meet at the Workhouse, Walworth Villa, Walworth-common, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening precisely, to receive PROPOSALS from persons willing to CONTRACT for SUPPLYING the said Governors and Guardians with sundry ARTICLES in the above trades, from the 30th day of September inst. to the 25th day of March next, both days inclusive. Tenders, sealed up, must be delivered at the Clerk's offices, 2, Keene's-row, Walworth, before 4 o'clock of the day of Meeting. The contractor, if required, to enter into written contracts and bonds, with two sufficient sureties. For further particulars and forms of tender (none other than which can be received), apply at the Clerk's offices, 2, Keene's-row, Walworth. By order,
September 4, 1858. JOSEPH BURGESS, Clerk.
N.B. The contractor for printing must reside within two miles of the Clerk's offices, Walworth.

WEST HAM UNION.—Contracts for Provisions and Coals.—The Guardians of the Poor of the West Ham Union will, at their Meeting, to be held at the Board Room, at the Union Workhouse, Leytonstone, Essex, on Thursday, the 16th day of September instant, be ready to receive TENDERS for SUPPLYING the said Union, for six months, from the 29th instant, with MEAT, bread, flour, split peas, oatmeal, butter and cheese; also, for 12 months, from the 29th instant, with Coals of any one or more of the following descriptions, viz.:—Best Hetton's, Stewart's, or Russell's Hetton's Wall's-end, also best seconds Wall's-end, also best Tapton, Claycross, and Silkstone coals. Each tender must be on a printed form, which may be had on application to the Clerk of the Union, or to the Master of the Workhouse, and must be delivered free at the Workhouse, Leytonstone, Essex, on or before Wednesday, the 15th instant. N.B. The Guardians will require security for due performance of the several contracts, but do not pledge themselves to accept the lowest tender. W. J. BARSHAM, Clerk to the Guardians.
Board Room, Leytonstone, Essex, Sept. 2, 1858.

CENTRAL LONDON SCHOOL DISTRICT.—The Managers are ready to receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY of the following CLOTHING and ARTICLES for 12 months from Michaelmas next—namely, linendrapery, haberdashery, hosiery, and boots, and for brushmakers', curriers', and leathersellers' goods; and also for the supply of the following Provisions and Articles for six months from Michaelmas next—namely, meat, cheesemongery, grocery, oilman's and mealman's goods, flour, coke, and coals. The goods are to be delivered at the School, Cuckoo Farm, Hanwell, Middlesex, where samples of certain of the articles may be inspected. The tenders are to be made on printed forms, which may be obtained at the School, and at my offices, and according to the directions and subject to the terms in such forms contained. The tenders are to be sealed and sent to my said offices, addressed to the Board of Management, before 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 16th inst.; and on the same day at 2 o'clock the parties tendering are to attend the Board of Management at No. 10, Basinghall-street, when the tenders will be opened. The Board will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender. N.B. Payments will be made monthly. SAMUEL HEATH, Jun., Clerk to the
10, Basinghall-street, E.C., Board of Management.
Sept. 1, 1858.

TO DUST CONTRACTORS, Scavengers, and others.—The Vestry of the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth.—The Committee for General Purposes hereby give notice, they will meet at the Vestry-hall, Kennington-green, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening, to receive TENDERS from persons willing to CONTRACT from the 29th day of September instant up to and including the 29th day of September, 1859, pursuant to the terms of a draft contract now lying at my office, for COLLECTING and REMOVING the ASHES, Cinders, Dust, &c., from the houses and other places situate in the Wards known as the Bishop's and Prince's Wards, to form Contract A; and in the Marsh and Wall Wards, to form Contract B. Separate tenders, sealed, and endorsed "Tender for removing Ashes, &c., from —— Wards," and signed by the proposing contractor, with the names and descriptions of two sufficient sureties for the due performance of contract, must be delivered before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 17th inst. The contract and bond will be prepared by the Clerk at the expense of the Vestry. The Vestry do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and none will be received unless made on one of the printed forms to be obtained of the Clerk.
By order, THOS. ROFFEY, Clerk to the Vestry.
Vestry offices, Kennington, Sept. 6, 1858.

GREENWICH UNION.—Contracts.—The Guardians of the Poor of the Greenwich Union, will meet at the Board-room of the Union-house, Greenwich, on Thursday, the 16th of September instant, to receive and open TENDERS, and to CONTRACT for PROVISIONS with persons of the undermentioned trades, viz.:—Baker, flour dealer, butcher, cheesemonger, potato dealer, mealman, and grocer, for supplying this Union with such goods as may be ordered by the Guardians, during the period of six months, from the 18th day of September instant. Parties are at liberty to tender for the supply of bread and meat respectively for the in-door poor of the Union, and the out-door poor of the Greenwich, Deptford, and Woolwich districts, separately. The guardians do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender in respect of any of the above contracts. Samples may be seen on application at the Union-house; and conditions, together with forms of tender, may be obtained at the Clerk's office, Union-house, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock. No tender can be received other than those for which the forms are provided. The tenders must be sealed up and delivered at the Clerk's office, Union-house, before 2 o'clock on the day of meeting (after which no forms can be issued or tenders received), and the parties tendering, or some one on their behalf, must be in attendance at the hour of 6 on the same day. By order, SAMUEL SAW, Clerk to the Guardians.
Greenwich, 3d September, 1858.

HACKNEY UNION.—Contracts for Provisions, Flour, &c.—Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Guardians will meet at the Board Room, at the Workhouse, in Homerton, on Wednesday, the 15th day of September, 1858, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely, to CONTRACT for the usual SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, &c., for the poor of the Workhouse, for the ensuing half-year, in the following trades:—Butcher, cheesemonger, milkman, grocer (strong black-leaved congou tea in chests, strong clean flavoured West India sugar, and genuine Trinidad cocoa nuts; the sugar to be delivered in bags free from foot, the tea at per lb., and the sugar and cocoa each at per cwt.,) oilman, mealman, tallowchandler, coffinmaker, linendraper, hosier, yeastdealer, potato merchant, and flour and cones, for three months. Forms of tender, which only can be received, and particulars and conditions, may be had on application at the offices of the Clerk, at the Union-house, or to the Master of the Workhouse. Sealed tenders to be sent to the Clerk on or before the 14th day of September, 1858, with samples of such of the articles as are to be furnished, samples can be seen at the Workhouse, and according to which samples, and afterwards the articles to be delivered must conform, endorsed "Tender for ——," as the case may be. The parties tendering, or some competent person from them, must attend the Board at the time of contracting, to answer when called for. The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other tender, should they not deem it advisable to do so.—Dated the 1st day of September, 1858.
By order of the Board of Guardians,
CHARLES HORTON PULLEY, Clerk to the Guardians.
Hackney Union, Homerton, and 28, Great Winchester-street, London.

WORKHOUSE PROVISIONS, &c.—The Guardians of the Poor of the Whitechapel Union will meet at their Board Room, in the Workhouse, Whitechapel-road, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, 1858, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive TENDERS and CONTRACT for SUPPLYING the Poor in the said Union for six months, from the 20th day of September then instant, both days inclusive, with the undermentioned PROVISIONS and ARTICLES from the following tradesmen, viz.:—Cheese and butter, table beer, oatmeal, peas, Scotch barley, &c., soap, candles, oils, &c., brooms, brushes, house and other pails, rug flocks, linendrapery, haberdashery, hosiery, boots and shoes, leather, bonnets, buttons, glazing, stationery, printing, coffins and removals of bodies. The Guardians will also at such Meeting receive tenders and contract for supplies of meat, and also of bread and flour, for three months, from the said 20th day of September, both days inclusive, in separate tenders, as follows, viz.:—For such bread and flour as may be required at the Union Workhouse, situate in Charles-street; for such bread and flour as may be required at the Industrial School, Forest-lane, Stratford, Essex; for such meat as may be required for the Workhouse; for such meat as may be required at the said School. No tenders will be received unless in the printed forms, which may be obtained from the Master of the Union Workhouse, and at the Industrial School, or at my office; and each tender is to be enclosed separately in a sealed envelope, which is to be endorsed "Tender for ——," specifying the article tendered for, and must be delivered at the Board Room previous to the hour of Meeting. The contractors will be required, free of expense, to enter into written contracts and bonds with responsible sureties, whose names must be stated in the tenders, for the due performance of their contracts, if accepted.
By order,
G. ADAMS FARR, Clerk to the Board of Guardians.
Clerk's office, Workhouse, Charles-street, Mile-end New-town,
24th August, 1858.

NUNEATON UNION.—Master and Matron Wanted.—The Guardians of the Poor of the above Union do hereby give notice, that they will, on Wednesday, the 15th day of September next, be prepared to consider APPLICATIONS from persons desirous of filling the OFFICES of MASTER and MATRON of the Union Workhouse, which have become vacant by the resignation of the present Master and Matron. The salary of the Master will be £40, and that of the Matron £20 per annum, with the usual rations. The persons elected must be husband and wife, without encumbrance. They will be required to reside in the Workhouse, and to devote their whole time and attention to the duties of their respective offices, which are to commence on the 1st day of October next. The Master must be competent to keep the books prescribed by the general order of the Poor-Law Commissioners, and will be required to give security to the amount of £200 for the due and faithful discharge of the duties of his office and that of the Matron. Canvassing the Guardians, either personally or by letter, will be held a disqualification. Sealed applications, in the handwriting of candidates, superscribed "Master and Matron," stating age and previous occupation, accompanied with testimonials of character and competency, to be sent to my office, in Nuneaton, on or before Tuesday, the 14th day of September next. Candidates need not attend the Board unless requested to do so.
By order of the Board of Guardians,
Nuneaton, Aug. 28 1858. JOHN ESTLIN, Jun., Clerk.

ST. PANCRAS, Middlesex.—WANTED, a MEDICAL OFFICER for the North-West District of the Parish. The Vestrymen of the said parish are prepared to receive applications in writing from persons desirous of being admitted candidates for the above office. The qualifications required for a candidate, are, being a member of some Royal College of Surgeons in England, Ireland, or Scotland, and a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company of London. The person appointed to fill the office will also be appointed one of the Vaccinators for the Regent's-park Sub-Registrar's District; and he will be required to reside within his district, or in such place as the Vestry may deem convenient for the execution of his duties as District Medical Officer, which duties are to commence on the 30th September inst. The salary will be £130 per annum, for attendance on the sick poor of the district, and the supply of all necessary medicines, &c., and the usual fees for vaccination. The appointment as District Medical Officer to be determinable by three calendar months' notice, at or from any time, either by the Vestry or the person appointed, or by payment to him of three months' salary in lieu of notice. Applications, accompanied by certificates of qualification and testimonials of recent date, endorsed "District Medical Officer," to be addressed to me, and left at the Vestry offices, King's-road, Pancras-road, before 4 o'clock on Saturday, the 18th inst., after which time no application will be received. The election will take place at a Meeting of the Vestry, to be holden at the Vestry-hall, King's-road, Pancras-road, on Wednesday, the 29th September, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Candidates are to attend at the Vestry offices at their own expense when written to.
By order, G. W. F. COOK, Vestry Clerk.
Vestry offices, King's-road, Pancras-road, Sept. 1, 1858.

GUILDHALL.—Lower Thames-street, adjoining the Coal Exchange.—The Coal and Corn and Finance Committee will meet at Guildhall, on Tuesday, the 21st day of September inst., at 1 o'clock precisely, to receive PROPOSALS in writing for a LEASE of the PREMISES, No. 91, Lower Thames-street, for a term of 31 years. A plan of the property, together with the conditions, may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, upon application at the Architect's office, Guildhall. MEREWETHER.
September, 1858.

SPORTING and SPORTING QUARTERS.—SHOOTING over land well stocked with birds, convenient distance from railway station, an hour's ride from town; also two commodious apartments, in a healthy beautiful situation. Good fishing.—P. Q., 6, North-crescent, Chenies-street, W.C.

SHOOTING.—The finest assortments of superior DOUBLE FOWLING-PIECES and improved BREECH LOADERS ever offered to purchasers now on SALE, with every requisite for the field, patent cartridges, &c., besides a first-rate lot of second-hand guns at extremely moderate prices.—REILLY and Co., gunmakers, 502, New Oxford-street, W.

SPLENDID SINGLE RIFLE, with extra shot barrel, in case, with apparatus, to be SOLD, a bargain; also a Patent Revolving Pistol, in case, with apparatus; by Tounta. Apply to Mr. Fisher, 8, Princes-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

COLT's NEW MODEL PATENT RIFLE.—Revolver Rifle (six shots), a companion to the Colt's Navy or Belt Revolver. Five different lengths of barrel—viz., 18, 21, 24, 27, and 30 inch; with the lubricator, sights, lever ramrod, and all the late improvements, in cases, complete, with caps, flasks, cartridges, &c. Descriptive and priced lists free.—Saml. Colt, 14, Pall-mall, S.W.

IRON BUILDINGS and IRON ROOFING, manufactured by SAML. C. HEMMING and Co., sent to all parts of the world. Offices, 23, Moorgate-street, city. Iron churches, chapels, schools, ornamental villas, concert rooms, theatres, warehouses, and every description of building and iron roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON, galvanized or black, for roofs and sheds, at home, or packed for exportation. Estimates and designs furnished for every description of large or small building, by MOREWOOD and Co., manufacturers, London and Birmingham. Address all letters to Dowgate Dock, Upper Thames-street, E.C.

TUPPER and Co., manufacturers of GALVANIZED IRON and GALVANIZED TINNED IRON, in sheets, tiles, iron roofs, cisterns, tanks, iron fences, telegraph wires, and stores. Merchants and shippers supplied.—Offices, 61, Moorgate-street, E.C.

TO IRONMONGERS, Builders, and others.—BATHS for SALE, a bargain: a Copper Bath, with heating apparatus complete, and an Iron Gas Bath, complete. Any one wanting a good bath will find this a good opportunity. Can be seen at C. Askew's, 272, Charles-street, Hampstead-road, N.W.

A. B. C. of PHOTOGRAPHY, ninth edition, post free, 13 stamps.—54, Cheapside.

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NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL of PHOTOGRAPHY.—On Friday, Sept. 10, will be published, price 3d., No. I. of the PHOTOGRAPHIC NEWS, a first-class weekly journal of Photography and its allied Arts and Sciences. Edited by William Crookes, F.C.S., to whom editorial communications should be sent. Advertisements will be received up to Thursday mid-day. London, Petter and Galpin, Belle Sauvage-yard, E.C., and all respectable booksellers, photographers, and opticians.

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HOUSE PROPERTY.—Parties possessing the same, which command a rental not less than £50 per annum each, and wishing to realize immediately, may hear of a PURCHASER by addressing, with full particulars, to H. E. S., 2, Alfred-road, Harrow-road, Paddington.

SCHOLASTIC.—REQUIRED, a first-class LADIES' SCHOOL, in a healthy locality. Address E. C., post office, Nottingham, Notts.

TOY and FANCY BUSINESS, of good standing, WANTED, for a lady. Stock would be taken on equitable terms. Address M. W., care of Mr. Gould, 21, Camden-place, Camberwell, S.

BUSINESS WANTED—a respectable coffeehouse or other business which may be conducted by two females. Capital at command about £200. Address M. C., post-office, Foubert's-place, Regent's-street.

MORNINGTON-CRESCENT.—WANTED, to RENT, at Michaelmas, a genteel RESIDENCE, for a small family. The vicinity of Mornington-crescent or the Camden-road preferred, within the range of the Hungerford-market or Waterloo line of omnibuses. Rent not to exceed £40. Address by letter L. L., 14, Beaufort-buildings, Strand.

TO TOBACCONISTS.—WANTED, with immediate possession, a small HOUSE in the cigar trade, at the west-end of London (Pimlico or vicinity preferred). Stock taken at a valuation, if good. Good frontage and position indispensable. Terms cash. Apply by letter only to A. Z., 13, Glocester-terrace, Park-walk, West Brompton, S.W.

TO be LET, a superior FARM, in the Weald of Kent, containing upwards of 300 acres. Apply by letter addressed B. B., post-office, Cranbrook.

TO be LET, No. 26, DEVONSHIRE-ROAD, Seven Sisters'-road, Holloway, containing nine rooms, conservatory, and other conveniences. Rent £42. Apply on the premises; or to G. Atwell, 1, Hemingford-terrace, Barnsbury, N.

TO be LET, cheap HOUSES—several residences, with seven rooms, gardens, perfect drainage, and every requisite for a genteel family. Rent from £20 to £26. Apply on the premises, 19, Devonshire-street, Hammersmith-gate, adjoining the Holland Estate.

TO be LET, a small HOUSE, with good garden in the rear, pleasantly and healthily situate, being No. 3, Hollawell-terrace, Blenheim-grove, Rye-lane, Peckham, S.E., in good repair, plenty of water, and drained into the main sewer. Rent moderate. Omnibuses to the city every five minutes, and to the west end every half hour. Apply on the premises.

TO be LET or SOLD, in the Grove road, Hammersmith, an excellent HOUSE, containing two drawing rooms, dining and breakfast ditto, and six bed rooms, two kitchens, two water-closets; in good repair, and fitted up with fixtures and blinds; ready for immediate occupation; garden front and rear. Rent £40, or less for a term. Omnibus fare, 6d. Apply at Churchman's library, the Broadway, Hammersmith.

TO be LET, the cheapest HOUSES in the suburbs of London, with opportunity of education and scholarship of £100 per annum at the Dulwich College. One with seven rooms, at £22 per annum; another with eight rooms, scullery, and conservatory, at £32 per annum. Situate in Bath-road, Peckham. Locality healthy, drainage perfect. Omnibus and rail to city and west end every quarter of an hour, fare 4d. Apply to owner, Chesterfield House, Bath-road, Peckham.

TO be LET, Furnished, for six or 12 months, from 1st October, a handsome RESIDENCE, situate about four miles from Reading, Berks, containing three reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, scullery, housekeeper's room, servants' hall, pantry, larder, dairy, and laundry; also coach-house and stabling. The grounds comprise large gardens, lawn, and shrubbery, &c. For rent and further particulars apply to Messrs. Blowers and Son, upholsters, house and estate agents, &c., Minster-street, Reading.

TO be LET, or Sold, near the Crystal Palace, with immediate possession, TWO beautiful RESIDENCES, containing six bed rooms, two large sitting rooms, two dressing rooms, and the usual domestic offices. The situation is one of the most lovely in the district, with a splendid view over the counties of Surrey and Kent. The houses are well adapted for any city gentleman, being within three minutes' walk of the Anerley Station of the Croydon and Epsom Railway. All inquiries to be made to Mr. E. Seymour, builder, Belvedere-road, Upper Norwood. None but principals need apply.

TO be LET (rent £165), a very desirable RESIDENCE, called Barbourne House, in the parish of Claines, in the city of Worcester, well suited for the requirements of a gentleman's family; containing dining and drawing rooms, breakfast room, library, housekeeper's room, commodious kitchen and domestic offices, good cellaring, and 10 bed rooms. The out buildings consist of stabling for six horses, double coach-house, and other appropriate offices; pleasure grounds, ornamental garden and paddock, with conservatory, green-house, stove-house, vinery, &c.; large kitchen garden, well stocked with choice wall and other fruit trees. There is a pew in the parish church of Claines attached to the dwelling. The residence is upon the border of the city, within a mile of the principal public buildings, but without the city boundaries, therefore free from the local taxation. It has become vacant by the decease of a lady who occupied the premises for nearly 30 years. Also a cottage adjoining, fit for the residence of a gardener or an out-door servant. To be viewed by cards only, which, with further particulars, may be obtained from Mr. C. H. Birbeck, estate and house agent, 49, Broad-street, Worcester.

TO be DISPOSED OF, a MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, in the brass trade, well situate. Stock, fixtures, lathes, and tools under £300. Inquire at 24, Church-row, Newington-butts, S.

TO LADIES.—Highly respectable BOARDING HOUSE for SALE:—Merchants' sons paying 22s. per week each for partial board. Income £350 per annum. Apply for particulars of D 464, to Messrs. Fisher and Co., 64, Gower-street, Bedford-sq., W.C.

TO be DISPOSED OF, on account of ill-health, a first-rate BUSINESS in the BIRMINGHAM, Sheffield, and General TRADE. Returns £170 per week. Capital required £1,500. Apply by letter only to P. S., 69, New Bridge-street, Manchester. None but principals treated with.

TO MILLINERS.—To be DISPOSED OF, a MILLINERY and STRAW BONNET BUSINESS, in a leading thoroughfare at the west-end of London, returning nearly £4 000. The premises are in good repair. Rent moderate; 26 years lease. Apply to Messrs. Edwards and Smith, 19, Great Carter-lane, Doctors'-commons.

TO ELECTROPLATERS, Silversmiths, Jewellers, Watchmakers, &c.—To be DISPOSED OF, a BUSINESS, in the most fashionable part of the west end. Rent low. Fixtures nearly new. The present proprietor declining business in consequence of ill health. Apply to J. Parker, 50, Burlington-arcade, Piccadilly.

TO BUILDERS, Manufacturers, Coopers, and others.—To be LET, adjoining the river Thames, and near to the Victoria Docks, an enclosed YARD of one acre, with use of the wharf to land and ship goods. Apply by letter addressed to A. B., care of Messrs. Knight and Foster, stationers, 5, Eastcheap, London.

TO WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.—To be LET, in a good thoroughfare, a first-class WHOLESALE WINE and SPIRIT VAULTS, with a good connexion in the retail trade. For further particulars address H. T., to be left at post-office, Nottingham.

TO TAILORS, &c.—Messrs. Rutty and Williams have instructions to DISPOSE OF a BUSINESS, at the west end, with a first-class connexion, and conducted for ready money. Ill health is the only reason for relinquishing it. Offices, 18, Friday-street, Cheapside, E.C.

TO DRAPERS, Milliners, Hosiers, Tailors, Upholsterers, &c.—Messrs. RUTTY and WILLIAMS' SEPTEMBER LIST of BUSINESSES and PREMISES for DISPOSAL, is now ready, and may be had on application, personally or by letter, at their offices, 18, Friday-street, Cheapside, E.C.

TO FANCY DRAPERS.—To be DISPOSED OF, a well-established CONCERN, in a good west-end situation, returning £1,500 per annum. As there is an immediate necessity for realizing, the terms will be very moderate. Apply to Messrs. Edwards and Smith, 19, Great Carter-lane, Doctors'-commons, E.C.

TO SADDLERS.—To be DISPOSED OF, at Christmas next, a very good old-established BUSINESS, in a market town in Devonshire. Satisfactory reasons will be given for the proprietor giving it up. Letters to be addressed to A. B., care of Mr. Gottwaltz, New-street, Birmingham.

TO PAWNBROKERS, Silversmiths, and others.—To be LET, in the best part of Bishopsgate-street, capital BUSINESS PREMISES, with two staircases, exceedingly desirable for carrying on the above businesses. Particulars may be obtained at Mr. Marsh's offices, Charlotte-row, Mansion-house.

TO CHYMISTS.—An old-established, well-stocked, compact CHYMIST'S SHOP, at Bridgewater, doing an excellent business, to be DISPOSED OF. The widow of the proprietor makes a great sacrifice, with the object of finding an immediate purchaser. Address W. W., care of Messrs. Dawson and Sons, 74, Cannon-street, city, E.C.

TO HATTERS.—In consequence of the recent death of proprietor, a first-class BUSINESS, established 40 years, near Russell-square, will be DISPOSED OF for the value of the stock, lease (held direct from Duke of Bedford), and fixtures. The house contains 20 rooms, and a portion of it is let for more than the rent. Apply to Bowen May, Esq., solicitor, 67, Russell-square.

TO CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—In a small market town, where there is little opposition, a well-established and respectable BUSINESS can be TRANSFERRED. The house is very comfortable, and held at a rent of £27. The returns about £600 per annum. Entrance moderate. Apply at Mr. Orridge's office, 30, Bucklersbury.

TO be SOLD or LET (possession may be had at Michaelmas), a most desirable COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Bath, and a railway station. A moderate sized dwelling house, standing in its own grounds, abundantly supplied with water, 36 acres of fine pasture land, with good gardens and pleasure grounds, with outbuildings most complete. Address P. Q., Chronicle-office, Bath.

TO be SOLD.—Australia.—Valuable Investments.—TWO PLOTS of GROUND, in the colony of Victoria, about 23 miles from Melbourne, and desirable for building, each fronting Government roads: the one, about 40 acres, on the Dandenny-road, where a township is being formed; and the other, about 45 acres, on the main road from Melbourne to Kilmore. Apply to Messrs. Symes, Teesdale, and Sandilands, 33, Fenchurch-street, London.

TO SURGEONS or APOTHECARIES.—For immediate DISPOSAL, a well-established GENERAL and COUNTER PRACTICE, with very improvable retail, situate in a populous thoroughfare of the E.C. district. Returns good. Expenses small. Purchase, £140. Apply to Messrs. Lockwood, Lockwood, and Symes, 1, Burwood-place, Edgeware-road, W.

TO SURGEONS or APOTHECARIES.—Excellent opportunity for commencing business.—A gentleman, having to leave London on account of the illness of a relative, is willing to DISPOSE OF his BUSINESS, well situate, in a favourite district at the west end of town, and combining counter, prescribing, and retail, with improvable nucleus of practice, at a great sacrifice. The concern is making good returns, and the prospects of increase are of a most satisfactory character. Apply (personally preferred) to Messrs. Lockwood, Lockwood, and Symes, 1, Burwood-place, Edgeware-road, W.

TO SURGEONS, Apothecaries, and Chymists.—The proprietor of a very old-established DISPENSING and RETAIL BUSINESS, of high class, and making excellent returns, is desirous of meeting with a SUCCESSOR. There is an unusually favourable opportunity for the establishment of a practice. The situation is in the immediate vicinity of Portland-place. Purchase, £350. Apply to Messrs. Lockwood, Lockwood, and Symes, 1, Burwood-place Edgeware-road, W.

TO be SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of "Appleyard v. Walker," with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Torin Kindersley, the Judge to whose Court the said cause is attached, at the Black Swan Inn, Lower Head-row, Leeds, in the county of York, by Mr. JOHN THOMAS TIPLING, the auctioneer appointed for the purpose, on the 14th day of September, 1858, at 6 o'clock in the evening precisely, in two lots, certain FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES, with shops attached, fronting Lady-lane, Leeds, in the occupation of John Best and others; and certain other Freehold Dwelling-houses, in Prussia street, Leeds aforesaid, in the respective occupations of Richard Proctor and others; and late the property of John Canne, deceased. Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained (gratis)—in London, of Messrs. Masterman and Upfill, solicitors, 15, Clifford's-inn; and of Mr. Condell, solicitor, 7, Copthall-court—and in the country, of Messrs. Barr and Nelson, solicitors, Leeds; Mr. T. L. Bickers, solicitor, Tadcaster, Yorkshire; or Mr. J. T. Tipling, the auctioneer, Leeds and Boston Spa; and at the place of sale.—Dated this 6th day of August, 1858.
FREDK. ERS. EDWARDS, Chief Clerk.

TO be SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Gill v. Round," with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, in one lot, by Mr. H. STIDOLPH, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Corn Exchange and Victoria Hotel, Dartford, in the county of Kent, on Saturday, the 11th day of September, 1858, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that small but truly compact and valuable FREEHOLD FRUIT PLANTATION, containing by admeasurement 2a. 1r. 30p. (be the same a little more or less), planted with a choice selection of apples, plums, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, and damsons, now producing a most luxuriant crop; together with the Residence, built in the old architectural style, with porch entrance, &c.; situate in the romantic and delightful village of Wilmington, near to Dartford-heath, and about one mile from Dartford Railway Station; all in the occupation of Mr. William Round. This property might, at a moderate outlay, be considerably improved, and, from its proximity to a market-town, offers an unprecedented opportunity for occupation or investment. Particulars whereof may be had (gratis) of Messrs. Russell, Burgon, and Newman, 23, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, London; and of the auctioneer, Dartford, Kent.
ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.

TO be SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of "Smith v. Tagg," with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in eight lots, by Mr. THOMAS HEWS, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Catherine Wheel Inn, Henley-upon-Thames, in the county of Oxford, on Thursday, the 16th day of September, 1858, at 2 o'clock, the following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, viz.:—Six Houses and Premises, with gardens, in Duke-street, Henley; a House and Premises, with garden, on the north side of the Market-place, Henley; a House, Warehouse, and extensive Business Premises and Workshops, with stables, coach-house, and yard, and another House, Shop, and Premises adjoining, in Bell-street, Henley, together with the goodwill and stock-in-trade of the late Mr. Frederick Tagg, ironmonger, deceased; a Dwelling-house and Premises, with stable, coach-house, garden, and small paddock, also in Bell-street, Henley; Two Cottages, with gardens, situate at Skirmett, in the parish of Humbledon, Bucks; and an enclosed piece of Meadow Land, containing about six acres, called Toovey's and Pope's Meads, situate in the parish Remenham, Berkshire; all late the property of the said Mr. Frederick Tagg, deceased. Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had (gratis) in London of Messrs. Kingsford and Dorman, solicitors, 23, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.; Messrs. Mewburn and Jarvis, solicitors, 23, Chancery-lane, W.C.; and Mr. Charles Berkeley, solicitor, 52, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; and in the country of Mr. Thomas Lediard, solicitor, Bell-street, Henley; Messrs. Cooper, solicitors, Henley; of the auctioneer, Henley; and at the place of sale.—Dated this 29th day of July, 1858.
GEO. HUME, Chief Clerk.

TO be SOLD, a modern-built HOUSE, containing seven rooms and washhouse. Apply at 19, St. James's-street, Rheidol-terrace, Islington.

TO DENTISTS.—One of the best POSITIONS in London, just vacant, to be LET. Address in the first instance, to Den's, post-office, Coventry-street, Haymarket.

TO BUTCHERS.—A convenient BUTCHER's SHOP and BUSINESS to be LET, with Slaughterhouse and Stable, and every convenience.—At 1, High-street, Fulham, S W.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—A GLASS HOUSE, &c., in one of the best situations in London, to be LET. Address Mr. Carr, post-office, 180, Strand.

TO be DISPOSED OF, a HOUSE and SHOP, in the furniture line, near the Great Western Railway, with or without the business. Rent £27. Lease, fixtures, &c., £120. Apply to G. Williams, 48, Praed-street, Paddington.

TO CORN DEALERS and others.—A BARGAIN to be DISPOSED OF, now doing a good ready-money business. For goodwill and fixtures £25. Apply to X. Y., 37, Lyon street, Caledonian-road.

TO DRAPERS and HOSIERS.—To be DISPOSED OF, a small BUSINESS, well situate in the northern district of London, which can be entered upon on moderate terms. Capital required about £300. Apply to John Gower, 7, Wood-st., Cheapside, E.C.

TO SURGEONS.—To be DISPOSED OF, a RETAIL, with a good opening for practice, well fitted and stocked. Returns £3 10s. per week. Price £120. Address X. Y. Z., 6, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, W.

TO GROCERS.—To be SOLD, extremely low, an old-established BUSINESS, doing a good ready-money family trade. For particulars address H. H., 8, Upper Penton-street, Islington, N.

TO IRONMONGERS and GASFITTERS.—To be SOLD, a BUSINESS, with stock and fixtures; established 20, years; will be found a bargain. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address J. C., Mr. Cleaver's, stationer, Commercial-road, Lambeth, S.

TO BUTCHERS.—To be DISPOSED OF, a HOUSE and SHOP, and Premises for Slaughtering: Leasehold £22 per year; value of fixtures, &c., £160. An improving neighbourhood. Further particulars at Mrs. North's, Central-hill, Upper Norwood, Surrey.

TO BOOKSELLERS, Stationers, &c.—To be DISPOSED OF, in consequence of illness, a COUNTRY TRADE, in a pleasant and improving neighbourhood in the best part of Kent. Coming-in about £350. Apply to Mr. Hawkins, bookseller, Staplehurst, Kent.

TO GENTLEMEN's SERVANTS and others.—The LEASE of a HOUSE and SHOP in the china and glass trade, to be DISPOSED OF, a bargain, if taken immediately; the rent cleared by lodgers. West end. 20 years' lease. Price £70. Apply by letter, prepaid, to A. M., 6, Bedford-street, Bedford-row, W.C.

TO MILLINERS and STRAW BONNET MAKERS.—To be DISPOSED OF, in a capital thoroughfare, a first-rate CONCERN, doing a good trade, and capable of improvement. Apply any evening, after 6 o'clock, to K. C., 17, Romney-terrace, Horseferry-road, S.W. N.B. No agent need apply.

TO CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—To be DISPOSED OF, an old-established BUSINESS, in a leading thoroughfare, doing a good ready-money retail. The present proprietor retiring from the business. Apply personally to W. Waring, 16, Walworth-road, S.

TO STATIONERS, Newsvendors, &c.—In consequence of a great increase in another department of the proprietor's business, STOCK, Fixtures, and Goodwill, doing upwards of 600 papers weekly, to be SOLD for £90 only, worth double. Apply personally at 40, Chapter-street, Vauxhall-bridge-road, S.W.

TO CHYMISTS and APOTHECARIES.—For immediate DISPOSAL, a CHYMIST's SHOP, in a commanding position, at the south end of London. Returns about £6 per week. Coming-in, goodwill, fixtures, and stock, £250. Established 1844. Address Gamma, 2, Charles-place, Kennington-road, Lambeth, S.

TO DRAPERS, Milliners, &c.—To be DISPOSED OF, a good BUSINESS in the millinery, fancy, and baby-linen trade, situate in one of the largest thoroughfares in London, and possessing a commanding situation. In-coming £60 for fixtures, &c. Apply at Mr. Stevens's, 42, Tottenham-court-road, W.

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS per YEAR, clear of all expenses.—To be SOLD, an excellent ready-money BUSINESS, many years established. For fixtures, utensils in trade, £160. A fair trial will be allowed, and if it does not realize the amount stated, then the deposit would be returned. Is clean and respectable. Apply at 153, Drury-lane.

TO BUTLERS and GENTLEMEN's SERVANTS.—FREE PUBLIC-HOUSE to be LET, doing an excellent trade. Proof by brewer's and distiller's books. Lease 28 years, £900; valuation about £350; rent £100 per annum. Accommodation for a great part of the money to a respectable person. Apply to B. B., 58, College-place, Camden-town, N.W.

TO COFFEE-HOUSE KEEPERS and others.—To be LET, immediately a first-rate COFFEE and DINING ROOMS, near the entrance to Victoria Docks. Satisfactory reasons given for its being disposed of. For cards of address, apply to Mr. Clements, post office, Barking road Station, Victoria Dock-road. N.B. As this is a genuine concern, no agent need apply.

TO TEADEALERS and GROCERS.—To be LET, in one of the principal thoroughfares in London (west-end), a very handsomely fitted-up SHOP, with plate-glass front, and doing a good trade. Satisfactory reasons can be fully given for leaving. Coming-in about £60; stock at a valuation. For particulars apply between 10 and 4 o'clock, to E. Garrard, 2, Cross-lane, St. Mary-at-hill, E.C.

TO BOOKSELLERS, Stationers, and others.—To be LET, in one of the best neighbourhoods of London, an old-established BOOKSELLER's and STATIONER's BUSINESS, together with a library of upwards of 1,500 vols. The house is admirably situate, and more than the rent can be made by letting. No goodwill required. Apply at Mr. Page's, 8, Coleman-street, city, E.C.

TO DRAPERS, Milliners, Hosiers, Lacemen, and Fancy Trade.—To be LET, a genteel good ready-money BUSINESS, an old established concern, in a populous main thoroughfare at the west end. Coming-in for stock, fixtures, &c., about £150; a great bargain to any person wishing to embark in the above line. The sacrifice is in consequence of declining health. Address M. B., 62, High Holborn, W.C.

TO CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—For DISPOSAL, an old-established bona-fide RETAIL and DISPENSING BUSINESS, situate in a wealthy and populous suburb of London. Rent moderate. Returns near £700 per annum. A most desirable and profitable investment to a competent party with £650 at command. Address A. Z., Messrs. Coleman, Ernest, and Rowe's, 2, Old Swan-lane, Upper Thames street, E.C.

TO HUNTERS and others.—To be LET, Furnished, within half a mile of the Leighton Station (Beds), a VILLA, in a healthy and delightful situation, with four sitting, nine bed, and one bath room, which are large and handsomely furnished; coach-house, excellent stables for four, garden, lawn and field. It is in the midst of several noblemen's hunts and packs of hariers. Address D. R., post office, Regent-square, Northampton.

TO CHEESEMONGERS, Pork Butchers, Linen-drapers, Fancy Trades, and others.—To be DISPOSED OF, the LEASE, at a low rent, of WEST END PREMISES of a superior description, in a first-class locality. A highly profitable cheesemonger's business is now carried on therein, but the premises are especially adapted for any retail trade. Apply to Messrs. Green and Son, auctioneers and valuers, St. Michael's-house, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill.

TO be SOLD, a bargain, several convenient and well-drained, newly and substantially built, five and six-roomed HOUSES, let to respectable tenants, and situate in that pleasant and healthy locality on the south side of the principal entrance to Victoria-park. May be had together or separately, at a very low ground rent. Apply to Mr. R. Wright, Wharf Cottage, Bonner's-fields, Victoria-park, N.E. Omnibuses hourly.

TO BUTCHERS.—A most advantageous opportunity offers to any one with a small capital to embark in an established BUSINESS in the above line. Parted with on account of ill health. The trade doing is £3,000 per annum, situate in that most respectable and improving locality Westbourne-grove. 15 years' lease. Goodwill, fixtures, and utensils in trade £250. Apply on the premises, 23, Archer-street, Kensington-park, Westbourne-grove, W.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS and others.—To be LET, large and commodious PREMISES, situate at 16, Chalcroft-terrace, New-cut, Lambeth, late in the occupation of Henry Fisk, furniture dealer, deceased, comprising 5 rooms, large kitchen, extensive shop, with stable and workshop over same; also large lead and tile flats. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to Mr. Hodges, Coburgh Arms, Webber street, near the Victoria Theatre.

CLAPHAM and its VICINITIES.—A printed REGISTER of HOUSES, furnished or unfurnished, to be LET or SOLD, is published monthly by Mr. JAMES STEVENS, and can be had gratis on application (if by post enclose stamp). This list circulates largely among bona fide seekers of residences, &c., and forms an excellent medium for assisting in the disposal of the property it advertises. The list for September is now ready. Apply to Mr. James Stevens, auctioneer, surveyor, and estate agent, Clapham-common, S.; and Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W.

CLAPHAM-COMMON (Near).—To be LET, on LEASE, TWO very superior FAMILY RESIDENCES, each containing spacious hall, three handsome reception rooms of good dimensions, eight excellent bed rooms; convenient domestic offices, three water-closets, side entrance, garden, &c. These premises have been recently erected in a most substantial manner, and are replete with every improvement of modern building; are fitted with gas to the principal rooms, hot air closet and apparatus, ventilating shaft and branches from each room, and double floors throughout. Soil gravel, good water supply, and most perfect drainage. Apply to Mr. James Stevens, house agent and auctioneer, Clapham-common, S.; and Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W. (Fo. 225.)

BAYSWATER.—To be DISPOSED OF (solely on account of delicate health), the GOODWILL and all the modern FURNITURE of a well-appointed BOARDING-HOUSE for ladies, with a good connexion, and now full. Price 300 guineas. This offers a very favourable opportunity to ladies with limited income and a small capital at command. Apply to Mr. James Stevens, auctioneer and estate agent, Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W.; and Clapham-common, S. (Fo. 280.)

CLAPHAM-COMMON (Near).—To be LET, Furnished, a convenient RESIDENCE, in a retired situation, near the common; well furnished, thoroughly clean, and airy; containing dining, drawing, and breakfast rooms, three large best bed rooms, and dressing room, servant's room, and capital domestic offices. The owner's professional engagements requiring his absence from town, he would accept from a family without grown-up children, the nominal rent of three guineas per week for six months. To such as may require a healthy home for the winter months the above offers unusual advantages. Apply to Mr. James Stevens, auctioneer and house agent, Clapham-common, S.; and Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W. (Fo. 273.)

NEAR ALBERT-GATE.—To be LET, unfurnished, the whole or the upper and basement portions of a HOUSE, comprising double drawing room, five bed rooms, kitchen, scullery, and other offices. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. James Stevens, house agent and auctioneer, Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W., or Clapham-common, S.

KENSINGTON-GARDENS (Near).—To be LET, unfurnished, several superior modern-built FAMILY MANSIONS, near to Hyde-park and Kensington-gardens, each containing a handsome stone staircase, a large drawing room 37 ft. by 22 ft. 6 in. opening into a conservatory, dining room 25 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft. 9 in., breakfast room, library, nine bed rooms, boudoir, two dressing rooms, bath room, kitchen, housekeeper's room, butler's pantry, and other domestic offices; four-stall stable, coach-house, &c. Apply to Mr. James Stevens, house agent and auctioneer, Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W., and Clapham-common, S. (Fo. 228.)

CLAPHAM-PARK.—To be LET or SOLD, a superior FREEHOLD detached FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing portico entrance, spacious hall, dining room, drawing room opening to veranda, and steps to lawn and pleasure garden, breakfast room, eight bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, with hot and cold water supply, kitchen, housekeeper's room, butler's pantry, and other necessary domestic offices: good garden, about an acre in extent; carriage drive in front, room for stabling if required. For further particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. Stevens, auction, estate, and agency offices, Clapham-common, S., and Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W. (Fo. 149.)

BRIXTON-HILL, adjoining Roupell-park.—To be LET, unfurnished, an excellent semi detached FAMILY RESIDENCE, approached by carriage drive, and containing drawing and dining rooms, six bed rooms, dressing and bath rooms, two kitchens, with the usual domestic offices, cellarage, side entrance for tradesmen; good garden, &c. Water laid on to top of house, and gas to lobbies and staircases. For further particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. James Stevens, auction, estate, and agency offices, Clapham-common, S., and Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W. (Fo. 193.)

CLAPHAM-COMMON (Near).—To be LET, unfurnished, an excellent semi-detached VILLA RESIDENCE, containing drawing room, dining room, with folding doors, five bed rooms, two kitchens, and all suitable domestic offices; with large garden, paddock, summer-house, and sheds reconvertible into stable and coach-house if required. For further particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. James Stevens, auction, estate, and agency offices, Clapham-common, S., and Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, S.W. (Fo. 271.)

SOUTH COAST.—To be LET, well Furnished, a most desirable VILLA RESIDENCE, near Lyme Regis, Dorset, situate near the far-famed Ware and Pinhay Cliffs, commanding extensive views of the sea and land. The house contains two sitting rooms communicating by folding doors, five bed rooms, dressing room, water-closets, and all other offices; plenty of good water; garden, &c. Rent £3 3s. per week, or £70 a year. Apply to Mr. D. Dunster, Lyme, Dorset.

BATH.—To be LET, a first-rate FAMILY MANSION, 13, Grosvenor-place, formerly the residence of General Loveday, deceased; comprising two noble drawing rooms 13 ft. 6 in. high, hall, library, breakfast and dining rooms, 10 bed chambers, billiard and bath rooms, domestic offices, garden and greenhouse, in complete repair. Rent £110 per annum. Poor and local rates only about 3s. 9d. in the pound. Particulars of Messrs. Hooper and Son, agents, 5, Bladud-buildings, Bath.

SUSSEX.—To be LET, Partially Furnished, HIGHLANDS, near UCKFIELD, containing dining room, drawing room, study, six best bed rooms, four good attics, excellent offices; about 16 acres of meadow land around the house; shooting over 178 acres. Foxhounds are kept in the neighbourhood. The house is within two miles of the Uckfield Railway Station. For further particulars address to the Bailiff, Winkenhurst, Hurst-green, Sussex; or Mr. Horton, 6, Green-street, Grosvenor-square, London, W.

BLACKFRIARS-ROAD.—To be LET, on a repairing Lease, a large roomy HOUSE, with excellent back premises. For particulars inquire of Mr. Finney, 6, Furnival's-inn, Holborn; or of Mr. Heather, 17, Paternoster-row.

TOTTENHAM-COURT ROAD.—The LEASE of commanding BUSINESS PREMISES, at a moderate rent, to be DISPOSED OF. Apply to Messrs. Edwards and Smith, 19, Great Carter-lane, Doctors'-commons.

PADDINGTON.—Bristol-gardens and St. Leonard's-terrace.—To be LET, with immediate possession, THREE convenient and elegant RESIDENCES, with double frontages and ornamental general gardens. £60, £65, and £70 per annum. Apply at the office, 21 a, Clifton Villas, Maida hill west, Paddington.

INVERNESS-TERRACE, Bayswater.—To be LET, a HOUSE, in this most desirable situation, and the elegant modern Furniture, comprising every requisite, to be Sold by Private Treaty. For particulars, &c., apply to Mr. Clark, 6, Duncannon-street, Charing-cross; or to Mr. Baker, house agent, 9, Queen's-terrace, Bayswater.

NEAR HIGHGATE-RISE.—Several well finished pleasant VILLAS to be LET, in Dartmouth-park-road, convenient of access, and having every convenience. Rents £50 and £60 each. Apply to Mr. Hall, on the premises; or to Mr. Yarnold, house agent, 4, Pleasant-row, Kentish-town.

PENTONVILLE-ROAD.—To be SOLD, the 17 years' LEASE of a capital FAMILY RESIDENCE, in this highly respectable and healthy locality; the whole is in complete and decorative repair, and immediate possession can be had. Apply to Mr. Chappell, auctioneer, &c., 3, City-terrace, City-road, E.C.

BAYSWATER, near Kensington gardens.—Several first-class detached FAMILY RESIDENCES to be SOLD, or Let at the following rents—£116, £130, £145, £185, and £200 a year. For further particulars and cards to view apply to Messrs. Wm. and Francis Radford, builders, 16, Pembridge gardens, Bayswater, W.

CAMDEN-ROAD.—To be LET, at Michaelmas, a 10-roomed HOUSE, in the cottage style, in perfect repair, large garden, every convenience. Rent £60. Situate in this favourite locality. Apply to Mr. A. Booth, auctioneer, 1, Camden-road, N., opposite the Brecknock Arms.

HAMPSTEAD, on the Heath.—To be LET, unfurnished, a genteel COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing three reception rooms, five bed rooms, and dressing room, kitchen, &c.; flower and kitchen garden; the whole in ornamental and substantial repair. Apply to Mr. Milton, Vale of Health, Hampstead-heath, N.W.

HIGHBURY-GROVE, No. 15.—To be LET on LEASE only, renovated and redecorated throughout; garden well planted and secluded; close to the omnibus route and railway station. Situation most salubrious.—A. B., 5, Upper Hillmarton Villas, Holloway.

PICCADILLY, facing the Green-park.—To be LET on LEASE, in this desirable situation, a very convenient HOUSE. In addition to the basement there are 15 rooms, six of which are about 22 ft. by 18, and the principal 13 ft. high; there are four water-closets, and the water is laid on each floor. For terms and cards to view apply to Mr. Toovey, 177, Piccadilly.

PECKHAM.—To be LET, a very prettily situate seven-roomed HOUSE, with good garden, very open in front, in the most preferable part of the Queen's-road, at the extremely low rent of £24. Taxes very low. Apply for card to view to Messrs. Bayly and Newman, auctioneers and estate agents, 10, George-yard, Lombard-street, E.C.

GREENHITHE.—COTTAGE to be LET, close to the Pier. Two bed rooms, two parlours, and kitchen; neat garden and all other conveniences. Rent and taxes will not exceed £20 per annum. The situation is beautiful, overlooking the grounds of Ingress Abbey, and a delightful river view. The house is in perfect order, and possession can be had at once. Apply to Mr. G. F. Cobham, Gravesend, Kent.

KEITH-TERRACE, Acton-vale.—To be LET, several newly-erected well-built HOUSES, containing 10 rooms, handsomely decorated, and fitted up with every modern convenience regardless of expense. Gas and water laid on, garden front and rear, with excellent drainage, and most salubrious situation, overlooking a beautiful and open country for miles, within a 6d. ride of the Bank. Rent from 35 to 40 guineas per annum. For full particulars apply to Mr. Slattery, 1, Keith-terrace, Acton-vale, W.

TO be SOLD, a great bargain, the proprietor being about to leave England, TWO newly-built HOUSES, with Shops. Let to highly respectable tenants for a term of three years at the yearly rents of £25 and £35 per annum, at the expiration of which term the property will become more valuable. Held on lease for 100 years from Christmas 1855, at a ground rent of £6 per annum each house. Price £4 0, cost in erection about £700. For further particulars apply to Mr. Slattery, 1, Keith-terrace, Acton-vale, W.

TO be SOLD, well-secured IMPROVED GROUND RENTS, of £16 5s. per annum, for 100 years from Christmas, 1855. Price £250. For particulars apply to Mr. Slattery, 1, Keith-terrace, Acton-vale, W.

MERTON, Surrey.—An excellent RESIDENCE, containing breakfast, dining, and drawing rooms, six principal and three servants' bed rooms, with suitable domestic offices, capital stabling and out-buildings, extensive pleasure grounds, garden, greenhouse, with 10 acres of meadow land, to be LET on LEASE. For particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. R. Hicks, Grove-terrace, Lewisham, S.E.

TAVISTOCK-SQUARE.—To be SOLD, by order of Executors, the beneficial INTEREST, with possession, of the LEASE of an excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing 12 commodious rooms, upon which a large and tasteful outlay has recently been made. Held for a long term, at £81 per annum, but of the estimated annual value of £130. For terms and cards to view apply to Messrs. Bowes and Bellingham, estate agents, 27, Gresham-street, E.C.

SAVILLE-ROW.—To be DISPOSED OF, the LEASE of an excellent moderate-sized RESIDENCE, comprising every accommodation for a family, including on the ground floor a suite of four rooms, which renders the house suitable for a physician, surgeon, or dentist, and there is good stabling annexed.—Rushworth and Jarvis, agents, Saville-row, Regent-street, and 19, Change-alley, Cornhill.

KENSINGTON.—To be LET, Furnished, for six or 12 months, a small elegantly FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasantly situate, near Holland-park, containing three bed rooms, drawing and dining rooms, servants' bed room, use of piano; with small well-arranged garden, and the privilege of using ornamental public garden in front. Apply for particulars and cards to view to Mr. C. R. Stanham, agent, 3, Edwardes-terrace, Kensington.

PALL-MALL.—Capital PREMISES, with large Gallery (the latter suitable as offices or exhibition room), desirably situate as above, admirably adapted for business purposes, or for a company. The upper part well suited for letting in chambers or apartments, and the whole of the excellent furniture can be had. Apply to Mr. W. A. Oakley, land agent and auctioneer, 8, Regent-street, Waterloo-place, S.W.

NEAR WINDSOR FOREST.—To be LET, for two or three months, a convenient FURNISHED HOUSE, comprising entrance hall, dining and drawing rooms, seven bed and two dressing rooms, the usual domestic offices, stabling, coach-house, excellent gardens, use of three cows. Situate two miles from the Ascot and Sunninghill Stations, near the Royal parks, Virginia Water, &c. Further particulars to be had of Mr. Barber, house, land, and general agent, Sunninghill, Wells, Berks.

SANDOWN-BAY, Isle of Wight.—To be LET, for six, three, or two months, a comfortably FURNISHED detached private FAMILY RESIDENCE comprising three good-sized parlours, servants' hall, kitchen, offices, and cellar, nine bed rooms with dressing room; stable, coach-house, and man's room over. The house commands good sea and extensive inland views, and is sheltered from north and east. Subsoil dry. Water good and plentiful. Apply to J. Cole, Sandown, Isle of Wight.

SURREY, six miles from the city and half a mile from a station.—To be LET, handsomely furnished or unfurnished, a very superior MANSION, standing in a park, approached by a lodge entrance and carriage sweep; containing 16 excellent bed and dressing rooms, bath room, five reception rooms, and conservatory; neat grounds, productive kitchen gardens, hothouses, vineries &c.; capital stabling, with cottage for coachman, and other out-buildings, and 8 or 20 acres of rich land. Apply at Jackson and Graham's estate agency department, 37 and 38, Oxford-street, W.

NORFOLK.—Gressenhall Hall.—To be LET, Furnished, a FAMILY MANSION, in good repair, and only vacated in July. Large reception rooms, and about 16 bed rooms, good gardens, stabling. The church is in the park. The exclusive right of shooting over about 1,000 acres, of which 100 are wood, abounding with game; also the right of fishing. Two miles and a half from East Dereham, an excellent market town; trains from thence to London three or four times a day. Rent £200 a year. To be let for two or more years. Apply by letter to Y. Z., Farringdon-house, near Exeter.

CLAPHAM-PARK, in the highest and most healthy part.—To be SOLD, the LEASE of a HOUSE, in thorough good repair, built by a gentleman for his own occupation, and on which a large sum of money has been judiciously laid out in improvements. Every convenience for a small family will be found. The grounds, of about two acres, are well stocked with the best kind of fruit trees in full bearing, and arrangements would be made for giving immediate possession if wished. Greenhouse, forcing pits, detached stabling, and all requisite outbuildings. For particulars and cards to view apply to Messrs. Jackson and Graham, Oxford-street; Mr. Loat, Balham-hill, S.; or Messrs. Wilkinson and Son, Old Bond-street, W.

SHROPSHIRE.—Important Freehold Estate, comprising sundry Farms, Lands, and Tenements, situate at Roden in the several parishes of High Ercall and Roddington.—To be SOLD, by Private Contract, the RODEN ESTATE, containing 740 acres, or thereabouts, of arable, meadow, pasture, and wood lands, in a high state of cultivation, the whole lying within a ring fence, and being unusually compact. The estate is situate five miles east of the town of Shrewsbury, and within three miles of the Walcot Station upon the Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway. For further particulars and to treat for the purchase apply to Messrs. Salt and Sons, solicitors, of Shrewsbury; or to Messrs. Burd and Son, estate agents, Shrewsbury.

HAMPSHIRE, four miles from Southampton.—For SALE, or to be Let on Lease, a comfortable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with 13 acres of Land. The house contains hall, 20 by 16; bed rooms, 16 by 16, 16 by 15, 13 by 13; bath room, dressing room, nursery, store rooms, back staircase to two good servants' rooms, breakfast room 14 by 14, dining room 18 by 14, drawing room 16 by 15, kitchens, dairy, cellars, brew and bake houses, three-stall stable, loose box, carriage-house, cow shed, three-roomed gardener's cottage, walled kitchen garden, greenhouse, lawn, &c. Close to a church, good neighbourhood, plenty of excellent water, and all in excellent order. Immediate possession.—R. H. Perkins and Sons, estate agents and auctioneers, Southampton.

SOMERSETSHIRE, near Taunton, in the Vale of Taunton Deane.—To be SOLD, a compact and most desirable ESTATE, known as Edgeborough; consisting of a dwelling-house, lately erected, and suitable in every respect for the residence of a genteel family, with 93 acres of land, of the most fertile description, of which about 8 acres are orchard, stocked with the choicest cider fruit trees, in full bearing. The estate is situate in the parishes of Staplegrove and Kingston, and is distant about 2½ miles from the Taunton Railway Station. The house is pleasantly situate, and replete with every convenience. The lands have been drained by the proprietor, who has expended considerable sums in the improvement of the property. The premises are customary freehold of inheritance, parcels of the Manor of Taunton Deane. The parochial rates and taxes and tithe rent-charges are very moderate. The estate may be viewed on application to Mr. Hewett, the present tenant, and further particulars obtained from Mr. Easton, surveyor, Taunton.

SHROPSHIRE.—To be SOLD by AUCTION, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session holden in the 19th and 20th years of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to Facilitate Leases and Sales of Settled Estates," and in the matter of the Freehold Farm hereinafter mentioned, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, acting for the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, the Judge to whose Court these matters are attached, by Mr. THOMAS HILL, the person appointed to sell the same, at the Wynnstay Arms Hotel, in Oswestry, in the county of Salop, on Thursday, the 23d day of Sept., 1858, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, in one lot, a certain FARM, called Tycoch, with suitable outbuildings and cottage, and several pieces or parcels of superior arable meadow and pasture land thereto belonging, containing, by admeasurement, 82a. 3r. 24. or thereabouts, devised by the will of John Lees, deceased, situate in the township of Crickheath, in the parish of Oswestry, and county of Salop, in the occupation of Edward Davies or his undertenants. The premises form a very compact property and are situate within three miles of the town of Oswestry, on the turnpike-road, leading from that place to Welshpool, and are desirable either for occupation or investment. The tenant will show the property, and printed particulars, with plan and condititions of sale, may be had (gratis) of Messrs. Dean and Son, solicitors, 23, Bloomsbury-square, London; and Messrs. Longueville, Williams, and Jones, solicitors, Oswestry, Shropshire; of the auctioneer, Oswestry aforesaid; and at the place of sale.

BRIGHTON; Chester-street, Belgrave-square; Cumberland-street, Hyde-park; Chatham-place, Blackfriars, Reading, and Herts.—Valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTY to be SOLD by AUCTION, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Usborne versus Usborne,"; by Messrs. FAREBROTHER, CLARK, and LYE, at Garraway's, on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1858, at 12 o'clock, in lots: Three very desirable and well-built Freehold Family Residences, numbered 13, 14, and 15, on the west side of Bedford-square, Brighton, on the Western Esplanade, commanding fine views of the sea; No. 13 let on lease at the moderate rent of £80 per annum; Nos. 14 and 15 let by lease expiring in four years at the nominal rent of £105 per annum, but at which period the present rentals may be nearly doubled. Also, in the rear of the foregoing, a four-stall Stable and Coach-house, and a Cottage. Also Four Freehold Tenements, being Nos. 63, 64, 65, and 66, Egremont-street, Brighton. An excellent Residence, being No. 14, Chester-street, Belgrave-square, with coach-house and stabling in the rear, let on lease to a first-class tenant at £170 per annum, and is held on lease for an unexpired term of 51½ years at a moderate ground rent. A capital Family Leasehold Residence, being No. 51 (formerly 20), Cumberland-street, Hyde-park, having excellent accommodation, and with stabling and coach-house, also let on lease at the yearly rent of £250, and is held for an unexpired term of 46 years, let at a peppercorn rent. Also a Private Residence, being No. 2, Chatham-place, Blackfriars, let at £100 per annum, and is held on lease for an unexpired term of 12 years from the Master and Wardens of the Apothecaries' Company at a ground rent of £30 per annum. Two Plots of Freehold Meadow Land, about five acres, situate in Hard-mead and Uppermarsh, Great Amwell, Hertfordshire, let to tenants producing £10 per annum, and a valuable Leasehold Wharf and premises, called the Bridge-street Wharf, in the important town of Reading, with counting-house, sheds, saw-pit, and other erections thereon, with privileges with possession. The above property may be viewed by cards only, to be obtained, with particulars and conditions of sale, in London, of Messrs. Rickards and Walker, solicitors, 29, Lincoln's-inn-fields; Messrs. Farebrother, Clark, and Lye, 6, Lancaster-place, Strand; at Garraway's; and of Messrs. Cunliffe and Beaumont, solicitors, 43, Chancery-lane; at the Old Ship, Brighton; George Inn, Reading; and of Mr. Ratcliffe, solicitor, Ryde, Isle of Wight.
CHARLES PUGH, Chief Clerk.
CUNLIFFE and BEAUMONT, 43, Chancery-lane, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

HIGHGATE-RISE, Kentish-town.—To be LET, a semi-detached HOUSE, with large garden; beautifully situate. Rent £65. Apply to Mr. Joseph Salter, 4, New Chapel-place, Kentish-town.

HUNTINGDON-STREET, Thornhill-square.—To be LET, a 10-roomed HOUSE, with conservatory and every convenience, in thorough repair. Also six rooms and small shop to be let. Apply at 49, Huntingdon-street, N.

MADEIRA.—To be LET, a HOUSE, in Funchal, completely Furnished, with linen and plate, and every accommodation suitable for a large family. For particulars apply to Yuille, Shortridge and Co., 17, Mark-lane.

ADDLESTONE.—To be LET, an excellent FAMILY HOUSE, with every convenience, a two-stall stable, coach-house, paddock, and garden. Within one mile of the station. Inquire of M. Chapman, at the railway.

MORNINGTON-CRESCENT.—Mr. Lerew has to LET, genteelly Furnished, for three months, at the extremely low rent of £2 2s. per week, one of these healthy and agreeable RESIDENCES. For cards to view and further particulars apply to Mr. Lerew, auctioneer and agent, 2, Cardington-street, Hampstead-road.

HORNSEY.—HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, to be LET, in the most healthy situation: nine rooms, good garden, with water-closet in the house. Terms exceedingly moderate, for any period. Apply to Mr. Waite, auctioneer, &c., 13, Commercial-place City-road.

OXFORD-STREET. — Exhibition Room.—To be LET, in Oxford-street, 10 doors west of Regent street, a large SHOW or EXHIBITION ROOM, about 70 feet long and 24 feet wide. Apply to Messrs. Routh, Rowden, and Stacey, 17, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.

FINSBURY-SQUARE.—The LEASE of ONE of the largest and best HOUSES in this square to be DISPOSED OF, with immediate possession. Payment of part of the purchase-money may be deferred. For particulars apply to William Jones, Esq., solicitor, 20, King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, E.C.

KILBURN, N.W.—To be LET, for three years, an elegant eight-roomed VILLA, within a few minutes' walk of three places of worship, two railway and two omnibus stations. Gas and water laid on all over. Garden back and front. Rent £55. Address W. W., 4, Trafalgar-square, W.C.

PADDINGTON.—Bristol-gardens and St. Leonard's-terrace.—To be LET, with immediate possession, THREE convenient and elegant RESIDENCES, with double frontages and ornamental general gardens. £60, £65, and £70 per annum. Apply at the office, 21 a, Clifton Villas, Maida-hill west, Paddington.

KINGSTON-HILL and COOMBE WARREN.—To be LET, in the above beautiful locality, a FAMILY HOUSE, containing eight bed rooms and dressing room, three sitting rooms, with convenient domestic offices; stabling, coach-house, pleasure ground, and small paddock.—E. Kermock, agent, Kingston-on-Thames.

KENTISH-TOWN.—HOUSES to be LET or SOLD, containing from 9 to 11 rooms, fitted with every convenience, and in perfect repair; with large gardens. Terms moderate. Apply, post paid, to Mr. Layton, 2, Suffolk-lane, Cannon-street, city; or to Mr. Inman, house agent, 30, Torriano-terrace, Camden-road, Kentish-town, N.W.

BRIGHTON.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET, for three or six months, with a good view of the sea. Consists of double dining and drawing rooms, six bed rooms, good linen and china closet, and box room. Small garden. Terms, the first three months, 3½ guineas per week. Address M. B. M., Higgs' dairy, St. George's-road, Kemp-town, Brighton.

KINGSTON (near to), within three-quarters of a mile from the Station, and a mile of Hampton Court Palace.—To be LET, COTTAGES, pleasantly situate, containing six and seven rooms and scullery; grass plots in front, gardens at back, and water-closets; at rents of £16 and £17; taxes moderate. Apply at 13, Prospect place, Long Ditton; or at Mr. Gatliff's, 19, Coleman street, E.C.

GRAFTON-STREET, Bond street.—To be SOLD, a capital RESIDENCE, with stables attached, suited to a family of distinction, being No. 5, Grafton-street, late the residence of Robert Panther, Esq., deceased. The house is most substantially-built and the rooms are lofty and spacious and adapted for large receptions. Apply to Messrs. Snell and Co., 27, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.

BAYSWATER, Notting-hill, Kensington, &c.—HOUSES to be LET, unfurnished, at rents ranging from £36, £45, to £200 per annum, with immediate possession. Many of the above for Sale: leases about 90 years, price from £560 to £2,800 each, ground rents from £10 to £30 per annum. Some Shops Vacant. Further particulars of Mr. A. R. Powell, agent, 3, Cornwall-terrace, Upper Westbourne terrace.

IN a SQUARE.—Bayswater or North Paddington.—To be LET, a few HOUSES having the great advantage of three rooms on each floor, and containing nine bed chambers, bath room, two drawing rooms, dining and breakfast rooms, library, good set of offices, and all the modern conveniences; the whole tastefully decorated. One residence with billiard room in addition. Rents from £80 to £130 per annum. Apply to Mr. Powell, 3, Cornwall-terrace, Upper Westbourne-terrace, close by.

BAYSWATER.—For SALE, together or separately, several first-class HOUSES, well built and respectably tenanted, leasehold for 90 years, at low ground rents, and let at the present inadequate rents of £100, £80, and £75, soon to be increased. Prices moderate, and if wished, part of the purchase-money may remain.—Mr. A. R. Powell, agent, 3, Cornwall-terrace, Upper Westbourne-terrace, W.

LEE, Blackheath.—VILLA RESIDENCES, conveniently arranged and beautifully finished, containing from five to eight bed chambers, three reception rooms, all necessary domestic offices, with gardens, to be LET or SOLD, at rents varying from £55 to £120. Any portion of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage. Apply to Mr. Kirkman, auctioneer, Blackheath and Sydenham, and 77, King William street, city, E.C.

BUSHEY-PARK.—To be LET, unfurnished, on LEASE, for 12 years or a shorter term, the CEDARS, with kitchen garden, pleasure grounds, orchard, greenhouses, forcing-houses, vinery, and fruit-house, comprising about three acres. The house contains three sitting and eight bed rooms, and usual offices; stabling and coach-house. More land if desired. To be viewed with cards only. Address to E. Kermock, agent, Kingston-on-Thames.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—On SALE, by Private Contract, together or in lots, with possession at Michaelmas next, a very desirable FREEHOLD and TITHE FREE ESTATE of upwards of 760 acres, with an ancient family mansion thereon, conveniently situate near the Ringstead Station, on the Blisworth and Peterborough line of Railway. Lithographic plans and particulars may be had on applying at the offices of Messrs. W. and E. Harris, solicitors, Rugby.

WARWICKSHIRE, two miles from a railway station, three miles from the Atherstone kennels.—To be LET, Furnished, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, standing in a small park, with pleasure grounds, gardens, and meadow land; and the right of shooting over 1,000 acres. The house contains every accommodation for a good establishment, and there is stabling for 19 horses. Apply to Messrs. Green, Stansby, and Green, estate agents and auctioneers, 28, Old Bond-street.

CHURCH HOUSE, Bramley, near Guildford, to be LET, unfurnished, for a term, from Michaelmas next. It contains three reception rooms, eight good bed rooms, two dressing rooms, unusually good offices, stable and coach-house, and stands in nearly two acres of walled garden, laid out in lawn, shrubbery, and kitchen garden; one mile and a half from Shalford Station for London-bridge, and three from Guildford Station for Waterloo. Apply to Mr. W. Pimm, upholsterer, Guildford.

CLAPHAM-RISE, Surrey.—To be LET on LEASE, a capital FAMILY RESIDENCE, most delightfully situate at Clapham-rise, within an easy distance of the city and west end, situate a short remove from the road, from which it is approached by a carriage drive, and contains seven bed rooms and dressing room, drawing room, dining room, morning room, and library, with all requisite and domestic offices, pleasure and kitchen gardens, &c. For particulars and cards to view apply at Mr. Marsh's offices, Charlotte-row, Mansion-house.

HERTS.—To be LET, for six months, a gentleman's well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, with four best and four secondary bed rooms, entrance-hall, dining and drawing room, library, good offices, and stabling. The situation is healthy and popular, high and sheltered, on a gravelly soil, in a finely timbered park, within 15 miles of London, and 2½ of a station. Abundant supply of water and well-stocked kitchen garden. Shooting over 400 acres could be had if especially desired. Particulars of Messrs. Newton and Garlant, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.

STRATFORD-GREEN, four miles from the city.—To be LET on LEASE, a good FAMILY HOUSE, replete with excellent fittings, and adapted to the requirements of a respectable family; with coach-house and three-stalled stable, garden, and small greenhouse. The whole has just been put into thorough substantial and ornamental repair. Ready for immediate occupation. For terms and cards to view apply to B. White, Esq., Messrs. Mason and White's, 9, Great St. Helen's, city; or to Messrs. Martin and Son, upholsterers, Stratford, Essex.

SCARBOROUGH.—To be LET, for the remainder of the season, and if wanted for the autumn, or through the winter, a private HOUSE, well Furnished, and situate on the best part of the Esplanade, with fine sea and land view. Contains dining, drawing, and breakfast rooms, making up 13 beds; two water-closets, shower or plunge bath, and coach-house or box for one horse; there is a good supply of soft and spring water, and the house is well arranged for a genteel family, and warm and well furnished for the colder part of the year. Apply to E. G., post-office, Scarborough.

BANSTEAD, Surrey.—To be SOLD or LET, a detached FAMILY RESIDENCE, in substantial and ornamental repair, with large garden and paddock—in all four acres (all freehold); excellent stabling, &c. Dry elevated position, within an easy distance of three stations on the Croydon and Epsom Railway. Chalk soil. Contains three sitting rooms seven bed rooms, water-closets, excellent and well-arranged domestic offices, and cellarage. The house is approached by a carriage drive, and commands views of great beauty and extent. For terms apply to Mr. Francis Cross, 53, Moorgate-street, city.

HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks.—Freehold.—To be SOLD, a DWELLING HOUSE, suitable for a large family, consisting of dining and two drawing rooms, six bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two kitchens, pantry, larder, three large wine cellars, two coal cellars, brewhouse, stable and coach-house; good walled-in garden and orchard, opening to the railway terminus; together with Three Cottages on one side, and a large Building, at present used as a meeting-house, on the other. This property, being eligible for many purposes, will prove a desirable investment. For further particulars apply by letter to Hooper and Cull, 13, Lombard-street, London; or J. T., post-office, High Wycombe.

HAMPSHIRE.—Romsey.—To be LET, Furnished, for 12 months, or less, with the use of two female servants and an out-door man, a desirable RESIDENCE, with kitchen and flower gardens, and commanding a pretty view of the river Test, meadow, and distant woods. The house, which stands in its own grounds, contains three sitting rooms and eight bed rooms, with offices, coach-house, and stable. It is near the church and railway station; one hour's journey by rail from Winchester, Southampton, and Salisbury, and 2½ from London. The climate is mild. Apply to Messrs. Lahee and Wood, 65, New Bond-street, London; or to Mr. G. N., care of Rev. C. Avery, Moore, Romsey.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD, Beds.—To be LET, in this very salubrious town, two or three capital DWELLING-HOUSES, at very moderate rents, with the privilege of a free first class pass for 21 years, between Leighton and London by the London and North-Western Railway, included in the rent. The houses are situate in an enclosed terrace; near the church and railway station. They are recently and substantially built, well drained, and supplied with gas and both hard and soft water. The elevations effective, the internal arrangements of a superior character, and the taxes are very moderate. They contain a basement story and four floors over, with gardens in the rear. Apply to W. C. Reed, architect, 64, Old Broad-street, London; or to Flint and Son, auctioneers, Leighton Buzzard.

LUTON, Beds.—To be LET, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of three or seven years, a very superior and commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE, with beautifully laid out gardens well stocked with choice fruit and other trees, large vinery, conservatory, pinenouse, potting sheds, &c.; also a capital three-stall stable with loft over, coach-house, harness room, and every other requisite convenience. The house is furnished in excellent style throughout, and the whole is in complete repair, well supplied with spring and soft water, and is in every respect adapted for a good family. Luton is connected with London by a branch railway from the North-Western line, and is situate in the centre of the principal meets of Lord Dacre's foxhounds, and a pack of hariers hunt the neighbourhood. For particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. John Cumberland, land agent, surveyor, and valuer, Luton, Beds.

BEXLEY, Kent.—To be LET, completely Furnished, for a term of three years, LAMORLEY, standing in a handsomely timbered park of 150 acres, with ornamental water well stocked with fish; boat and boat-house. The mansion comprises numerous bed rooms, making up in all 30 beds. On the ground floor is a marble entrance-hall 33 by 18, a drawing room, 32 by 22, opening to conservatory, dining room 29 by 18, a library 25 by 21, lined with carved oak, a saloon 27 by 21, gentleman's room, wainscot, principal stairs, back stairs, domestic and extensive offices of all kinds, farm-buildings, ice-well, entrance lodge, bailiff's cottage, all in the best state of repair; extensive shrubbery walks, flower garden reaching to the lake, walled kitchen garden, with grapery, forcing-pits, orchards, &c. Preserved shooting over 600 acres, pheasants, partridges, and hares; soil sandy gravel. Adjacent to the Crays, two miles from Bexley, Sidcup, and Chiselhurst, and 14 miles from London. For terms and cards to view apply to Lahee and Wood, estate and house agents, 65, New Bond-street, W. (371 E.)

FINCHLEY, with fine prospect.—To be LET on LEASE, a comfortable FAMILY HOUSE, approached by a carriage sweep beneath fine-grown elms, containing eight family bed rooms, six others, water-closet and shower-bath, handsome drawing and dining rooms, two other sitting rooms, entrance-hall suitable for a billiard table; domestic offices, outbuildings and gardener's cottage; lawn looking to the south over a beautiful country, shrubberies, extensive grass and gravel walks, walled garden, with grapery, and forcing-pits, meadow, fish-pond, &c., in all about 10 acres. Near a church, two miles from Colney-hatch Station, Great Northern Railway. Frequent conveyances to the city and west end. Apply to Lahee and Wood, 65, New Bond-street, W. (402 E.)

ACTON.—WOODLANDS VILLA to be LET on LEASE, for 19 years, situate on the high road, and within a mile of three railway stations. The residence contains three reception rooms 27 by 17 and 22 by 17, nine bed rooms and a nursery 27 by 17, height of all the rooms 12 feet, water-closets on each floor, china pantry, good kitchens, dairy, larders, cellars, and every convenience for baking. The house is fitted up with gas and water, the hall and passages with Perkins' hot-water apparatus; two-stall stable fitted with gas, large double coach-house, garden, spacious lawn, paddock, and every requisite outbuilding, in all four acres. The whole in thorough repair. For further particulars and cards to view apply to Lahee and Wood, agents, 65, New Bond street, W., where a drawing of the elevation may be seen. (451E.)

PENSHURST, Kent.—To be LET, Furnished, for a term of years, and to be entered upon immediately, OAKFIELD HOUSE. Rent £220, or £10 per month until Lady-day next. For particulars apply to Mr. Owen, surveyor, 16, Great Marlborough-street, W.

SURREY.—150 to [illegible]00 acres of FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND for SALE, near Farnham, in one or more lots, free of tithe or land tax. Part of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage. Price £18 per acre.—A. Oakley, 8, Regent-street, S.W.

QUEEN-SQUARE, Bloomsbury.—Furnished or unfurnished.—A commodious HOUSE, in good condition. Terms moderate. Immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, No. 18, between 2 and 5 p.m.

WARWICK.—MANSION, with park and shooting, to be LET, Furnished. It is suitable for a large establishment, and immediate possession may be had. Particulars of Cleave and Underhay, 9, Upper Baker-street, Regent's-park, and 2, Sheet-street, Windsor.

CLEVELAND-GARDENS, Hyde-park—With Gardens both back and front—To be LET, furnished or unfurnished, a good FAMILY HOUSE, fitted with every convenience, and large rooms. Immediate possession given. Would exchange it for a house in the country on gravelly soil for the winter months. Agents will be paid for letting the house. Apply by letter to E. C., 8, Austin-friars, city.

CANADA.—For SALE, 329 acres of WILD LAND, beautifully situate on the river Thames, within 12 miles of the city of London, and two miles of a station on the Great Western Railway. The timber is valuable, and the land would make most desirable farms and residences for intending emigrants. For plan and further particulars apply to Messrs. Barnes and Bernard, 2, Great Winchester-street, E.C.

A Large SHOP and PARLOUR to be LET, with plate-glass front.—21, Percy-street, one door from Tottenham-court-road, W.

HOUSE to be LET—double drawing rooms, seven bed rooms, dining, breakfast, and third room, capital offices, &c. Near Kensington-gardens. Apply to Mr. Hammond, 250, Oxford-st.

LAW PRACTICE.—To be DISPOSED OF, in a large town, in a populous manufacturing district, consisting of conveyancing and general business. Apply to Mr. William Skilbeck, solicitor, 19, Southampton-buildings, W.C.

HOUSE to be LET, a semi-detached COTTAGE, containing nine rooms, with large garden and conservatory; situate in a very convenient part of Camden-town. Apply to A. Tegner, 5, Moccas Cottages, Camden-terrace west, N.W.

IRON TRADE.—To be DISPOSED OF, an old-established BUSINESS in the iron castings trade. Situation and connexion first rate. Capital required from £4,000 to £5,000. Apply to Price and Edmonds, 2, Chapel-court, Regent-street.

A First-class LODGING-HOUSE for DISPOSAL; no premium. The furniture of a 12-roomed house may be purchased advantageously. Now fully occupied. For particulars apply by letter to M. H., post-office, Queen's-terrace, Camden-road, N.W.

HUNTING BOX, near Rugby, Warwickshire.—To be LET, Furnished, with early possession, a capital RESIDENCE, with extensive stabling and all necessary out offices. Terms may be had at the offices of Messrs. W. and E. Harris, solicitors, Rugby.

A HOUSE to be LET, splendidly Furnished, fitted with gas chandeliers—the whole or part, situate in one of the most healthy parts of London, not two minutes' walk from Regent's-park. Terms very moderate.—65, Belsover-street, Portland-road.

TAN-YARD, at Hull.—To be SOLD, or Let on Lease, extensive PREMISES, ready for work; also a dwelling house if required. Apply to Mr. John Waddington, stone merchant, Whitby, Yorkshire; or to Mr. Thos. F. Hebblethwaite, land agent, Hull.

FIRST-CLASS CHEESEMONGER's, with Pork Trade, very fine position, Surrey side, doing about £80 a week. Price £150. Elegant shop, respectable dwelling, &c. Rent £40. Apply at W. H. Johnson's, 78, Connaught-terrace, Hyde-park, or 17, Camomile-street, Bishopsgate.

HOUSE to be LET, in the best part of Oxford-street; containing 10 good rooms, all just repapered and painted, with a large shop and plate-glass front, with back and front entrances. Rent £80 per annum; £40 will be wanted for fixtures and premium. For cards apply to W. W., 210, High Holborn.

SCHOLASTIC.—DAY SCHOOL for SALE, conducted by a lady; 32 children; old-established. Apply for particulars of D 466, to Messrs. Fisher and Co., educational and clerical agency offices (established 1838), 64, Gower-street, Bedford-square, W.C. (transfer department). Free of expense to purchasers.—D 466.

PRIVATE HOTEL.—PREMISES, available for this purpose, in the most eligible site in London, and with opportunity of enlargement, so as to be able to form a first-class hotel ultimately, may be obtained. Apply to James Edmeston, jun., Esq., architect, 5, Crown-court, Old Broad-street, E.C.

BUSINESS PREMISES and DWELLING HOUSE attached, 89, Blackfriars-road and John-street west, to be LET. The house has recently been thoroughly repaired. The premises are suitable for a manufactory or warehouse, having good approaches and excellent light.

EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS.—Secure Investment for £8,000.—To be SOLD, a first-class RESIDENCE, in a fashionable locality, let for a term to an unexceptionable tenant, to pay 6 per cent. per annum. Address Briant and Jeffery, auctioneers, estate and house agents, 21, Motcomb street, Belgrave-square, S.W.

FREEHOLD SHOPS, producing £1,000 per annum, to be SOLD, situate in a main road, and let on lease to responsible tenants, paying all outgoings, forming undeniable securities for trustees and others. Full particulars and terms may be obtained of Mr. Baker, estate agent, 9, Queen's-terrace, Bayswater.

SCHOLASTIC.—To be DISPOSED OF, a genteel GIRLS' DAY SCHOOL, in a populous neighbourhood. 25 scholars. Terms 6d. and 9d per week, good school furniture. Terms of purchase £12, no reduction will be made. Address Y.G., 13 a, Allington-street, Pimlico, S.W.

WEST-END PREMISES, close to the Circus, the finest situation in London.—To be LET, with immediate possession, those elegant newly-built PREMISES (rent only £200 per annum), No. 7, Princes street; adapted for a bank, insurance office, public company, dining rooms, or any mercantile establishment. Apply to Mr. Green, 8, Edwards-street, Portman-square.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—SODA WATER MANUFACTORY, with steam engine, soda water machines, and complete plant, to be DISPOSED OF, immediately; also a large number of bottles, together with or separate from the above. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply at 3, Great Marylebone-street, Portland-place, W.

A Lucrative BUSINESS for SALE, for £5,000, including the stock, producing a clear profit of £1,000 per annum after paying rent and all expenses. It requires no previous knowledge, and occasional personal attendance only necessary. The proprietor retiring from business. Address G. S., Mr. Tozer's, auctioneer, 13, Creed-lane, Ludgate-hill.

FANCY STATIONERY, Toy, and Confectionery.—To be DISPOSED OF, a respectable BUSINESS in the above line, which has been successfully carried on for several years, situate in a main thoroughfare—double fronted shop, plate-glass windows. Rent low; coming-in moderate. Satisfactory reasons for leaving. Apply at 19, North-place, Kingsland-road.

MEDICAL.—To be DISPOSED OF, a PRACTICE, of 20 years' standing, in a northern suburb of London. Most satisfactory reasons for relinquishing will be given. The furniture of small house and fixtures of well-fitted surgery may be had. A very moderate price will be taken. Apply to Monckton and Co., 1, Raymond-buildings, Gray's-inn, W.C.

MIDLAND COUNTIES.—Freehold and Tithe-free Farms, with possession at Michaelmas next.—On SALE, by Private Contract, on moderate terms, some desirable FARMS, of the respective quantities of 250, 210, and 130 acres. Several smaller Farms. Plans, &c., may be obtained at the offices of Messrs. W. and E. Harris, solicitors, Rugby.

MILK WALK and DAIRY BUSINESS, retailing six barn gallons per day, also a shop trade in butter, eggs, &c., taking from £26 to £30 per week. The shop is fitted up first-rate. The house is commodious and convenient, and nearly all the rent let off. Situation undeniable. Apply to Mr. T. Nuttley, Victoria Tavern, Waterloo-road. No agents need apply.

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, clear of all expenses.—A genuine ready-money BUSINESS, established many years, to be SOLD. For fixtures and utensils in trade £160. A fair trial will be allowed, and if it does not realize the amount stated then the deposit to be returned. The stock to be left, and paid for as sold. Apply at 153, Drury-lane.

THREE GUINEAS A-WEEK.—To be LET, for a month or six weeks, a handsome FURNISHED HOUSE, within 300 yards of Pinner Station, on the London and North-Western line, 13 miles from town, containing three reception and five good bed rooms, two pianos, convenient domestic offices, and well stocked garden. Good references required.—A. B., 1, Lansdown Villas, Pinner, Middlesex.

CAPITAL HOUSE of BUSINESS to be LET on LEASE, known as Waterloo House, 39, Blackfriars-road. The premises have just been put into thorough repair, and consist of a spacious shop, with double front of plate-glass, an excellent show room on the first floor, and convenient dwelling apartments above. Apply to Messrs. Crafter and Sons, auctioneers and estate agents, 4, Stamford-street, S.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to LET his COTTAGE for a few months. It is detached, with a good garden and conservatory, very small, but replete with every comfort. The two servants are left. It is five minutes' walk from a station, and eight miles from London. Any two or three persons taking it (there is not accommodation for more) would find it a most comfortable, warm, sheltered residence. Direct to D. D., post-office, East Sheen, Mortlake, Surrey.

LODGING-HOUSE.—To be SOLD, the LEASE, Fixtures, and Furniture of a 20-roomed HOUSE, most centrally situate at the west end, well furnished. Connexion old-established and highly respectable. Any lady desirous of securing a first-rate London concern will find this a most advantageous opportunity. Rent £150. A portion of the purchase money can remain on security. Apply to Messrs. Richards, 4, Trafalgar-square, W.C.

OIL and COLOUR BUSINESS.—For DISPOSAL, a capital BUSINESS, established upwards of a century, situate in a leading marketing thoroughfare at the west end. The situation of the premises is undeniable. A large trade cannot fail to be secured with due attention. Premises very compact and convenient, and admirably adapted to the business. Particulars of Peter Broad and Pritchard, 28, Poultry.

MANUFACTURING PERFUMERY.—For DISPOSAL, for a small premium, an INTRODUCTION to an extensive and valuable CONNEXION, with recipes and ample written and verbal instructions in the art, with every other facility for securing a profitable business. Apply to Peter Broad and Pritchard, auctioneers, 28, Poultry.

WEST-END GROCERY and ITALIAN BUSINESS.—For DISPOSAL, under pressing circumstances, at a great sacrifice, an old-established BUSINESS, commandingly situate in one of the finest and rapidly improving neighbourhoods at the west end. A family and counter trade to an unlimited extent could not fail to be secured in the hands of an energetic man of business. The premises are spacious and replete with every convenience for business and domestic purposes. Held on long lease at a very low rent. Apply to Peter Broad and Pritchard, 28, Poultry.

TO GROCERS and others.—To be DISPOSED OF, in consequence of the death of the proprietor, a GROCERY BUSINESS, situate in a marketing thoroughfare at the west end. The premises occupy a commanding corner, and are very compact and convenient. Terms low. Particulars of Peter Broad and Pritchard, 28, Poultry.

TO TALLOWCHANDLERS and MELTERS.—Messrs. Peter Broad and Pritchard are instructed to DISPOSE OF, the LEASE and complete PLANT of a FACTORY, on very advantageous terms to an immediate purchaser. The premises are situate in a populous town a short distance from town, and are very compact. Particulars of Peter Broad and Pritchard, 28, Poultry.

OIL, Colour, and Varnish WAREHOUSE.—For DISPOSAL, in consequence of the proprietor having a situation under Government, a capital BUSINESS, with a first-class connexion in the colour trade, which may be considerably increased. The premises are situate in one of the greatest marketing thoroughfares on the Surrey side. Rent low. Apply to Peter Broad and Pritchard, 28, Poultry.

WINE and SPIRIT TRADE.—To be DISPOSED OF, a wholesale dealer's WINE and SPIRIT BUSINESS, with a good family connexion, in a seaport town in the south of Devon, the proprietor, who has conducted it upwards of 22 years, being about to retire. A malthouse attached, which is regularly worked, yielding a good profit. This is a valuable opportunity for anyone who can command a capital of about £1,500 to carry on the business. The premises to be sold, upon which part of the purchase money may remain. Address by letter D. V., care of Robert Clarke, English and foreign advertising agent, 21, Finch-lane, city, E.C.

SALE of the CAMOLIN ESTATES, County Wexford.—Notice to Purchasers.—The Proprietor will offer for SALE by public AUCTION, in the month of November, 1858, the large and valuable FEE-SIMPLE ESTATES, comprising the Manors of Monasootagh and Rosminogue, in the Barony of Gorey and the denomination of Ballinlow, in the Barony of Ballagkeene, in the county of Wexford, containing 9,920 acres statute measure, in which is included the town of Camolin and the Mansion-house and Demesne Lands of Camolin-park, the ancient residence of the Earls of Mountnorris. These well circumstanced estates are laid out in farms, well sheltered, watered, and divided, and let to a respectable and industrious tenantry. With the exception of the denomination of Ballinlow the entire lies in a ring fence, being about 4½ miles in length, from north to south, and 3½ miles in width, from east to west; and the demesne of Camolin-park, which contains 974a. 2r. 7p., is extensively and tastefully planted. The estate is well accommodated with good public roads, and the extension of the railway from Wicklow to Enniscorthy, which will be shortly commenced, will pass through the town of Camolin. The whole is held under a conveyance from the Commissioners of the Encumbered Estates Court, and is free from quit and Crown rents. It is intended to put up the estate for sale in lots, but in the meantime offers may be made for the entire estate. Applications for further particulars to be made to Messrs. Barrington, Son, and Jeffers, 10, Ely-place, Dublin; Messrs. Isaac Cooke, and Sons, solicitors, Bristol; and to General Owen, Woodlands, Gorey, County Wexford.

MONEY-MARKET and CITY INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about at par, and the short exchange on London is 25·17½ per 1l. sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 3l. 17s. 10½d. per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is at about the same price in Paris and London.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 427½ per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13·7 per 1l. sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is therefore about 3-10ths per cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is about 109¾ per cent., which, when compared with the Mint par between the two countries, shows that the exchange is slightly in favour of England; and, after making allowance for charges of transport and difference of interest, the present rate leaves a small profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

This has been settling day in the English funds, and the consequent transactions, coupled with the remarkable buoyancy on the Paris Bourse, have led to an advance of a quarter per cent. Consols were first quoted 96½ to ⅝, whence they steadily improved to 96¾ to ⅞, closing with much firmness. For the 12th of October the last operations were at 96⅞ to 97. In the general arrangement of the account it turned out that some large amounts of stock were required to be delivered, and this absorption considerably strengthened the market. Bank Stock left off at 227½ to 229; Reduced and New Three per Cents., 97⅝ to ¾; India Stock, 214 to 216; India Debentures, 98½ to ⅝; New, 97¾ to 98; India Bonds, 11s. to 15s. premium, and Exchequer-bills (March), 31s. to 34s. (June) 22s. to 25s. premium.

There was again an increase of ease in the discount market to-day.

In the foreign stock-market Spanish Deferred and Passive have again improved, purchases continuing to be made on orders received from the Peninsula. Sardinian was also firm, while Mexican left off a shade weaker. Turkish Six per Cents. were steady throughout the day at 94⅝ to 95. Brazilian Five per Cents. were negotiated, for the account, at 103½; Mexican, for the account, 21⅜ and ½; Portuguese, for the account, 46; Russian Five per Cents., 110 ex dividend; Sardinian, 92; Spanish, for the account, 45½; ditto Deferred, 29; for the account, 29½; Passive, 10½, ¼, and ½; Turkish Six per Cents, 94⅝; for the account, 94¾ and ⅞; ditto Four per Cents. Guaranteed, 104; and French Three per Cents., 72¼.

The speculative sales of Turkish Scrip were actively renewed this morning, but failed to produce sufficient effect to endanger the payment of the 15 per cent. instalment fixed for to-morrow. After the quotation had been beaten down to 1¾ to ½ discount there was a rally to ¾ discount, and the final price was 1 discount. The fact that the old stock continues to be firmly maintained at 95 gives the subscribers to the present loan confidence that its depression is mainly to be attributed to exceptional transactions which cannot be indefinitely continued. The scrip, it is understood, will be ready for delivery the day after to-morrow, and the settlement is expected to take place early next week.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon the rates were generally the same as last post.

The rapid rise on the Paris Bourse has made further progress. The improvement yesterday was equal to ⅜ per cent., and at one time to-day another rise of like extent had been attained. There was then a slight reaction, and the final prices were 72f. 50c. for money, and 72f. 55c. for the end of the month, showing an advance of a half per cent. as compared with the quotations of last evening. The parties to the speculative sales of the past two or three months have evidently taken fright, and have been eager to close their transactions on any terms.

The amount of gold sent into the Bank to-day was about 140,000l., 100,000l. bar and 40,000l. Russian.

The Ethiope, from the West Coast of Africa, has brought about 12,000l.

Nothing fresh has transpired with regard to the Atlantic Telegraph. There is still communication through the whole length of the cable, but only of the faintest and most uncertain kind. A prevalent opinion seems to be that the defect is not in the instruments, but that the line has received some injury from abrasion on the coast, which will admit of speedy repair. The nominal quotation of the shares to-day was 450 to 550.

The stoppage was announced this morning of Messrs. John Plowes and Co., an old and very respectable firm in the Brazilian trade. It appears that the last South American mail brought them intelligence of their having been led into unexpected commitments at Buenos Ayres by a partner in their Rio house, and that in the uncertainty as to the extent of these operations it has been deemed necessary to suspend. The precise amount of the liabilities of the firm cannot at present be stated, but it is believed to be rather considerable.

The dollars by the last West India steamer have been sold at 59½d., being an advance of ⅛d. on the price obtained for the arrival of the previous month. Limited transactions have taken place in the interval at rather higher rates.

A company is said to be in course of formation for the purpose of affording the port of London greater dock accommodation and increased facilities for landing and examining goods. In the first instance it is proposed to purchase Brewer's-quay, now owned by Barber and Co., and Custom-house-quay, held on lease by W. J. Hall and Co., the proprietors and lessees of these wharves being the principal parties in the new combination. At the same time a connexion is to be established with a dock already constructed at Northfleet, near Gravesend, by Mr. Pitcher, which is to be purchased and enlarged by the company. At present Brewer's-quay has good and substantial warehouses, and the capacious vaults and tea-warehouses, in Cooper's-row, are also in the possession of Messrs. Barber. Custom-house-quay, however, greatly needs improvement. It is suggested that it would be an important advantage for the commerce of London if the scheme should ultimately lead to an amalgamation of the private wharves generally under one management. In some instances they are very deficient in the requisite accommodation, and are conducted with a remarkable disregard to modern improvements, the mode of landing goods being such as existed centuries ago, namely, by a wheel turned like a treadmill by a few miserable men inside. At many points, also, much valuable space is wasted by wooden sheds filled with lumber, the site of which would be suitable for extensive buildings. The desire is that the whole of the quays between London-bridge and the Tower should be united, and that Billingsgate-market, which constitutes one of the greatest obstructions to the business of the port, should be removed to a more suitable position.

A tender of Messrs. Brassey, Emsley, Withes, and Co., has been accepted this afternoon for the construction of the first section (112 miles) of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

The following mercantile letter from Montevideo gives particulars of the banking movements in that Republic, together with some remarks on the general policy of Great Britain in the River Plate:—

"I have on more than one occasion alluded to a joint-stock bank which some French capitalists were desirous of establishing here with certain privileges, which, although granted by the Legislature of the Republic, was from time to time, under various pretences, at the request of the projectors, delayed. At the late session they asked for a further extension of time, but it was refused; and if they now wish to establish a bank it must be on equal terms with other parties. Had these French capitalists at once gone to work they might ere this have realized 50 per cent. of their paid-up capital, if not larger than the place required. The Commercial Bank was established here about nine months ago, with a nominal capital of $2,000,000, divided into 4,000 shares of $500 each. Until, however, a Legislative Act was procured incorporating the company—and that has just been obtained—only 1,482 shares were taken by a few individuals, on which 50 per cent. has been paid. At the end of March last, when the first six months had expired, a dividend of 7 per cent. for that period was declared, and a small sum allowed for the gradual extinction of the cost of materials, &c., as well as 4 per cent. on the profits paid to the directors for their services. But, as the capital paid up was made in three equal monthly instalments, the profits may be said to have been made in less than five months. A similarly favourable state of things is expected during the next six months. Notwithstanding the numerous failures that occurred here during the first six months of the bank's existence, it did not lose a *peso* by bad debts. Its circulation is limited by law to a certain proportion of subscribed capital. At present it has about 40,000l. out in notes ranging from 6 vintens (about 6½d.) to a doubloon. As silver had disappeared from this place the small notes have been found a great convenience. The bank is obliged to pay in gold any amount presented not less than a doubloon, and by law must publish a statement of its affairs every month. The directors are foreign merchants of known respectability. Mana's Bank was established before the Commercial, and is also considered to be in a flourishing state, but it was not so fortunate to be exempt from loss during the late commercial crisis, particularly in its exchange bill operations. Some months ago the Government entered into a contract with the President's son to introduce a quantity of copper coin for circulation. It came from France, and it is said that, besides being short in weight, double the quantity has been put into circulation, and it is now at a discount of 25 per cent. As the Government gave the Custom-house authorities orders to permit the landing of the coin without their intervention, there is absolutely nothing of a public or official nature to show the quantity or amount landed. After the Quinteros massacre a splendid collation was given to the officers and soldiers who were engaged in it. The President's son, who appears to be a handy youth, managed the affair, and was paid his charge, amounting to $32,000. Notwithstanding he is chairman of the House of Deputies he enters into all sorts of contracts with the Government, which turn out to be exceedingly profitable. There are reports afloat that the policy of Her Majesty's Government towards these countries is to undergo a complete change. One thing is certain, it cannot be much worse than it has been for many years past. Barbarism and despotism have always been upheld, and anything like civilization or Liberalism has been discouraged. Why were not the Liberals here who were favourable to immigration and free trade sustained—I mean morally—by Her Majesty's Government? Why is Buenos Ayres to be snubbed and annoyed on every occasion because she will not join the Argentine Confederation, ruled by a man who is a mere *gaucho*, and who thinks he can force trade by legislative acts and decrees? If any interference at all is essential, it should be to give moral support to everything that will advance the objects of civilization, but it would be better for Her Majesty's Government not to interfere except to protect British persons and property. The population of Montevideo is so scanty—and only a small proportion of it constitute the governing class, or rather race—that some security should be exacted by England and France that justice and good government are administered. England prohibits, it is said, Brazil from interference in the affairs of this country, because Brazil has ulterior sinister designs, but Brazil is silently acquiring possession of the country. Most of the lands to the north of the Rio Negro belong to Brazilian subjects. If neither France nor England will exercise a protectorate or powerful influence to prevent misgovernment and barbarities, they should not be like the dog in the manger, and prevent Brazil. The people here are wearied of despotism—the worst class of despotism, which is without aim, and is the whim of the hour. A few days ago the *Comercio*, the only respectable newspaper we had here, was suppressed by the Chief of Police. He would give no reason for this arbitrary act, but it is generally believed that it was caused by the insertion of a short paragraph to the effect that instead of spending money in adorning the square in which the police-office is situate, it would be better laid out in repairing the roads, which are almost impassable. It is said that the Chief of Police obtained a verbal order from the President, and that the Ministers of Government knew nothing of the affair until it became public. Now, this governing race does not comprise more than a third of the population of the Republic, and the whole does not exceed 130,000 souls. Yet the trade of Montevideo is considerable, and its natural advantages render it the virtual depôt of the River Plate. With good government and security of property it would soon become a place of great importance. The Government having discovered, notwithstanding the most searching investigation, that the accounts of the administrators of the Customs were perfectly correct, have ceased to abuse them. Mr. Thornton, Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, acted with great firmness and justice, as he has always done. Business is somewhat reviving, and in the coming spring it is expected there will be considerable activity. Exchange, 40d. to 40½d."

TRADE REPORT.

TUESDAY EVENING.

SUGAR.—There was a quiet market to-day, but no material alteration in prices. The auctions consisted of 565 bags Bengal, that were sold at 33s. to 38s. 6d. for brown and yellow date, and 46s. 6d. to 47s. for good bright yellow Gurputta; and the remainder West India, of which there have been sold in all 474 hhds.,—Barbadoes at 37s. 6d. to 45s. 6d., Demerara crystalized 40s. to 49s. 6d., and Grenada 38s. to 41s. per cwt. A floating cargo of 1,650 boxes Havannah was yesterday sold for the united kingdom at 30s. per cwt.

COFFEE.—Plantation Ceylon went off briskly at very full prices—from 65s. 6d. to 75s. for fine fine ordinary to good middling colory, 314 casks and 238 barrels and bags were sold. 270 half-bales Mocha also found buyers at 78s. to 80s. 6d. for fair yellow short berry, and 35 bales Alexandrian at 60s.; 21 tierces, 57 casks, and 800 barrels and bags Jamaica brought extreme rates.

SALTPETRE.—The market is not quite so buoyant. At the public sales 525 bags Bengal were bought in at 43s. for 8¼ per cent. refraction; but the 1,000 bags Bombay were disposed of at 33s. to 33s. 6d. for 65 to 47½ per cent. 130 tons have been sold to arrive at 42s. per cwt.

RAISINS.—The first cargo of new Valentias has arrived, and the price opened at 45s., which is 20s. per cwt. below the opening price of 1857, and 11s. below that of 1856, but about the average of the previous 12 years. The quality and condition of the present crop are superior.

FIGS.—The crop is abundant, quality said to be excellent, and the average price of the season will therefore be low.

COCHINEAL.—197 bags in public sale were mostly sold, the good qualities at 1d. to 2d. advance, and the low and ordinary at about previous rates. 98 bags Honduras silver, low to good, 3s. 3d. to 4s. 3d.; 94 bags Teneriffe silver, ordinary to good, 3s. 7d. to 3s. 10d.; five bags of ditto black, 4s. to 4s. 1d. per lb.

SAFFLOWER.—Of 105 bales, chiefly W. and C. mark, those of the new crop were disposed of at 2l. to 3l. advance, and the old a shade higher than the previous rates. Ordinary to fine, 7l. 10s. to 13l. per cwt.

LEATHER AND HIDES.—There was a short supply of fresh leather at Leadenhall to-day. A fair demand at former rates prevailed for crops, prime heavy English and bark-tanned foreign butts, shaved and common hides, light and heavy skins, English shoulders, and horse hides. Kips of all kinds continue in request. In other goods the transactions were not extensive. Market hides are in fair supply, without alteration in value.

TALLOW.—The market is steady to-day, at 51s. 3d. to 6d. on the spot, and 49s. 6d. for last three months, with a fair business doing.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 7.—In cloths there has been a large and steady business, at gradually advancing prices, and rates which could not be obtained on this day week have been readily conceded. This has been the case more particularly in shirtings and other fabrics suited to India and China, for which the transactions have been on a large scale. The demand for T-cloths, longcloths, domestics, and other heavy fabrics has also been good, and these cloths have been easy to sell at the full rates of last week. There are few if any goods in stock, and manufacturers generally are unwilling to enter into contract unless at higher rates. In yarns there has also been a good demand, and an extensive business is reported, at an advance of ⅛d. to ¼d. per lb. in prices. The sales for India and Germany have been very heavy, and agents say they never recollect a more extensive business in these yarns in the course of a single day. The home trade are also buying freely, and there is general activity throughout this branch of trade for all markets. Fine yarns continue to share in the improvement, 70's selling at fully ½d. advance on this day week, and other counts at equal advantage. Among the lower and medium counts of yarn most in request are 30's to 40's mule for India, and 32's to 40's cops for manufacturers. Bolton spinnings from 50's to 60's were in good request.

Messrs. John Slagg and Co. report:—

"There is no change of any consequence to report to-day. The improved demand for India and China goods has continued throughout the week, and a large business has been done in them at the full prices quoted on Tuesday last. For other descriptions we continue to have a fair steady demand without change in prices."

THE CORN TRADE.

BELFAST, SEPT. 6.—At to-day's market holders of wheat declined to submit to lower rates, and but little business was done. All other articles firm at former quotations.

BOLTON, 6TH.—At to-day's market all good qualities realized the extreme rates of last week, the supply being small and sellers firm. Spring grain in moderate demand, but prices were fully sustained.

BRISTOL, 7TH.—There was a good demand for wheat, with a firm trade to-day, and last week's prices were fully maintained. Barley fetched rather more money. Oats (new) sold freely. Prices for beans are nominal. Flour averaged from 30s. to 31s.

CORK, 6TH.—At this morning's market there was a fair trade in grain at the following quotations:—White wheat 16s. to 24s. 3d.; red, 16s. to 21s. 6d.; barley, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; oats, 12s. 6s. to 13s. 7d.

GLASGOW, 6TH.—Here to-day there was a moderate show of grain, for which full prices were demanded, and on the few transactions passing no change was noted.

LIVERPOOL, 7TH.—The arrivals from Ireland and coastwise since this day week have been small. From foreign ports we have received 20,637 qrs. wheat, 2,463 qrs. beans, 5,910 qrs. Indian corn, 4,348 qrs. sacks and 18,079 barrels flour, besides 1,820 qrs. wheat and 361 barrels flour from Canada. The exports in the same time comprise 1,604 qrs. wheat, 388 qrs. beans, 522 qrs. Indian corn, 3,260 sacks and 3,022 barrels flour. There has been a moderate business doing in wheat and flour at full prices during the past week. More inquiry has been experienced for Indian corn, owing to the indifferent report of the potato crop, and with some speculative buying the price of floating cargoes has been advanced 6d. to 1s. per qr., and parcels on the spot have been saleable at rather better prices. The weather has been wet and unsettled. At this day's market there was a fair attendance of the town and country trade, and a good consumptive demand was experienced for wheat and flour, chiefly the finer qualities, which may be consequently quoted 1d. to 2d. per 70lb. and 6d. per barrel and sack dearer, while inferior qualities were without change. Old oats and oatmeal maintained their value, but new were neglected, and rather easier to buy. Barley, beans, and peas remained without alteration in value or demand. Yellow Indian corn attracted considerable attention, and several parcels were disposed of at an advance of 6d. to 1s. per qr., prime Danube bringing 33s. per qr.; white was held firmly, at 34s. to 34s. 6d.

ROCHDALE, 6TH.—Flour and oatmeal met a steady consumptive demand here to-day at unaltered rates. At the cattle-market to-day trade was heavy, there being a large show of stock and a small attendance of buyers. Prices rather lower.

MIGRATION OF MARTENS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Countless myriads of martens have also been seen here, as alluded to in your publication of the 4th by "J. L. D.," of Weybridge. Their places of rest and consultation are the osier beds in the grounds of Magna Charta Island, on the banks of the Thames, opposite Runnymede. That it is no uncommon occurrence, however, in this locality we have the testimony of that ingenious and observant naturalist the Rev. Gilbert White, of Selborne, who, under date November 20, 1773, thus refers to the congregating of martens preparatory to migration:—

"As the summer declines the congregating flocks increase in numbers daily by the constant accession of the second broods, till at last they swarm in myriads upon myriads round the villages on the Thames darkening the face of the sky as they frequent the aits of that river, where they roost. They retire in vast flocks together about the beginning of October; they therefore withdraw with us the latest of any species. Unless these birds are very shortlived indeed, or unless they do not return to the district where they are bred, they must undergo vast devastations somehow and somewhere, for the birds that return yearly bear no manner of proportion to the birds that retire."

Egham, Sept. 6. J. W.

COTTON-MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—A good business has been transacted in cotton to-day, and the sales exceed 10,000 bales—2,500 on speculation and for export. Holders have obtained an advance on Friday's quotations of 1-16d. for the current qualities of American.

RAILWAY, MINING, AND OTHER SHARES.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The railway-market has shown increased buoyancy, especially towards the close, and most of the leading descriptions left off at an advance. At 4 o'clock London and North-Western, Midland, and Lancashire and Yorkshire had improved ⅝ per cent., and Great Western, South-Eastern, and York and North Midland ¼ to ½. Sheffield, however, slightly relapsed, the final quotation being 33½ to 34, or about ¼ per cent. lower than yesterday. In colonial descriptions Grand Trunk of Canada were firmer. Indian Guaranteed closed without material alteration. French shares generally improved. In other foreign railways Lombardo-Venetian advanced to 4⅞ to 5⅛, while Great Luxembourg were rather less steady. In American securities a rise of $1 occurred in Illinois Central. Mines were dull, and show no change of importance. In joint-stock banks Ottoman and Egypt were 5s. lower. In miscellaneous securities a reduction took place in Berlin Waterworks, Canada, and Eastern Steam. Red Sea Telegraph left off at ½ to ⅝ premium.

ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS.

Shrs.	Railways.	Paid	Closing Prices.	Business done.
12 10	Ambergate, &c.	10	6⅛ to 6⅜ x.d.	6¼ x.d.
13 14	Birmingham, Wolverhamp., & Stour Val.	All	7½— 8 x d.	
Stock	Birk., Lan., & Ches. Jn.	100	64 — 66 x.d.	
25	Blackburn	All	11 — 12	
25	Blyth and Tyne	All	31 — 33 x.d.	
Stock	Bristol and Exeter	100	90 — 92 x.d.	90½ x.d.
Stock	Caledonian	100	82⅝— 83	83 2⅞ ½ ¾
Stock	Chester & Holyhead	100	33 — 35	
20	Cornwall	All	4 — 5	
25	Dundee, Perth, and Aberdeen Junction	All	7 — 8	
Stock	East Anglian	100	15 — 16	
Stock	Eastern Counties	100	58½— 59½ x d.	58¾ x.d.
Stock	Eastn. Union, A Stock	100	44 — 46 x d.	
Stock	Do., B Stock	100	28 — 30 x.d.	
25	East Kent	All	13 — 15	14
Stock	East Lancashire	100	90 — 92 x.n.	
Stock	Edinburgh & Glasgow	100	64 — 65	
Stock	Edin., Perth, & D'ndee	100	25½— 26⅜	
Stock	Glasgow & S. Western	100	91 — 93	92½
10	Gt. North of Scotland	All	10 — 10½	
Stock	Great Northern	100	98½— 99½ x.d.	
Stock	Do., A Stock	100	77 — 79	
Stock	Do., B Stock	100	128 —130 x.d.	
Stock	Gt. Sth. & West. (Ire.)	100	102 —103 x.d.	
Stock	Great Western	100	50 — 50⅛	50 49⅞ 50⅛ 50
Stock	Do., Stour Val., gua.	100	54 — 56 x.d.	
50	Lancaster & Carlisle	All	87 — 90	90 89
16⅔	Do., Thirds	14⅔	12 — 13 pm.	
16 13 4	Do., New Thirds	16	12 — 13 pm.	
Stock	Lancashire & Y'rkshire	100	93½— 94 x.n.	93⅝ x.n.
16	Do., F., £16	6	1¼— ¾ dis.	
9	Do., £9 shares	7	¼— ½ dis.x.n.	
11 6 3	London & Blackwall	All	5⅝— 6⅛	5⅝
11 6 3	Do., is. at £5 10s.	4½		4⅝
Stock	L., Brighton, & S. Cst.	100	108½—109⅝	108⅝ 9¼ 9 ¾
Stock	Lon. and N.-Western	100	87¾— 88¼ x.d.	87¾ 3 7⅞ 8¼
12½	Do., Eighths	7½	1⅜— 1⅛ dis.x.d.	5⅝ x.d. [x.c.
Stock	London & S.-Western	100	92½— 92½	92½
Stock	Man., Shef., & Lincoln	100	33½— 34	33¾
Stock	Midland	100	94½— 95 x.d.	94⅞ 5 x d.
Stock	Do., Birm. & Derby	100	66 — 68 x.d.	
25	Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford	All	9 — 11	
Stock	Norfolk	100	61½— 63½ x.d.	
50	N. Counties Union	3½	3½— 3 dis.	
Stock	North British	100	53 — 53½	53
Stock	North-Estn., Berwick	100	90 — 90½ x.d.	90½ x.d.
25	Do., G.N.E. P'chase	16 13 4	1⅜— 1¼ dis.x.d.	
Stock	Do., Leeds	100	44 — 45 x d.	44½ x.d.
Stock	Do., York	100	71 — 71½ x.d.	
Stock	North London	100	99½— 99¾	99¾
20	North Staffordshire	17½	5⅝— 5⅛ dis.	
20	North-Western	All	7½— 8½	
10	Nth. & S.-West. Junc.	All	7½— 8½ x.d.	
Stock	Oxfd., Worc., & Wolv.	100	26 — 27	
20	Portsmouth	19	7 — 5 dis.	
Stock	Scottish Central	100	111 —113	
Stock	Scot. N.-E., Aber. Stk.	100	26½— 27½	
Stock	Do. Scot Mid. Stk.	100	84 — 86	
Stock	Shropshire Union	100	43 — 45	
10	Sittingbourne & Sheer.	All	3 — 2 dis.	
Stock	South Devon	100	34 — 35 x.d.	
Stock	South-Eastern	100	70½— 71½	70⅝ 1
Stock	South Wales	100	76 — 78 x. 25s.	
20	S. York. & River Dun	All	13 — 14 x.d.	
20	Do.	18	7 — 5 dis. x.d.	
20	Staines, Wokingham, and Woking	All	9 — 11	
25	Stockton & Darlington	All	34½— 35½ x.d.	35 x.d.
5	West-end of London & Crystal Palace, A*	All	3 — 3⅛	
5	Do. B.	All	6¼— 6¾	

* A receives no dividend till 7 per cent. has been paid to B.

LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.

Shrs.	Railways.	Leasing Companies.	Pd.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
Stock	Buckinghamshire	L. & N.-W.	100	98 to 100 x.d.	98 9 x.d
Stock	Clydesdale Junction	Caledonian	100	102 —104	
25	Colchester Stour Val.	E. U. & E.C.	All	16 — 18	
Stock	E. Lincoln, gua. 6 p.c.	Gt. Northn.	100	143 —145	143
5	E. Union, Hrwh. shs.	E. Counties	All	3¾— 4¼ x.d.	
50	Hull and Selby	Y. & N. Mid	All	109 —111 x.d.	
12 15 4	London & Greenwich	South-East.	All	13 — 14	
20	Do., Preference	South-East.	All	23½— 24⅛	
Stock	London, Tilbury, and Southend	Peto & Co.	100	91 — 93	91
Stock	Lowestoft, g. 4 p. ct	Norfolk	100	.. — ..	84
5½	Manchester, Buxton, and Matlock	L. & N.-W. and Mid.	All	2½— 2¾	
Stock	Midld. Bradford pref	Midland	100	95 — 97 x.d.	
6¼	Newmarket, Bury Extension, guar 5 p. c.	E. Counties	5 5 6	¼— ½ pm.	
50	N'th'n & East'n, 5 p.c.	E. Counties	All	57 — 59 x.d.	
Stock	Royston, Hitchin, & Shepreth	Gt. Northn.	100	139 —143 x.d.	
10	Shrewsbury & Herefd.	Mr. Brassey	All	9 — 9½	
12	South Staffordshire	Mr. M'Clean	All	9¾— 10¼ x.d.	
Stock	Wilts and Somerset	Gt. Western	100	90 — 92	
10	Wimbledon & Croyd.	L. & Bright.	All	8 — 9	

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Shrs.	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
25	Blyth & Tyne 10 p. c. pref. (issued at £50)	All	49 to 51 x. d.	
Stock	Bristol & Exeter, 4 p. c.	100	94 — 96	96
Stock	Caledon., £10, 4½ p. c.	100	104 —106	
6¼	Dun., Perth, & Ab. Jn.	All	5¾— 6	
Stock	E. Anglian, B, 6 p. c	100	112 —116	
Stock	Do., Class C, 7 p. ct.	100	103 —108	
Stock	Eastern Counties Extension, 5p. c., No. 1	100	114½—116½ x. d.	
Stock	Do., No. 2	100	112½—114½ x. d.	
Stock	Do., New 6 per cent.	100	129 —131 x. d.	
Stock	Eastern Union, 4 p.c.	100	80 — 82	
Stock	Ed., Perth & Dun 4p.c	100	67 — 68 x. d.	68 x. d.
Stock	Great Northern, 5 p. c.	100	119 —121 x. d.	
Stock	Do., 5 per cent., red. at 10 per ct. pm.	100	111 —113 x. d.	
Stock	Do., 4½ p. c., do.	100	104 —106 x. d.	105 x.d.
100	Do., 5 per ct., red. at 5 per cent. pm.	60	63 — 65 x. d.	
10	G.N. of Scot., 1st pref.	All	11 — 11⅛	
Stock	Gt. Westn., red. 4½ p.c.	100	91 — 93	93
Stock	Do., red. 4 p.c.	100	82 — 84	
Stock	Do., irred. 4 p. cent.	100	83 — 85	
Stock	Do., 5 p. c. red. pref.	100	96 — 98	97 6⅞
8	Do., Birmingham pf.	All	9¼— 9¾ x. d.	
10	Do., Chester, 8 p. c. pf.	All	16 — 17 x. d.	
10	Do., 5 per cent. do. pf.	All	9¾— 10¼ x. d.	
Stock	Do., Birm. guar. stk.	100	68 — 70 x. d.	
26⅔	Do., Chester guar.	All	18 — 19 x. d.	
13⅓	Do.	All	9 — 9½ x. d.	
20	Do.	All	13½— 14½ x. d.	
Stock	Lanc. & Yorksh., 6 p. c.	100	139 —141	
Stock	Lond. & S.-W., 7 p. ct. stk., late 3d shares	100	158 —163	
Stock	Manchester, Sheffield, & Lincoln, 6 per ct.	100	118 —120	
6	Do., £6	4½	⅜— ⅝ pm.	
Stock	Do., 3½ per cent.	100	65 — 70	
Stock	Midland Cons. Bristol and Birm. 6 per ct.	100	138 —140	
Stock	Do., 4½ per ct. pref.	100	101 —103 x. d.	
6	Do., 4½ p.c., opt. 1860	3	⅛— ⅜ pm. x.d.	
Stock	Do., L. & Hitchin pf.	100	93 — 94 x. d.	
10	Newport, Aber., &c., perpet. 6 p. c., op. '66	All	11¼— 11¾	11⅝
10	Norflk. Deb., 4 p.c. shrs.	All	8½— 9½ x. d.	
Stock	North British, 5 p. c.	100	108 —110	108⅝
Stock	North-Eastern, Berwick 4 p. cent. pref.	100	96 — 97 x. d.	
17	Do.	6 13 4	¾ dis— ¼ x. d.	
25	Do. York H. & S. pur.	10	½ dis— par	9⅝
20	North Staffordshire	All	23 — 24	
Stock	Oxford, Worcester, & Wol., 6 p. c., 1st gua.	100	117 —119	118 18
Stock	Do., 4½ per ct. deb. stk. in perpetuity	100	98 —100	
Stock	Scottish N.-Eastern, 3½ p. c. pref.	100	74 — 76	
Stock	Do., Aber. gua. 6 p.c.	100	122 —124	
Stock	Do., 7 per ct. pref.	100	125 —128	
	South Devon, An. 10s.	All	10¼— 10¾ x. d.	
	South-Eastern, Reading An. £1 0 6	All	24¼— 24¾	
Stock	Do., 4½ per cent.	100	100 —102 x. d.	
Stock	Do., Fixed 4½ p. c. 1st issue	100	99 —101 x. d.	
Stock	S. Wales gua. 4½ p. c.	100	.. — ..	101
25	Stock & Darl. A, 5 p. ct.	All	28 — 29 x. d.	
25	Do., B 6 per cent.	All	32½— 33½ x. d.	
Stock	Waterford & Kil. 6 p.c.	100	38 — 43	

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Shrs.	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
18	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen. India, g. 5 p. c.	9	⅛ dis. to ⅛ pm.	8⅞
13	Do., Add. Capital A	6	⅛ dis.— par	
18	Do. B	4½	⅛ dis.— par	
20⅛	Buffalo & Lake Huron	All	7 — 8	
20⅛	Do., new	16¾	13 — 12 dis.	
100	Buffalo, Brant, & Goderich 6 p.c. Bonds, '72	100	83 — 88	
100	Do., 1 July, 1873	100	78 — 82	
100	Do., 1 June, 1874	100	75 — 80	
20	Ceylon, guar. 6 p.c.	2	1 — 1¼ pm.	
20	Eastern Bengal, g. 5p.c.	5	½ dis— par	
Stock	East India, gua. 5 p.c.	100	104 —105	104¾
20	Do. E shares, exten.	10	½— ¾ pm.	15¾
20	Geelong & Mel. g. 5p.c.	All	.. — ..	
Stock	Grand Trunk of Can.	100	35 — 36 x. optn.	35 x. opt.
100	Do. 6 per cent. deb.	All	72 — 74	
100	Do., 6 p. c. pref.	60	10 — 5 dis.	
20	Gt. Indian Pen., g. 5p.c.	All	20⅞— 21⅛	21⅛
20	Do., New do.	4	⅛ dis— ⅛ pm.	
20	Do.	2	⅛ dis— ⅛ pm.	
20	Gt S. of India (lim.) Scrip. gua. 5 p.c.	2s.	par— ¼ pm.	
20½	Gt. Westn. of Canada	All	17¼— 17½	17¼ ⅜
20½	Do., New	13	3⅜— 3⅛ dis.	9¾
100	Do. Bonds, pay. '76 with option till '60	All	105 —108	
100	Do., Bonds, pay. '73 with option till '60	All	105 —109	
100	Do., Bonds, pay. '73 without option	All	104 —106	
100	Do., 5½ p. c. Bonds p. '77, without opt.	All	99 —100	
20	Madras gua. 4½ p. c.	All	18¾— 19½	
20	Do., 5 per cent.	All	20 — 20½	20⅜
20	Do., 4¾ p. c. exten.	15	1¼— ¾ dis.	
20	Do., 3d ex. gua. 5 p.c.	5	⅛ dis— ⅛ pm.	5
20	Do., 4th exten., do.	5	⅛ dis— ⅛ pm.	
20	N. Bruns. & Canada g. 6 p.c. A, capital sh.	10	2 — 1½ dis.	
20	Do., B do.	10	4 — 3 dis.	
20	Scinde, guar. 5 p. c.	15	par — ½ pm.	
20	Do., New, g. 5 p. c.	5	⅛ dis— par	
20	Do., Punjab., g. 5p.c.	5	⅛ dis— par	
20	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla, gua. 5p.c.	5	⅛ dis— par	
10	Trinidad (lim.) Scrip	1	par — ¼ pm.	

FOREIGN.

Shrs.	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
10	Antwerp & Rotterdam	All	5¼ to 5¾	
20	Bahia & S. Francisco, lim., gua. 7 p. c.	3	par — ¼ pm.	
5	Belgian Eastern Junc.	All	⅞— 1⅛	
20	Beziers to Graissessac	All	9 — 10	
6	Carmeaux Mine & Rl.	All	2½— 2¾	
20	Dutch Rhenish	15	4⅞— 4⅛ dis.	
20	Eastern of France	All	29½— 30	
20	Gt. Luxembourg con.	All	7½— 7¾	
20	Lombardo-Venetian	6	4⅞— 5⅛ pm.	10¾ 11
20	Lyons and Geneva	All	24 — 25	
20	Namur and Liege	All	9 — 9¼	
20	Do. 6 per cent. pref.	All	21¼— 21¾	
16	Northern of France	All	38⅛— 38⅜	38¼
10	Norweg. Trunk Pref.	All	9 — 10	
20	Ottoman, guar. 6 p.c.	5	3 — 1 dis.	
20	Paris, Lyons, & Medit.	All	32⅞— 33⅛	33⅛ 3
20	Paris and Orleans	All	54 — 56	
20	Recife & S. Francisco (Pernambuco), 7 p.c.	9	⅛ dis— par	8⅞
20	Sambre and Meuse	All	7½— 8	
10	Do., 5½ p. c. pref.	All	9⅛— 9⅜	
20	Southern of France	All	22¼— 23¼	22⅜
8¼	West Flanders	All	5⅛— 5⅜	
10	Do., 5¼ p. c. pref.	All	9⅛— 9⅝	
20	W. & N.-W. of France	All	21½— 25½	

OBLIGATIONS.

Bnds.	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
4	Gt. Luxemb'g, 5 p. c.	All	3⅝ to 3⅞	
20	Do., issued at £15	All	15½— 15⅝	
20	Lombardo-Ven., 3 p.c.	All	10½— 11	
20	Lyons & Medit., 3 p. c.	All	11½— 12	
20	N. of France, 3 p. c.	All	11½— 12	
20	Do. (late Charleroi), 3⅛ per cent.	All	12½— 13	
20	Paris and Lyons, New 3 per cent.	All	11¼— 11¾	
20	S. of France, 3 p. c.	All	11¼— 11¾	
	Victor Emman. 6 p c.	All	.. — ..	93
20	W. & N.-W. of France, 3 per cent.	All	11¼— 11¾	

AMERICAN.

Shrs.	Railways.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
	Illinois Central 6 p. c., 1875	81 to 83	
	Do., 7 per cent., 1875	81 — 83	
	Do., do., Free Land, 1860	76 — 78	
	Do., $100 shares, $60 paid	21 — 22 dis.	
	Michigan Central 8 p.c., 1869	85 — 90	
	Do., do., 1869	86 — 88	
	Do. (sinking fund), do., '82	90 — 92	
	Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 p. c. (sinking fund), 1885	62 — 64	
	Do., $100 shares	20 — 25	
	New York Central, 6 p. ct. (sinking fund), 1883	82 — 84	
	Do., 7 per cent., con. 1864	93 — 95	
	Do., $100 shares	71 — 73 x. d.	
	New York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 per cent., 1883	64 — 66	65½
	Do., $100 shares	15 — 17	
	Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds:— 1st mortgage, con. 6 p. ct.	89 — 91	
	Do., 2d mort., 6 p. ct. sterl.	91 — 93	

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Shrs.	Stocks.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
	Canada Gov. 6 p. ct., Jan. and July	100	113½ to 114½	114 13¾
	Do. 6 p.c. Feb. & Aug.	100	111 — 113	
	Do. 6 p.c. Mar. & Sep.	100	111 — 113 x. d.	
	New Brunswick Gov. 6 p. c., Jan. & July	100	108½— 109½	109½ ¼
	N. S. Wales Gov. 5 per cent. Debentures	100	99½— 100½	100
	Nova Scotia Gov. 6 p.c. stlg. Deb., red. 1875	100	109½— 110½	
	S. Australian Gov. 6 p.c., Jan. and July	100	109 — 111	
	Victoria Gov. 6 per ct., Jan. and July	100	109 — 111	

BRITISH MINES.

Shrs.	Mines.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
	Alfred Consols	2 11 10	9½ to 10½	10
20	British Iron	14	2½— 3½	
	Condurrow	20	45 — 55	
10	Devon Great Consols	1	455 —465	
	East Basset	30	95 —100	
	Great South Tolgus	17s.	15 — 16	
	Great Wheal Alfred	11 14 11	4 — 4½	
	Great Wheal Vor	8⅜	2¾— 3¼	
	Lady Bertha	1 3 0	¼— ½	
	North Frances	8½	6½— 7½	
	North Wheal Basset	Nil	9½— 10½ x. d.	
	North Wheal Crofty	7 9 4	4 — 5	
	Par Consols	1⅛	16½— 17½	
	Sortridge Consols	6s.	1 — 1¼	
	South Caradon	2½	400 —410	
	South Carn Brea	2	3¾— 4¼	
	South Wheal Frances	18 18 9	200 —210	
5	Tamar Silver & Lead	4½	½— ¾	
10	Tin Croft	9	3¼— 3¾	
	United Mines	40	80 —100	
	Vale of Towey	12s. 6d.	¾— 1	
	West Basset	1½	21½— 22½	
	West Caradon	20	90 —100	
	Wheal Basset	5⅛	175 —190	
	Wheal Buller	5	180 —200	
	Wheal Edward	5½	3½— 4	
	Wheal Kitty	1 7 2	7½— 8½	
	Wheal Mary Ann	8	44 — 46	
	Wheal Trelawney	4½	24 — 26	

FOREIGN MINES.

Shrs.	Mines.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
20	Australian	7¼	¼ to ½	
1	Bon Accord Cop., lim.	10s.	⅝— ½ pm.	
35	Brazilian Imperial	27¼	1¼— 1¾	
20	Do., St. John del Rey	15	11 — 12	
5	Do., Land & Min. Co.	All	1¾— 2¼	
40	Cobre Copper	All	37 — 40	
	Copiapo	16	11½— 12½	
1	Dun Mountain Copper	All	¼— ½	
2	Fortuna	All	1⅞— 2⅛	
20	General	All	19 — 20	
3	Linares	All	9¼— 9¾	
5	Lusitanian	1¾	1½— 1 dis	
1	Mariquita	All	¾— 1	
1	New Granada	All	⅛— ¼	
20	Pontgibaud	All	4 — 6	
5	Port Phillip	1	½— ⅝	
30	Santiago de Cuba	16¾	⅜— ⅞	
28 2 8½	United Mexican	All	2⅞— 3⅛	

JOINT-STOCK BANKS.

Shrs.	Banks.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
40	Australasia	All	88 to 89	88½
25	Bank of Egypt	All	23½— 24 x.d.	
100	Bank of London	50	45 — 47	
50	British North Amer.	All	57 — 58	
20	Chrtd. Bank of India, Australia, & China	10	3¼— 2¾ dis.	
100	City	50	61 — 63	61½
100	Colonial	25	30 — 31	30½ ¼
100	Commercial of Lond.	20	20 — 21	
20	English, Scottish, and Australian Chartd.	All	16½— 17 x.d.	
20	London Chartd. Bank of Australia	All	20¾— 21¼	21 ⅛
50	London and County	20	27½— 28½	27¾ ½
50	London Joint Stock	10	31½— 32½	
100	London & Westminster	20	45½— 46½	46 ¼
20	National Prov. of England, New	10	.. — ..	22
20	New South Wales	All	47 — 49	
25	Oriental Bank Corpo.	All	37 — 38	37⅝ ½
20	Ottoman Bank	All	18¼— 18¾	18⅝ ½ ⅝ ½
100	Provincial of Ireland	25	63 — 64	
25	South Austral., New	17½	.. — ..	23
25	Union of Australia	All	55 — 57	
25	Do., New	20	48 — 50	
50	Union of London	10	24 — 25	24½ ¼
100	Western Bk. of Lond.	50	19 — 17 dis.	

DOCKS.

Shrs.	Docks.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
Stock	London	100	.. — ..	105½ 6½
Stock	Victoria	100	99 to 101	
20	Do., New	16	⅛ dis.— par	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shrs.	Companies.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
10	Anglo-Mexican Mint	All	13 to 15	
1000	Atlantic Telegraph	All	400 —600	
25	Australian Agricult.	19	33 — 35	34½
10	Australian R. Mail	All	1 — 1¼	
10	Berlin Waterworks	All	2½— 3	
50	Brit. and Irish Magnetic Telegraph, A	All	41 — 43 x.d.	
20	Do., B, 7 p.c. 'till 1862	All	19 — 21 x.d.	
20	Do., C.	All	15½— 16½ x.d.	
100	Canada	32½	117 —120	
Stock	Copper Miners of Eng.	All	26 — 30	
25	Do., Pref., 7½ p. ct.	All	25 — 27	
5	Crystal Palace	All	1⅜— 1⅝	
5	Do., Preference	All	4½— 4¾	
20	Eastern Steam	All	1¾— 2¼	2
Stock	Electric Telegraph	100	108 —110	109 10
5	Eng. & Austral. Copr.	All	1¼— 1⅜	1¼
9	European & Ame. Stm.	All	1½— 2	2 1⅝
20	London Discount	5	1⅜— 1⅛ dis.	¾
4	Lon. Gen. Omnibus	All	2⅛— 2⅝	2½
10	Medtn. Extension Tel	All	7 — 7½	
25	National Discount Co.	5	1⅛— ⅞ dis.	
10	Netherlands Land	All	1 — 2	
5	Do., 8 per cent. pref.	All	1¼— 1½	
1	N. Brit. Australasian	All	¾— ⅞	¾
20	North of Europe Stm.	All	2½— 3	
1	Oriental Gas	All	⅞— 1	
1	Do., new shares	15s.	⅛ d.— par	
5	Peel River Lnd. & Min.	All	2½— 2¾	
50	Penin. & Orien. Stm.	All	82 — 84	83
50	Ditto, New	10	7½— 8 pm.	
20	Red Sea & India Tele.	2	½— ¾ pm.	⅝
50	Rhymney Iron	All	21 — 23 x. d.	
15	Do., New	All	6 — 7 x. d.	
100	Royal Mail Steam	60	60 — 62	
1	Scot. Austral. Invest.	All	1⅛— 1⅜	1¼
25	S. Australian Land	All	38 — 40	
1	Submarine Tel. Scrip	All	⅞— 1⅛ x. d.	1 x. d.
1	Do., registered	All	⅞— 1⅛ x. d.	
100	Van Diemen's Land	28½	10 — 12	

CANALS.

Birmingham, 92 ex div. Grand Junction, 52½ 3 Rochdale, 84
Ditto, Guaran. 6 p.c. 12 Warwick & Napton, 9
Stafford and Wor., 500.

WATER-WORKS.

East London, 116 East Lond., 4p.c.Pref., 27 Southwark and Vauxhall, 96
West Middlesex, 106½ Do., 5 per cent. Pref., 28

BRIDGES.

Hungerford, 6⅝ ¾ Waterloo, Old An. of £3, 30 Ditto, New of £7, 25½

GASLIGHT AND COKE COMPANIES.

Great Central, 10¾ ½ Phœnix, 59 60 Westminster Chartered 63 ex div.
Imperial Continental, 50 ⅜ Ratcliff, 15½
Surrey Consumers, 10¼ Western, A, 10⅝

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Alliance Marine, 50 Imperial Fire, 360 Liver. and Lond. Fire and Life, 9¾
Atlas, 17½ Indemnity Marine, 149
British Commercial, 3½ Law Fire, 4 London, 38
Eagle, 6⅞ Law Life, 63½ Marine, 92½
Globe, 97 Legal and Gen. Life, 4⅞ Provident Life, 38
Guardian, 50½ 1 Rock Life, 8⅜

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN FUNDS.

STOCK-EXCHANGE, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7.

(From the official list, containing the business actually transacted.)

ENGLISH FUNDS.

Bank Stock, 227½ 9
3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, 97¾ ¼
3 per Cent. Consols Annuities, 96½ ¾ ⅝ ⅞
Consols, for account, Oct. 12, 96¾ 7
New 3 per Cent. Annuities, 97⅝ ¼ ⅜ ¼ ½
New 2½ per Cent. Annuities, 80
Long Annuities, expiring Jan. 5, 1860, 1⅝
Long Annuities, 30 years (expiring April 5, 1885), 18 13-16 ¾
India Debentures, 98½ ⅝ ¼ 8
India Scrip, Second Issue, 97¾ ⅞
Exchequer-bills (£1,000), 2½d., March, 34s.; June, 25s.
Exchequer-bills (£500), 2½d., March, 31s.

FOREIGN FUNDS.

Brazilian 5 per Cents., for account, Sept. 15, 103½
Mexican 3 per Cents., for account, Sept. 15, 21⅜ ½
Portuguese 3 per Cents., for account, Sept. 15, 46
Russian 5 per Cents., 1822, 110 x.d.
Sardinian 5 per Cents., 92
Spanish 3 per Cents., for account, Sept. 15, 45½
Spanish 3 per Cents., New Deferred, 29
Spanish 3 per Cents., New Deferred, for account, Sept. 15, 29½
Spanish Passive, 10½ ¼ ½
Turkish 6 per Cents., 94⅝
Turkish 6 per Cents., for account, Sept. 16, 94¾ ⅞
Turkish 4 per Cents., Guaranteed, 104
French Rentes, 3 per Cents., 72f. 25c.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE, Sept. 7.

Amsterdam, short, 11 16½ to 17
Ditto three months, 11 19 to ¼
Rotterdam, ditto, 11 19 to ¼
Antwerp, ditto, 25 42½ to 45
Brussels, ditto, 25 42½ to 45
Hamburg, ditto, 13 8 to ½
Paris, short, 25 17½ to 25
Ditto, three months, 25 40 to 45
Marseilles, ditto, 25 42½ to 47½
Frankfort on the Main, ditto, 119¼ to ⅝
Vienna, ditto, 10 14 to 17
Trieste, three months, 10 15 to 18
Petersburg, ditto, 34⅞ to 35⅛
Madrid, ditto, 48¾ to 49
Cadiz, ditto, 49¼ to ⅜
Leghorn, ditto, 29 95 to 30 5
Genoa, ditto, 25 57½ to 62½
Naples, ditto, 40¾ to ⅞
Palermo, ditto, 122½ to 123
Messina, ditto, 122¾ to 123¼
Lisbon, 90 days' date, 52½ to ¼
Oporto, ditto, 52⅝ to ½

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD, WORCESTER, AND WOLVERHAMPTON.

The receipts of this company, including the Stourbridge Extension and Stratford-upon-Avon Canals, for the fortnight ending August 29, have been 8,968l., while those for the corresponding fortnight of 1857 amounted to 9,856l., and the expenditure to 3,404l., being at the rate of 37·96 per cent., while that for the corresponding fortnight of 1857 amounted to 4,174l., or 42·35 per cent. The aggregate receipts for the first four fortnights and four days of the half-year amounted to 39,080l., as against 41,629l. for the corresponding four fortnights and five days of the previous year, showing a decrease of 2,549l. And the aggregate expenses for the first four fortnights and four days of the half-year amounted to 14,749l., being at the rate of 37·74 per cent., as against 17,865l. for the corresponding four fortnights and five days of the previous year, or at the rate of 42·91 per cent., showing a decrease of 3,116l. The decrease in the receipts being deducted from the decrease in the expenditure leaves an increase in the balance of 567l. in favour of the company.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

The report of the directors of this company states that several of the influential landowners on the line have expressed their willingness to take a moderate price for their land; and in some cases the terms have been satisfactorily arranged. When the tenders for the works are received the directors hope to be enabled to commence the construction of the line. The low price at which labour and materials can now be obtained makes it a very desirable time to commence; but the directors are of opinion that before entering into any further contracts they should be able to see clearly that the works can be completed. Those who are interested in the undertaking should announce their intention of taking shares, or inform the board in what manner and to what extent they are willing to render assistance. It being the interest of both companies that a more definite arrangement should be made with the Great Western Railway Company for the working of the line when made, so that there should be a mutual benefit, not only in an increase of traffic, but also in a moderate expenditure, the basis of the proposed agreement is, that when the railway is made and opened for traffic the Great Western shall work the line, finding all the working plant and staff, and maintain the railway after the first year, and pay over to the Stratford Company the following percentage of the gross earnings of the line, viz.—if the traffic receipts do not exceed 15l. per mile per week, 45 per cent.; if they exceed 15l. and do not exceed 20l. per mile per week, 50 per cent.; and if they exceed 20l. per mile per week, 55 per cent. Passenger fares and goods' rates are to be adjusted; the working arrangements are to be for 10 years, renewable for 10 years, and all facilities are to be given for through as well as local traffic. A joint committee of an equal number of directors of each company are to have the management of all matters not directly affecting Great Western expenditure. By this arrangement, if the line should be made for 8,000l. per mile, a traffic of 16l. per mile per week will more than pay a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum. The directors state that on the completion of the railway it will at once become a link in the chain of an important line of communication. The capital account to the 30th of June showed that 7,893l. had been received, and 3,669l. expended; also that 4,875l. had been deposited with the Accountant-General, leaving a balance against the account of 651l.

TRAFFIC RETURN.

Railways.	Miles open.		Total, 1858.		Total, 1857.
Glasgow and South-Western, Sept. 4	18¾	..	7,864	..	8,180

PROVINCIAL STOCK-EXCHANGES.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 7TH.—The following were the sales to-day:—Birkenhead, Lancashire, and Cheshire, 65—Caledonian, 83—Eastern Counties, 11 13-16 ⅞ 13-16—Lancashire and Yorkshire, 93½ ¾—London and North-Western, 87¾ ½ ⅝—Midland, 94½ ¾—North-Eastern (Berwick Capital Stock), 90½—South-Eastern, 21 5-16 ⅜ ½—Dutch Rhenish, 4⅝ dis.—Grand Trunk of Canada, 8¼ 11-16—ditto, 6 per cent. Debentures 73—ditto, 7 per cent. Debentures (cum interest), 71—Great Western of Canada, 17⅛—ditto, New, 3⅝ dis.—St. Helen's Canal and Railway, 5 per cent. B. Preference, 101—Commercial Bank, 11—North and South Wales Bank, 7.

MANCHESTER, 7TH.—Prices were very firm, and closed at the highest rates of the day. There was not much business. The sales were:—Eastern Counties, 11¾ ex div.—Lancashire and Yorkshire, 93¾ ⅝—London and North-Western, 87⅝ ex div.—Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, 34—Midland Railway Consols, 94½ ¾ ex div.—ditto (Birmingham and Derby), 66¾ ex div.—South-Eastern, 21 5-16 ⅜—Manchester Fire Assurance, 8 pm.

BIRMINGHAM, 7TH.—The share-market continues steady at former quotations. South Staffords were done at 10. Closing prices:—Great Western (Stour Valley Guaranteed), 54½ 55½—London and North-Western, 87¼ 88—Midland, 94¼ 94¾. There were buyers of South Staffords at 9⅞, Birmingham Canal at 92, and Birmingham Bank at 27.

BRISTOL, 7TH.—The only sales reported to-day are some transactions in Kennet and Avon Canal shares, at 6¼. The market has been steady, and the following were among the closing prices:—Great Western, 49⅞ 50¼—London and North-Western, 87⅜ 87⅞—Midland, 94¼ 94⅜—Caledonian, 82⅝ 82⅞—Bristol and Exeter, 90¾ 91¼.

MIDDLE-CLASS EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Great sensation has been justly created in England by the result of these examinations. It is most lamentable that 700 out of 1,100—*i.e.*, seven-elevenths of the elect of the lads of the great scholastic establishments of the country, for it is to be fairly supposed that these alone were sent up for examination—should be officially pronounced deficient in the rudiments of all, even an English and not classical education—orthography and English composition. But to be made acquainted with the fact, when it exists, is in itself a great public benefit, and the Oxford examiners are entitled to our gratitude for having rejected candidates deficient in these elementary but all-important branches of education. I have thought that the views of a person conversant with educational matters on the continent might not be devoid of interest, and might, perhaps, throw some light on the subject.

I will first discard all that has been said in the shape of recrimination. The schoolmasters reproach the examiners with undue severity, and the friends of the candidates blame the schoolmasters for want of efficiency. Both charges, I believe, are equally unfounded. Indulgence in examinations totally defeats the very object of examination, which is to insure a proper amount of knowledge. Candidates will not present much if examiners will be content with little. Examinations should, then, be dispensed with, or they ought to be severe.

In the present case, the title of A.A. would have been justly laughed to scorn had it been conferred on persons incapable of spelling correctly or writing their own language with accuracy and more or less elegance. It would most certainly have been confounded with ASS.

Strange and startling as the assertion may appear, it is not less true that in France among boys brought up in the public schools, and of the age of the candidates (I presume about 15 or 16), the proportion of those who do not write their own language with the proper orthography and more or less style is widely different. This fact is the more remarkable, that French orthography is, owing to the nature of French grammar, more difficult than our own.

My own experience (which is that of 25 years' tuition in the largest college in France—one containing 1,100 pupils) would induce the belief that four-fifths or even five-sixths, nay, perhaps nine-tenths of the youth of that age spell correctly, and more than half write with more or less elegance of style. I may safely affirm that faults in orthography form a rare exception among these lads.

Whence, then, arises the considerable difference? French teachers are not more able, more zealous or conscientious than our own. French boys have not more application, attention, or love of learning than ours. Boys, I have reason to believe, are much the same everywhere—*i. e.*, boys.

The great difference has, in my estimation, two distinct causes.

With our lads all tasks are oral. In France nearly all tasks are in writing. At every class each youth is bound to bring what is called a *copie*, or in other terms, a written task. This does not always exclude an oral one, called a *préparation*.

Grammar, geography, history, ancient and modern languages, are thus taught. Even for mathematics written tasks are demanded, though they are invariably united with oral examination, which of course is not excluded for the rest.

Now, it is obvious that lads accustomed to write their language daily soon acquire both orthography and style, and if our own youth have not an adequate knowledge of either it is because they are not trained to write their own tongue.

Another cause of the difference which strikes me forcibly is the great attention paid in France to French literature, whereas in England our native literature, though second to none, is completely neglected in our public schools.

How can our youth be expected to have an idea of English style without studying any of its great masters? Is a single work of Bacon or of Jeremy Taylor, nay, of Milton or Shakspeare, read at Eton, Harrow, Rugby, or Shrewsbury, or at King's College or University College in London, or even at Cambridge or Oxford?

Why should not Bacon's *Essays* or his *Advancement of Learning*, or Jeremy Taylor's *Holy Living* or his *Holy Dying*, or both, be studied in our schools as Bossuet and Massillon are in France? And why not Shakspeare, Milton, and Pope with us, as Corneille, Racine, and Boileau are with them?

If the tasks were written and English literature studied in our schools we should soon find the order reversed; the seven-elevenths, if not ten of them, would before long be proficient in orthography and English composition.

I trust I shall not be considered a degenerate Briton because I prefer in this respect the French system, though in many others I may think more highly of our own. I come neither to spy nor expose the nakedness of the land, but I wish to call attention to the great difference, to its causes, and, if possible, to the remedy. I am actuated by the sole motive of paying my tribute of public utility to the great work of education in Great Britain.

The powerful talent and world-wide publicity of your journal, brought to bear on the matter, will soon insure a remedy for the evil.

Apologizing for the length of this communication,

I am, Sir, yours very obediently,
A. SPIERS, Ph. D.,
English Professor of the Imperial College of Bonaparte, Paris.

Paris, Sept. 5.

SECRET BAPTISM OF A JEWISH CHILD.—The forcible abduction by the Roman Inquisition of a Jewish child six years old, at Bologna, under the pretence of its having been, two years ago, secretly baptized by its Catholic nurse, has created a most painful sensation throughout the Jewish world. Twenty-one Sardinian congregations have addressed a joint and most pathetic appeal to the London Jewish Board of Deputies, soliciting its interference in behalf of the heart-broken family. The board met on Monday last, when it was unanimously resolved to respond to the appeal. A sub-committee of eight was appointed, with Sir Moses Montefiore at its head, to which full power was given to take all necessary steps required by the emergency. The sub-committee resolved to put itself in communication with the Israelitish Central Consistories of France and Holland, to appeal to the press of England, to endeavour to enlist the sympathy of the generous English Government in the cause; and, if needs there be, to send a deputation to the Pope.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

(From the Registrar-General's Return, Sept. 6.)

The total number of deaths in London in the week that ended on Saturday (September 4), was 1,039. In the 10 years, 1848-57, the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1,344; but as the deaths of last week occurred in an increased population, the average, to admit of comparison, must be raised proportionally to that increase, in which case it will become 1,478. Hence it appears that last week was so favourable to the health of the inhabitants of London that 439 persons survived who would have died if the average rate of mortality had prevailed. The number of children born last week exceeded that of persons of all ages who died by 492. Diarrhœa proved fatal last week in 120 cases; in the week preceding the number was 146. Scarlatina carried off 110 persons, being more than double the weekly average of the season; whooping-cough, 42; measles, 20; smallpox, 5; and cholera was fatal to 8 persons. Diseases of the respiratory organs were the cause of 80 deaths; of these 33 were attributed to pneumonia, and 37 to bronchitis. The deaths referred to phthisis (or consumption), which is placed in the tubercular class of diseases, were 119. A boy, aged 9, and a man, aged 61, died of tetanus, the former of these cases was the result of an accidental wound of the knee. A labourer, aged 41, died in St. Giles's Workhouse from sunstroke, and the wife of a weaver "from exhaustion from want of food;" she was 63 years of age. Four nonagenarians died last week; the oldest was a widow, who had attained the age of 98 years.

Last week the births of 806 boys and 725 girls, in all 1,531 children, were registered in London. In the 10 corresponding weeks of the years 1848-57 the average number corrected for increase of population, was 1,669.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29·627 in. The highest barometrical reading occurred on Thursday at 9 a.m., when it was 29·75in. The mean temperature of the week was 59·4 deg., which is 0·5 deg. above the average of the same week in 43 years (as determined by Mr. Glaisher.) On Friday the excess of mean temperature above the average was 6·7 deg., the temperature having been below the average on four of the preceding days of the week. The highest temperature in the week was 74·0 deg. on Friday; the lowest was 43·3 deg. on Sunday. The mean daily range was 19·5 deg. On Saturday the range was only 7·1 deg. The mean dew-point temperature was 51·0 deg., and the difference between this and the mean air temperature was 8·4 deg. The mean temperature of the water of the Thames during the four last days of the week was 61·3 deg. The mean degree of humidity was 75, complete saturation being represented by 100. Rain fell on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, the aggregate amount being 0·19 in. The general direction of the wind was south-west.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

"Visne experiri? I præ; sequar."

Sir,—There are many members of the profession who will not be at all surprised to hear that a second fatal case of "chloroforming" has occurred on the heels of the former tragedy. This accident has occurred ere now within the four walls of more than one London hospital; but these two latter passages took place in the provinces—a circumstance which might induce some, and perhaps correctly, to imagine that the use of chloroform is now universal. Again, the history of these two last recorded cases proves how little importance some among us as yet attach to the risk of an occurrence which skilled operators know to be irremediably fatal. The late Dr. Snow some years ago proved by direct experiment that animals in whom the heart's action has been arrested by this fluid do not revive. They cannot be resuscitated. An over-dose of chloroform by inhalation stops the heart's motion at once and for ever, as effectually as if it had been transfixed by a bullet or sword wound. There is here no interval or period of oscillatory movement, such as occurs after apparent drowning or partial hanging, and beyond which the alternate contractions and dilatations of the organ may be re-established and sustained up to the point of a final recovery. I believe it will be found on inquiry that there is no recorded instance of recovery from the state of complete asphyxia produced by chloroform, which should never constitute more than a very small percentage of the air we breathe when given to render operations painless.

It is probable that during the time the patient remains under its influence carbon accumulates rapidly in all parts and organs of the body, and if precautions are not taken against an excessive accumulation of that ingredient, rapid blood poisoning must ensue. Thus the heart is palsied at once and for ever. I shall not here enlarge upon several topics having a close relation to this matter, such as the varying quality of the blood in each individual, the integrity of the heart's mechanism, and the soundness of those great conducting media the brain and nerves; but I may be allowed, in conclusion, to affirm that several examples have arisen of the ill-effects of this potent poison, as shown in certain remote consequences, whereof some have never entirely subsided. I am influenced by no unworthy motive in thus addressing you, neither do I desire to sound a false alarm, but it is time the public were made fully aware of the risk and responsibility attaching to the use of chloroform at all times and in all places, and it may be as well to remind the profession that if these unhappy accidents occur often somebody will some day find himself in an unpleasant dilemma on the like occasion. Chloroform ought never to be used except by the express desire of the patient or his friends.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
London, Sept. 7. A CONSULTING SURGEON.

THE COMET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Some of your readers have requested information as to the locality in the heavens where the comet may be discovered, without being perplexed with astronomical signs and directions. The comet is now quite visible to the naked eye, and on a clear night, about half-past 7 or 8 p.m., may be seen almost in a straight line with the two pointers to the Polar Star, but below them instead of above them. At half-past 7 o'clock it is about midway between the lowest star of the Great Bear and the horizon. Its position will vary every night; but your insertion of this letter in your columns early this week will help many of your readers to find it, and once found it is easily distinguished from the fixed stars. Through an ordinary telescope the tail is well defined.

Your obedient servant,
Bognor, Sept. 6. STAR GAZER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—The comet was beautifully visible to the naked eye at this place on Saturday and Sunday night. It is as bright as a star of the third magnitude. It will be found between 8 and 10 in the north-west, in the line of the two stars called the "pointers," and midway between them and the horizon.

Yours truly,
Bedlington, Sept. 6. ROBERT TAYLOR.

THE NEW ADELPHI THEATRE.—The works of the new Adelphi Theatre are in active progress, and, though comparatively little has been done, the roof, we are told, will be put on within the next six weeks. The new building will cover a somewhat larger area than was comprised within the old house, the present plan being made to include all the ground added at various dates. The ground also will be excavated to a depth of 10 or 11 feet below the original level, to get space required beneath the pit and stage. The gallery entrance will be at the side, or from Bull-inn-court, in which also will be one of the stage entrances. The pit and box entrances will be, as at present, from the Strand. A wide flight of stairs will lead to the grand tier, which will be appropriated to private boxes; and it appears there will be four other staircases of communication between this and the other tier of boxes, and that two of those staircases—those in the angles next the proscenium boxes—will extend also to the gallery and pit levels. There will be four tiers of proscenium boxes, ranging with the divisions alluded to of the body of the house. The proscenium boxes will occupy much space, and form a leading feature in the decorative effect. The whole of the stairs and floors to passages will be fireproof; and the apertures in the external wall next Bull-inn-court will be contrived so that they may be made readily available for escape in case of fire. The pit will extend under the grand tier of boxes, as in the old house. The front seats of the gallery and of the pit will be arranged as stalls, those in the latter case having the staircase communication before mentioned with the boxes. A large saloon over the grand staircase will be provided in connexion with the upper boxes. The decorative effect of the house will be tasteful and elegant. A manner resembling that of florid Italian in the enrichments pervades the whole; light and highly ornamental shafts carry the box fronts; the partitions of the private boxes have their front edges formed in curves of contrary flexure, with a view to the general effect; and the centre of the ceiling rises in domical form. Of all these features, and many of those of the structure, we shall, however, have other opportunities of speaking. Mr. T. H. Wyatt, our readers know, is the architect, and the work is being executed by Mr. Wilson. The front in the Strand, and the premises next Maiden-lane, are not at present touched.—*The Builder.*

VALUE OF LAND IN KENT.—The Acrise estate, which stretches for several miles between Elham and Canterbury, including four manors and extending over seven parishes, has just been sold for 190,000l., including timber, to Mr. Mackinnon, M.P.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Tuesday, Sept. 7.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPT. 6.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Richard Madox Bromley, Esq., C.B., Accountant-General of the Navy, and of Thomas Tassell Grant, Esq., late Controller of the Victualling and Transport Services of the Navy, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Hon. Order of the Bath; and of James Ormiston M'William, Esq., M.D., Surgeon in the Royal Navy, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Hon. Order.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, SEPT. 7.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Peter Taysen as Vice-Consul at Leith for his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL, SEPT. 6.

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a despatch from the Governor of Malta, reporting that the Board of Health at Valetta had established a quarantine of 21 days for ships and passengers, and 28 days for suspected goods, arriving from Alexandria; also, that vessels arriving from Gibraltar will be subject to a quarantine of 15 days, and that vessels coming from Algiers and ports of the Regency of Tunis will be subject to five days' quarantine of observation. The Board of Health have further recommended that rags imported from infected places be rejected from the lazaretto of Malta.

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Lisbon, enclosing a copy of a Royal Portuguese decree prolonging for three years the import duty upon honey, treacle, and molasses of foreign production and entered at the Custom-house of Funchal in the Island of Madeira.

WHITEHALL, JULY 31.

The Right Hon. Sir Alexander Edmund Cockburn, Lord Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, has appointed the following gentlemen to be Perpetual Commissioners for taking the acknowledgments of deeds to be executed by married women, under the Act passed for the abolition of fines and recoveries, and for the substitution of more simple modes of assurance:—

George William Maxsted, Lancaster.
John Edward Dalton, Leicester.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS.

An Order in Council approves the formation of a consolidated chapelry, as suggested by the Commissioners, for the consecrated church of St. Peter, at New Bolingbroke, in the parish of Bolingbroke, Lincolnshire. Another order alters the boundaries of the new parish of St. John, Bradford. A third order sanctions a scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parishes of Ware and Great Amwell, Hertford, in the diocess of Rochester. By another a scheme is ratified for the alteration and improvement of the episcopal house of residence at Cuddesden, belonging to the see of Oxford. It has been represented by the Bishop of Oxford "that the said episcopal residence requires some further alterations and improvements to be made in order to render it suitable and convenient." The sum of 350*l.* is therefore to be borrowed for the purpose upon a further mortgage of all or any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments belonging to the bishopric. A further order approves a scheme constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes, to comprise certain portions of the parishes of St. Leonard, Bromley, St. Anne, Limehouse, and All Saints, Poplar, respectively, and of the new parish of Trinity, Mile-end Old-town, in the diocess of London.

POSTAGE—GIBRALTAR.

A Treasury warrant gives the rates of postage to be paid on letters posted in Gibraltar and addressed to a place within that colony. On every such letter not exceeding half an ounce an uniform postage rate of one penny is made payable, with a progressive charge for letter exceeding this weight. All letters are to be prepaid by stamps, or to be charged a double rate. The warrant comes into operation on the 1st of October, 1858.

Another Treasury warrant regulates the postage on letters between the United Kingdom and Spain, or the Balearic or the Canary Islands. On letters passing between the two countries, or posted in the colonies or abroad and transmitted through the United Kingdom, a uniform postage of 6d. is to be charged if the said letters do not exceed a quarter of an ounce in weight, with an additional 6d. for every additional quarter of an ounce. Letters not exceeding half an ounce passing between Cuba and the United Kingdom, and conveyed by British packets, are to be charged a British rate of postage of 1s. 6d. Every letter, of whatever weight, posted in Spain, addressed to Gibraltar, and conveyed there otherwise than by sea, is to be chargeable with a British rate of one penny. Double postage is to be charged upon unpaid letters passing between the United Kingdom and Spain. Newspapers not exceeding four ounces in weight, and posted in the united kingdom addressed to Spain, are to be charged a uniform postage rate of 2d. The regulations in the warrant are very voluminous, and are made under a treaty lately entered into between Her Majesty and the Queen of Spain on the subject of the postal communication between their respective dominions.

NEW LIGHTHOUSES.

An Order in Council appears in this *Gazette* fixing the dues to be collected by the Corporation of the Trinity-house of Deptford Strond, in respect of two new lighthouses which they are now erecting, and about to light at High Whitby, on the coast of Yorkshire. The order is issued by virtue of the powers given under the 410th section of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

MIDDLESBROUGH IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1856.

An Order in Council expresses Her Majesty's approval of an award made by John Robert Davison, Esq., a barrister, appointed under the provisions of the above Act, to divide the borough of Middlesbrough into three wards, and allot the number of councillors to each. The award itself is published, and sets forth at length the boundaries of the three wards. Each of these contains, according to the provisions of the Act above cited, upwards of 300 burgesses; and to each are apportioned six councillors. The burgesses entered on the roll of the borough on the 4th of August last, were 1,530 in number. From and after the 15th day ot October next the council of the borough will consist of a mayor, six aldermen, and 18 councillors.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL, SEPT. 7.

2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards.—Cornet Frederick Greatorex, from the 15th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Thomas, promoted.

5th Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. T. L. Hampton, to be Capt., by purchase, vice Halford, who retires; Cornet Thomas Duffield, to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Hampton.

4th Light Dragoons.—Theophilus Gist, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Clark, promoted. The first Christian name of Cornet Rowley, appointed without purchase on the 24th of August, 1858, is "Conwy," and not "Conroy," as previously stated.

6th Dragoons.—Sergeant Joseph Malone to be Riding-master.

8th Light Dragoons.—Cornet William Norris Franklyn, from the 4th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Richards, promoted.

10th Light Dragoons.—Lieut. John Fife, to be Capt., by purchase, vice Townley, who retires.

13th Light Dragoons.—Cornet Arthur James Billing, to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Gratrex, promoted.

14th Light Dragoons.—The second Christian name of Cornet Pritchard, appointed, without purchase, on the 24th of August, 1858, is "Williams," and not "William," as previously stated.

15th Light Dragoons.—Cornet Thomas Marsh Horsfall, to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Horne, promoted.

16th Light Dragoons.—Cornet Thomas Brown, to be Riding-master, from Cornet.

Royal Artillery.—The surname of the Staff-Assist.-Surg. appointed on the 28th of May last is "d'Altera," and not "Daltera," as previously stated.

Royal Engineers.—Lieut.-Gen. Edward Fanshawe, C.B., to be Col.-Commandant, vice Sir C. F. Smith, K.C.B., deceased; Second-Capt. and Brevet Lieut.-Col. Edward Stanton, C.B., to be Capt., vice Simmonds, placed on the second list; Lieut. Willoughby Digby Marsh to be Second-Capt., vice Stanton.

1st Regiment of Foot.—The commission of Lieut. J. J. Heywood, as Adjt., to bear date the 20th of April, 1858, in lieu of the 4th of June, 1858.

4th Foot.

To be ENSIGNS, without purchase.

George Augustus Sweny, gent., vice Smith, promoted.
William Harry Stone, gent., vice Rynd, promoted.
Charles Cartwright Sayce, gent.

5th Foot.—Lieut. Robert Moore to be Capt., by purchase, vice O'Brien, who retires; Ensign Gerham Herrick to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Moore.

9th Foot.—Lieut. William Crosbie Harvey to be Capt., by purchase, vice Rogers, who retires; Ensign C. T. Coote to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Harvey; Edward William Forester Leighton, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Coote.

To be ENSIGNS, without Purchase.

Zachary Stanley Bayly, gent., vice Chadwick, promoted.
Arthur Frederick Piercy Cosens, gent., vice Aplin, promoted.
Assist.-Surg. James Henry Jeffcoat, from the Staff, to be Assist.-Surg.

11th Foot.—Major Arthur Charles Lowe, from half-pay unattached, to be Major, repaying the difference, vice E. L. Blosse, who exchanges; Capt. and Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. H. L. Wyatt to be Major, by purchase, vice Lowe, who retires; Lieut. Thomas Hill to be Capt., by purchase, vice Wyatt; Ensign W. G. Byron, from the 38th Foot, to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Hill; Lieut. John Frederick Trotter, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Lieut.

13th Foot.—Capt. William Milnes, from half-pay 7th Foot, to be Capt.; Lieut. George Henry Cobham to be Capt., by purchase, vice Milnes, who retires; Ensign Thomas Yardley to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Cobham.

15th Foot.—Edward Cuthbert Ward, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Chapman, appointed to the 54th Foot; Assist.-Surg. Frederic Murray Chalk, from the Staff, to be Assist.-Surg.

16th Foot.—Lieut. Somerville G. C. Hogge to be Capt., by purchase, vice Hill, who retires.

To be CAPTAINS, without Purchase.

Lieut. George Augustus Ferris, from the 29th Foot.
Lieut. W. L. Ingles, from the 74th Foot.
Lieut. Edward Woolhouse, from the 84th Foot.

To be LIEUTENANTS, without Purchase.

Ensign Aubrey P. Powys, from the 63d Foot.
Ensign Henry Arthur Crane, from the 62d Foot.
Ensign Charles H. Newbatt, from the 10th Foot.
Ensign Frederick Grant, from the 10th Foot.

17th Foot.—Lieut. Edward John Lees to be Capt., by purchase, vice FitzGerald, who retires; Ensign G. F. Fawcett to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Lees.

18th Foot.—Lieut. R. W. E. Dawson to be Adjt.

19th Foot.—Sergeant Charles Usherwood to be Quartermaster, vice Rawling, deceased.

20th Foot.—Lieut. John James S. O'Neill to be Capt., without purchase, vice Parkinson, deceased; Ensign Robert Blount to be Lieut., without purchase, vice O'Neill; Ensign P. G. Horn to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Blount, whose promotion on the 15th of June has been cancelled.

22d Foot.—George Robert Henry Daubeney, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Trotter, appointed to the 39th Foot.

23d Foot.—Capt. George Marryat, from half-pay unattached, to be Capt.; Lieut. Charles G. Blane to be Capt., by purchase, vice Marryat, who retires; Lieut. John Geddes, from the 76th Foot, to be Capt., without purchase; Lieut. Edward Armstrong, from the 75th Foot, to be Capt., without purchase; Ensign G. F. Russell Colt to be Lieut., without purchase.

24th Foot.—Ensign Arthur W. FitzMaurice to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Head, promoted in the 13th Foot.

29th Foot.—Ensign Alfred Godfrey Black to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Ferris, promoted in the 16th Foot.

30th Foot.—Lieut. Charles John Hampton, from the 56th Foot, to be Lieut., vice M. B. Feild, who exchanges; Serg.-Major Richard Nagle to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Morewood, promoted.

32d Foot.—David Bond, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Smith, promoted in the 19th Foot; Assist.-Surg. William Boyd to be Surg., for eminent services throughout the whole siege of Lucknow, vice Scott, promoted to be Staff-Surg. First Class.

35th Foot.—Ensign and Adjt. Robert Hill Ross to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Goddard, promoted, by purchase, to an unattached company; William Trocke, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ross.

43d Foot.—Robert Mercer Tod, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, in succession to Lieut. Trydell, promoted in the 22d Foot.

44th Foot.—Francis Glasse Marshall, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Matthews, who has retired.

46th Foot.—Henry Boscawen Scott, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Kentish, promoted; Joshua E. C. C. Lindesay, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Daly, promoted.

56th Foot.—Lieut. Meyrick Beaufoy Field, from the 30th Foot, to be Lieut., vice Hampton, who exchanges.

70th Foot.—The commission of Lieut. G. R. Greaves, as Adjt., to bear date the "8th," and not "18th" May, 1853, as stated in the "Gazette" of 16th July last.

73d Foot.—Ensign William Henry Samuel Pigott to be Lieut., without purchase, vice the Hon. C. R. M. Ward, died at sea; Ensign H. D'O. Farrington to be Lieut., without purchase, vice A. A. Young, superseded for being absent without leave; Bolton James Alfred Monsell, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Pigott, promoted.

75th Foot.—Ensign Bentinck L. Cumberland to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Armstrong, promoted in the 23d Foot; Ensign Frederick Francis Daniell, from the Ceylon Rifle Regt., to be Ensign, vice Cumberland.

76th Foot.—Ensign W. M'Donell Clarke to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Geddes, promoted in the 23d Foot.

82d Foot.—Ensign E. S. Lock to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Douglas, deceased.

84th Foot.—Ensign George Benjamin Wolseley to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Woolhouse, promoted in the 16th Foot.

86th Foot.—Ensign Charles Henry Jackson, from the 14th Foot, to be Ensign, in succession to Lieut. Lewis, promoted in the 19th Foot; Ensign F. G. Marshall, from the 44th Foot, to be Ensign in succession to Lieut. Jerome, promoted in 19th Foot.

87th Foot.—Ensign B. D'Urban Musgrave to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Peyton, promoted in the 13th Foot; John Hooker Vowell, gent., to be ensign, without purchase, vice Musgrave.

91st Foot.—Henry Coesar Kemm, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Jones, promoted.

93d Foot.—Capt. Edward Welch has been permitted to resign the appointment of Regimental Instructor of Musketry, in consequence of a severe wound received at Lucknow.

98th Foot.—The commission of Lieut. E. F. Gregory as Adjt. to bear date the 8th of May, 1858, in lieu of the 6th of August, 1858.

99th Foot.—Ensign E. C. Johnson to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Hornby, promoted in the Military Train; Philip Homar ffolliott, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bond, promoted.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. Stewart Smyth Windham to be Capt., without purchase.

To be LIEUTENANTS, without purchase.

Ensign William Steward Travers.
Ensign Wm. George Swinhoe, vice Windham.
Ensign James Edward Vaughan.
Ensign Frederick William Marsh Chalmers.

To be LIEUTENANTS, by purchase.

Ensign A. B. G. S. Hill, vice Tryon, promoted; Ensign Arthur Ruck Keene, vice Thomas, who retires; Lieut. David Alexander Jordan to be Adjt., vice Singer, promoted.

1st West India Regiment.—Ensign Thomas George Mawe to be Lieut., without purchase, vice Trotter, appointed to the 11th Foot.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment.—Michael Joseph Tighe, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hunter, promoted.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Surg. Charles Scott, M.D., from the 32d Foot, to be Staff Surg. of the first class, for eminent services throughout the whole siege of Lucknow.

To be ACTING ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.

Frederick O'Conor, gent.
Frederick Skinner, gent.

BREVET.

Major Arthur Charles Lowe, 11th Foot, to be Lieut.-Col. in the army.

Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Arthur Charles Lowe, 11th Foot, to be Col. in the army.

Capt. George Marryat, 23d Foot, to be Major in the army.

Brevet-Major George Marryat, 23d Foot, to be Lieut.-Col. in the army.

Brevet-Major William Spring, retired full pay (late Fort Major, Edinburgh Castle), to be Lieut.-Col. in the army, the rank being honorary only.

The promotion to the Brevet rank of Col., conferred on Lieut.-Col. J. D. Johnstone, C.B., 33d Foot, in the "Gazette" of the 15th of June last, to bear date the 9th of March, 1858, instead of the 2d of June, 1858, as previously stated.

Lieut.-Col. William Bethel Gardner, Royal Artillery, having completed three years' service in his present rank, to be a Col. in the army, under the Royal warrant of the 3d of November, 1854.

To be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS in the Army.

Major William Kier Stuart, 86th Foot.
Major John William Cox, 13th Foot.
Major Thomas G. A. Oakes, 12th Light Dragoons.

To be MAJORS in the Army.

Capt. Alfred Picton Bowlby, 64th Foot.
Capt. Richard Buckley Prettejohn, 14th Light Dragoons.
Capt. J. De Montmorency M. Prior, 12th Light Dragoons.
Capt. Hugh Maurice Jones, 13th Foot.
Capt. Arthur Need, 14th Light Dragoons.
Capt. Charles Darby, 86th Foot.
Capt. James Leith, 6th Dragoons.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Colonel P. V. England, of the Royal Artillery, promoted to be Major-General, vice Major-General W. B. Dundas, C.B., Royal Artillery, deceased:—

Lieut.-Col. Charles Robert Raitt, half-pay unattached, to be Col.
Major L. C. Bourchier, 75th Foot, to be Lieut.-Col.
Capt. Thomas Fenwick, Royal Engineers, to be Major.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Colonel W. C. Ward, of the Royal Engineers, promoted to be Major-General, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir C. F. Smith, K.C.B., deceased:—

Lieut.-Col. George Hankey Smith, 73d Foot, to be Col.
Major Thomas Waite, 49th Foot, to be Lieut.-Col.
Capt. Spencer Westmacott, Royal Engineers, to be Major.

COMMISSIONS.

Signed by the LORD-LIEUTENANT of the County of CARNARVON.

Royal Carnarvonshire Militia.—Major John MacDonald, late Lieut.-Col. of Her Majesty's 5th Regt. of Foot, to be Lieut.-Col. Commandant, vice the Hon. Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant, resigned, but who retains the honorary rank of Col.

By the LORD-LIEUTENANT of the County of HERTFORD.

Hertfordshire Militia.—Richard Cumberlege, gent., to be Ensign.

By the LORD-LIEUTENANT of the County Palatine of CHESTER.

2d Regt. of Royal Cheshire Militia.—William John St. Aubin, gent., to be Ensign, vice R. P. Gale, resigned.

By the LORD-LIEUTENANT of the County of WARWICK.

Warwickshire Militia (1st Regiment.)—Lieut. William George Fetherston to be Capt., vice Patullo, deceased.

By the LORD-LIEUTENANT of the County of CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridgeshire Militia.—George King, gent., to be Ensign; Charles Hurrell, gent., to be Ensign.

This "Gazette" contains notices that the following places have been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—

Culcheth Chapel, Manchester.
Methodist Free Church Chapel, Whalley, Lancashire.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Smith, Cannon, and Co., Melbourne, Australia.—Watson and Co., Birmingham, hat manufacturers.—Shelton and Co., Nottingham, milliners, as far as regards G. W. Earp.—Meyer and Co., Melbourne and Liverpool, commission merchants.—Wood and Potter, Liverpool, cotton brokers.—R. Birley and Co., Manchester, cotton spinners, and J. M. Dunlop and Co., Manchester, engineers.—J. Pyke and Son, Preston and Liverpool, corn merchants, as far as regards J. Pike.—J. Sloly and E. Peake, Barnstaple drapers.—A. Niblett and E. Jones, late of Glocester, upholsterers.—Hancock, Rixon, and Dunt, Cockspur-street, Pall-mall east, chandelier manufacturers, as far as regards J. E. Dunt.—A. and R. Chilcott, Bristol, pawnbrokers.—J. Smith and Co., Durham, music dealers.—Bower, Brown, and Co., Honley and Shepley, Yorkshire, quarrymen.—J. Kay, J. Williamson, and S. Kay, Ramsbottom, Lancaster, cottonspinners.—Thacker and Co., Sydney, New South Wales, merchants, as far as regards J. Thacker.—J. Athya and Co., Glasgow, Bigland, Athya, and Co., Liverpool, and F. M'Donald and Co., New York, commission merchants, as far as regards P. M'Leod.

BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Sidden, Millbank-street, Westminster, contractor for public works, to surrender Sept. 18, at 11 o'clock, Oct. 18, at 12, at the Bankrupts' Court; solicitors, Messrs. George and Downing, Sise-lane, Bucklersbury; official assignee, Mr. Nicholson, Basinghall-street.

William Jackson, Worcester and Great Malvern, fishmonger, Sept. 22, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy: solicitors, Mr. Finch, Worcester; Messrs. Wright, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Birmingham.

James Brown, Alcester, Warwick, seed merchant, Sept. 22, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy: solicitors, Messrs. Hobbs and Slatter, Stratford-upon-Avon; Messrs. James and Knight, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Kinnear, Birmingham.

John Watson Hedley, South Shields, plumber, Sept. 10, at 11 o'clock, Oct. 13, at 1, at the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court of Bankruptcy: solicitors, Messrs. Hodge and Harle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; official assignee, Mr. Baker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

DIVIDENDS.

Sept. 30, D. Braggiotti and P. Testa, Lombard-street, merchants.—Sept. 30, J. Norris, Camden-lodge, Peckham, wholesale stationer.—Sept. 30, W. Anderson, Ratcliff, Middlesex, plumber.—Sept. 30, R. Dunk, Uxbridge, grocer.—Sept. 28, W. Jennings, Paul-street, Finsbury, and Shoreditch, haberdasher.—Sept. 28, R. H. Lankester, Bread-street, Cheapside, enamelled bag manufacturer.—Oct. 12, J. While, Loughborough, miller.—Oct. 5, T. Thornicraft, Leicester, coal merchant.—Oct. 12, G. J. Nutt, Derby, grocer.—Oct. 12, M. Liefman, Nottingham, lace manufacturer.—Sept. 30, T. J. Patterson, Bristol, sailmaker.—Oct. 5, J. T. M'Knight, Liverpool, timber merchant.—Oct. 5, S. L. Trotman, Liverpool, merchant.—Oct. 1, J. Ladd, Liverpool, contractor.—Oct. 5, J. Doherty, late of Liverpool, corn merchant.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on the day of meeting.

Sept. 29, W. Parrott, Lisle-street, Leicester-square, boot maker.—Sept. 29, W. E. Whaley and W. J. Hillstead, Wood street, Cheapside, warehousemen.—Sept. 30, C. W. Castree, Glocester, auctioneer.—Sept. 29, E. Davies, Newport, Monmouthshire, builder.—Oct. 5, C. and E. Davies, jun., Whitby, soap manufacturers.—Oct. 15, J. Bate, Birmingham, innkeeper.—Oct. 15, T. Graves and H. Wilkinson, Leamington Priors, plumbers.—Oct. 15, S. Stuart, Wednesbury, grocer.—Oct. 5, J. Fisher, Nottingham, builder.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

D. Syme and R. Middlemas, Glasgow, fruiterers, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Glasgow Stock-Exchange, Glasgow.

W. Maitland, Aberdeen, merchant tailor, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock, at the Lemon Tree Tavern, Aberdeen.

A. Allan, Glasgow, cabinetmaker, Sept. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Faculty-hall, Glasgow.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.
Under the Management of Mr. Buckstone.

THIS EVENING, THE WAY TO KEEP HIM: Messrs. Buckstone, Howe, W. Farren, &c.: Mesdames Sinclair, B. White, Reynolds, &c. After which, THE DAUGHTER OF THE GUADALQUIVER: by Perea Nena and the Corps de Ballet. With A WICKED WIFE. And A KISS IN THE DARK.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.
Manager, Mr. E. Falconer.

THIS EVENING, EXTREMES, or Men of the Day: Messrs. Emery, E. Falconer, J. Rogers, Barrett; Mesdames Charles Young, Weston, Kate Saxon. To conclude with a new farce, KICKS AND HALFPENCE: Messrs. Emery, J. Rogers, and Barrett. To commence at 7.

ROYAL STRAND THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress, Miss Swanborough.

THIS EVENING, THE LAST OF THE PIGTAILS: supported by Messrs. Charles Selby, James Bland, J. Clarke; Mesdames Swanborough, M. Ternan, Selby. Followed by A ROUGH DIAMOND: Messrs. Parselle, Poynter, Clarke; Miss M. Oliver. To conclude with FAMILY JARS.

SURREY THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, VICTORINE: Messrs. P. Bedford, Billington, Moreland; Mrs. Billington, Miss Kate Kelly. THE RENDEZVOUS, in which the Lauri Family will appear. And JACK SHEPPARD: Mrs. Billington, Miss Fielding; Messrs. P. Bedford, Billington, C. J. Smith, Romer, H. Sinclair, Butler.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisers will find an advantage in adding to their addresses the initial letter indicating the Post-office district.

☞ The publication of THE TIMES commenced at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and finished at 9.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1858.

England and France are both engaged in the task of reconstructing the government of their dependencies. We have already done a good deal in the way of constitutions and plans for downright self-government to a dozen populous communities spread over immense areas on the other side of the Atlantic, or the world, and we have now capped all these labours by simplifying the administration and assuming the sovereignty of India. But France also has a work in hand, and is bestirring herself. Lest her immense stores of science on this, as on other subjects, should be lost to the world, she is decentralizing and civilizing the Government of Algeria. In some respects, material rather than moral, this colony does not present the same difficulties as our own. A territory not larger than Ireland, about as far from Marseilles or Toulon as Dublin is from Portsmouth, or Edinburgh is by sea from London, conveys to British understandings the impressions of a small affair, a short hold, and a tight grasp. If Oude were not absolutely in the middle of India, and India itself 12,000 miles from home, we think we should have no more trouble about it. But Algiers is as opposite and practically as near the mouth of the Rhone as the Roman poet described Carthage with respect to the Tiber. It is the new Prince Minister of Algeria who provokes these comparisons, not exactly by alleging that his work is harder, or as hard as ours, but by describing it to be altogether different, and, in some respects, just the contrary. The Anglo-Saxon race has occupied North America by destroying or expelling the aborigines. In India we have governed by means of the native Princes, and by excluding the colonist. In Algeria none of these courses are desirable or possible. Colonization is invited, and is in progress; the people are too unsettled to be governed by means of their chiefs, but yet are necessary to the occupation of Algeria. They are, therefore, to be civilized, and, as far as possible, amalgamated with the Europeans. These latter amount to about 200,000, of whom half are French. Hitherto colonization has been a matter of difficulty, and the failures have been great. On the other hand, the native population has been reduced to order, and there is now that repose and security which, to some minds, might suggest the transition from a military to a civil régime, and from a central to what we in England call a local system of administration. Such is the idea developed in Prince NAPOLEON's Report, and carried out in a decree.

One scarcely sees, however, how it can answer the purpose of any Government to avow a disastrous failure at the very time that it is repeating and extending its invitation to colonists, softening its tones, and widening its embrace. Stories of this sort meet with small encouragement from our public men. The professional politician, like the professional doctor, holds it part of his duty to make the best of things, and hope till all is over. Then, how is it that we find in the Report of a NAPOLEON the authentic announcement that now that war has done its errand, the peace which follows is rather of the negative and barren than the positive and fruitful character? Whatever arms can do has been done, but agriculture, capital, enterprise, property, hope, and all that train of peace so often described in gorgeous allegory, are not forthcoming. The demon has been expelled, but where are the nymphs and satyrs, the exuberant goddess, the fawning leopards, the fruits and flowers? There the canvass is all blank, and even the Court poet shrinks from the theme. The admission is serious, for it confesses, not that Algeria is still to be subdued and tranquillized, not that colonies are to be founded and settlers encouraged, but that all this has been done, and in vain. However, a new attempt is now to be made, and Algeria is to be governed from Paris. Wherever it is possible the Civil Prefect is to supersede the Military Governor, with the permission of larger power in case of necessity. The Minister is to communicate directly with the Civil or Military Governors of the provinces. By means of the telegraph he is to be present everywhere, and to govern Algeria even more directly than if he were at Algiers. These changes are described in the language of hope, and the French agriculturist may now easily believe that a migration to the border of the Great Desert is only a passage from one French department to another; which, however, in France is not a slight affair. But, peace and security fully established, the whole work of conquest and organization completed—France, in a word, having done all that France can do, what more can be done? What pretence can remain for indefinite credits, and for millions upon millions of francs in behalf of a country already sown broadcast with the coinage of France? Does Prince NAPOLEON mean the nation to conclude that this item will shortly disappear from the Estimates, or only appear to be balanced on the other side? Could we suppose his position precarious, or the dynasty under probation, then we might interpret his words in that language of promise which is often found in the budget of the financier as well as the box of the goddess. But certainly this Report establishes a large obligation which has henceforth to be fulfilled, and throws the Empire itself, as far as Algeria is concerned, on the doubtful issue of financial success.

The Report establishes, with a force that seems to go even beyond the intention, that now is the very crisis of this great experiment. Ever unfortunate in her colonies, France has now attempted one nearer home, where at least she would escape foreign interference. She has the territory and the colony now in peace and security. Algeria is now, as it were, in a glass case, hermetically sealed against every intrusive element of mischief. France has the very opportunity she has long prayed for. She has made a compact with destiny itself, and obtained a truce from the malignancy of her stars. The world will now see what follows. It is as when they who have long struggled with poverty step into an estate; or having long complained of interruption, now hear not a sound; or having been cursed with bad company and evil seductions, now have every encouragement to goodness. We shall now see what is in France. Will she now prove how she has been thwarted by adverse circumstances, or exhibit the more common case of those who relapse into inactivity when they have no longer to struggle? The test on the reputation of France is graver perhaps than would appear from the comparison of Algeria with India and America. That gravity consists in the fact that the French experiment is by no means new, nor can there be alleged any physical difficulty fatal to colonization in the fullest sense of the word. Europeans have borne rule in Africa for ages; they have occupied it in large masses; they have established a civilization there equal to that of Europe. It has even been a prevailing opinion from early times that the southern shores of the Mediterranean were more salubrious than the northern. On the other hand, African races, or races long acclimatized to Africa, have passed northward into Spain, Italy, and Sicily, and have there conquered, settled, and intermixed with the conquered people, so that the effect in blood and language remains to this day. There is no physical reason why half a million Arabs should not be taken up into the population of Southern France, or as many Frenchmen into the population of Northern Africa. Then, what is the difficulty? Whence the state of things confessed in this Report, and to be repaired by the simple expedient of a Bureau in Paris? One suggestion must occur to every Englishman. It is that liberty is the very life and soul of a colony. It can only exist by free institutions. *We* have learnt that to our cost. France has paid the cost ten times over, but has not learnt the lesson.

Improvements in our legislation have two sides, the speculative and the practical, neither of which must be left out of sight by those who wish to do good service to the State in that department. Of course, the two ought to be absolutely identical, for if the observation of practical men does not agree with the abstract deduction of theoretical reasoners, we need no better proof that one or the other must be in fault. Practice has overlooked the application of some abstract principle, or theory has not made sufficient allowance for some feeling, prejudice, or interest. It is curious to remark how many of our legislative contests and difficulties really resolve themselves into the attempt to do that well which ought not to be done at all, and how often a few minutes' consideration of first principles would solve difficulties which from the merely practical point of view appear insurmountable, and controversies which become only more involved and hopeless the further they are carried on. There is as much need of a manual which shall contain the sound principles of legislation as ever there was of General THOMPSON's Corn-law Catechism. But, while mankind have been careful to lay down the boundaries of all other arts and sciences, so as to enable themselves at once to judge of what is and what is not within their legitimate limit, they seem to have supposed that legislation is an exception to all rule, that it embraces every species of subject, and, in fact, that if anything goes wrong the fault is not to be ascribed to the individual who has mismanaged it, but to the Legislature which has not laid down better rules for his guidance, and secured his path from all possible difficulties and dangers. The first question in passing a new law or renewing an old one ought to be, "Is this a matter which men are capable of "managing for themselves without any law at all, "and in what respect is the State better qualified "than the individual to direct their proceedings?" Unless these two points can satisfactorily be made out, the law is an encroachment on private liberty, an attempt to do that by public agency which can better be accomplished by private means, and an additional instance of the self-sufficiency of Government, which believes, because it has the power to meddle with everybody's affairs, that it will be wise and judicious in it to do so.

We have been led into this train of observation by the report of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and the enumeration of the subjects to which it has directed its attention, and on which it has expressed decided opinions. We are not prepared to deny that the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, by discussing subjects of general importance, instead of confining its attention to matters affecting the local interests of the great emporium over which it presides, is discharging a very useful duty, and assisting the House of Commons in the solution of questions with which it sometimes seems to feel itself not a little embarrassed. The list of subjects which the Council has taken into its consideration during the past year embraces matters of great importance to the commercial community at large, and on which there has been the widest difference of opinion, but a difference which we venture to think would not have existed to the same extent had theoretical considerations obtained more weight than they appear to have done.

There is the Bankruptcy Law, for instance, a change in which is loudly called for on all sides, but without any very careful consideration of the principles on which it is founded. What is the main object of a Bankruptcy Law? Surely the dividing of the property of the bankrupt among his creditors. Adhere to this principle, and the whole matter is simple and intelligible; deviate from it, and everything is involved in obscurity and contradiction. If the object of a Bankruptcy Law is a division of the bankrupt's property, a Court of Bankruptcy is merely an agency for the purpose of doing this work, and ought no more to be forced upon the public than any species of private agency. The property of the insolvent trader is really the property of his creditors, placed in a situation in which it is difficult to be got at, and the freest choice should be given to the creditors as to the manner in which they shall realize this their estate—whether through the intervention of the Court or by means of the bankrupt himself, or of trustees appointed by themselves to manage the bankrupt's affairs. The creditors cannot, however, be said really to have this option unless they are armed with legal powers sufficient to execute it by whatever means they may elect. The object of a real Bankruptcy Reform ought to be, therefore, to pass an enabling Act, giving to the creditors powers which they do not now possess, establishing the fairest competition between these private arrangements and the Court of Bankruptcy, and cheapening the process of the Court in order to enable it to stand some chance in the contest. How differently is the whole matter looked upon! The whole proceeding in Bankruptcy is true to our old traditions. The object seems to be the investigation of the character of the bankrupt, the collection of the property being quite a secondary consideration; and the thing is generally so managed that what might have been a dividend is dissipated in the expenses of judicial proceedings; the bankrupt goes away scathless, and the creditors retire penniless, all because our laws insist upon mixing up two things perfectly distinct, and throwing into hopeless confusion the private rights of the creditor and the responsibility to the public of the fraudulent debtor. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has petitioned in favour of limited liability in Joint-stock Banks—a question that has always been argued as if it were the business of the Legislature to decide what amount of power to bind their credit shareholders ought to delegate to directors; the true question being, as we apprehend, not whether shareholders will do wisely in making themselves unlimitedly liable to the creditors of the Bank, but rather whether they may not safely be left to make such contracts as they please, the public electing to have more credit with less safety, or more safety with less credit. This was the speculative view which the practical mind of England disdained to look at, and continued to believe that it was necessary to throw around depositors the protection of a liability which the law would not allow the shareholders to limit, till the experience of last year stepped in to show us that theory and practice were in perfect accord, and that of all the curses which could fall on a commercial community none was more terrible than the Manager of a Bank with unlimited power to expend the money of his constituents without their knowledge. But even here the reconciliation between theory and practice is not perfect, for, in spite of all experience, the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, with the recent case of Mr. DIXON before their eyes, wish for a more ample publication of accounts of joint-stock banks, especially with reference to the character of investments. In other words, they wish that Joint-stock Banks should be compelled to inform all the world of all their bad and doubtful debts, and of the precise amount of capital they possess. Now, we would propound to the eminently practical persons who make this demand the following questions:—Why is it fair to require from a trading concern in the capital stock of which more than six persons are interested a disclosure of losses and embarrassments which is not required from other traders? If it be fair to require this disclosure, what probability is there it will be a true one? And if, as all experience and all reason shows us, the disclosure will be false when it is not the interest of the Bank to tell the truth, does it not provide a mode of deceiving the public most effectually on the points on which the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce wishes to enlighten them?

The Chamber of Commerce has petitioned in favour of the registration of partnerships—that is, to force every one engaged in a partnership to register his name as such partner; in other words, to destroy the liberty which has hitherto been enjoyed of engaging capital in traffic without disclosing the name to the public. Why this liberty should be taken away, and why a system of registration should be created, which, if incorrect, would be worthless, and for the correctness of which no adequate guarantee can be given, we confess we cannot conceive. There is nothing wrong that we are aware of in embarking capital in business without divulging the name, and we cannot therefore understand why this natural liberty should be abridged, and one means of investment now extensively used without injury to any one taken away. The Chamber seems generally to agree with the Bank Committee, that the late commercial distress was occasioned by over-trading; but why should Mr. HORSFALL say that it is the duty of the Chamber to take action as to some future remedy? A remedy for over-trading, for extravagant hopes, for sanguine temperaments, for credulity, for weakness, for the rage of foolish competition, for the shortsightedness of ardent hope! Alas! Mr. HORSFALL, great as is the wisdom of the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool, such a remedy is beyond their reach. If it could do such things, a Chamber of Commerce would be indeed a glorious institution, but, unfortunately, it cannot; and we only regret to see that its leading members can indulge for a moment in so groundless an hallucination. Next to the fact that the deep-seated evils inherent in human nature—the existence of fools, for instance, made to be preyed upon, and of rogues made to prey upon them—are irremediable by laws and Governments, we know nothing more deplorable than that there should be any set of gentlemen weak enough to suppose that they are able to devise a remedy.

The extreme of right, says an ancient maxim, is often the extreme of wrong, and if the reader wishes to see the proverb completely illustrated, he need do no more than bestow five minutes' attention on the story we subjoin. When the British Army, at the commencement of the Crimean War, was starving and perishing on the heights before Sebastopol a convulsive effort was made for its relief by the establishment of a new corps. All turned, as will be well recollected, on the means of transport which could be provided for stores and munitions over a few miles of land. We could amass inexhaustible supplies in the harbour of Balaklava, but between that harbour and the British camp there intervened just seven miles of road, and this obstacle was enough to vanquish for a season the energies and resources of one of the most powerful States of the world. The object of the greatest urgency was to overcome this particular difficulty, to make this space easily passable, and generally to provide the army with facilities of transport on land as effective as those which were enjoyed at sea. For this purpose, therefore, we organized on the spur of the moment a Land Transport Corps; but the prospect was by no means a light one. There was no time for drilling or training. The pressure was overpowering, and the exigency immediate. We wanted ready-made riders and drivers, men accustomed to horses, carriages, and guns, inured beforehand to the conditions of rough travelling, and qualified to teach instead of requiring to learn. There was no doubt that, independently of the material contained in the army itself, this country, in its various ranks at home and in its practised colonists abroad, possessed the right stuff for the occasion; but would these men come forward? They did come forward, heartily and boldly. Though the work was rough, and the service not very fashionable, the new corps was soon officered by the very best specimens of volunteers. Gentlemen who had retired from the army, or were holding good situations at home or in the colonies, sergeant-majors and sergeants of proved ability and excellent prospects from the Artillery or other corps, promptly answered the call, and brought to the new regiment the indispensable elements of experience and skill. Nothing could be more successful than the invitation made on the country's behalf. The list included—we are speaking now from official description—officers who had served for years and had received honourable distinctions, men of acknowledged good service and tried professional merit, civil servants with special qualifications, and others so competent that the conditions of the crisis were speedily satisfied. We can further add—also on independent authority—that genuine patriotism or an honest desire to serve the country at a moment of pressure was evidently included among the more ordinary motives by which the applicants were actuated, and that the practical knowledge and dexterity thus brought into the service proved valuable in the extreme. So far, therefore, the people did their duty to the State; and now let us see what the State did for the people.

In February, 1857, the war being over, the officers of the Land Transport Corps, with certain exceptions, received an intimation that their services were no longer needed. Such a reduction was, of course, a natural step, but it was not followed by a step which was expected as naturally. The reduced officers, having been duly appointed by regular commissions formally gazetted, looked for the regular rate of half-pay. On the part of the authorities, however, it was argued that the warrant of 1854—the regulating instrument in the case—precluded any such grant, inasmuch as it required at least three years' military service from an officer before he could be entitled to claim half-pay upon reduction. The general propriety of such a rule we do not think of disputing, but we ask the public to observe the manner in which, as interpreted by the War Department, it operated upon two most meritorious classes among the officers of the Land Transport Corps. First, those who had thrown up civil appointments to join the new corps were left helpless, for the service of the corps had not reached quite over the three years, and, though the officers were only too anxious for a continuance of employment, they could not obtain it. In one instance a gentleman had resigned a situation of 500*l.* a-year in the Ordnance Department at the Cape of Good Hope with a prospective superannuation allowance of 100*l.* He had learnt the management of bullocks and waggons in the Caffre wars, and carried the results of his experience to Balaklava, but with small benefit, as it proved, to himself. The case of the second class appears harder still. In many instances non-commissioned officers of distinguished service, especially from the Artillery, had been gazetted to the Land Transport Corps, but it was actually held by the War Department that the service of these men previous to the receipt of their commissions, though extending over long periods and with marked distinction, could not be regarded as the military service required by the warrant, which must be dated from the commission only. One instance of this nature will suffice. A soldier had served 31 years in the Royal Artillery, for 7½ years of which time he held the rank of Sergeant-Major of Field Batteries. He entered the Land Transport Corps, was employed in that corps as a commissioned officer up to the time of its reduction, and is then informed by the War-office that, though reduced, he is not entitled to the regular rate of half-pay, because he has not served HER MAJESTY for the full term of 36 months!

We cannot take upon ourselves to assert that the warrant of 1854 may not, by its literal operation, debar these officers from the receipt of their half-pay; but, if it does so, the extreme of right certainly becomes the extreme of wrong. Lord PANMURE appears to have been sensible of the hardship of the case, and to have proposed a compromise for the relief of the sufferers. With the sanction of the Treasury authorities, he offered to those officers who had been appointed from the ranks a reduced though permanent rate of half-pay, and to those who had come from civil situations the full rate of half-pay, but only for short periods, ranging from two to three years. With these offers, however, the gentlemen concerned were, not unnaturally, dissatisfied, and they presented a petition to the House of Commons embodying their case. The petition was referred to a Select Committee, and the report of this Committee, recently printed, sustains the prayer of the petitioners with more warmth and decision than such documents usually exhibit, recommending distinctly that both classes shall receive the regular rates of half-pay according to the ranks of the individuals.

The observations of the Committee on this question will be received with general gratification. Of course, it is not to be forgotten that the money guarded by our authorities is public money, and that even the rigour of economy is practised in the public interest, though it is unfortunate that official thrift should be so universally exemplified in petty instances and at the expense of humble claimants. But the peculiar usages of this country in military and naval matters undoubtedly require that liberality of practice should be the rule in our dealings. We do not maintain our establishments on a permanent war footing. We reduce them usually at the cessation of emergencies to the utmost limit which political prudence will allow, and rely upon the spirit and patriotism of the people for the means of sudden expansion when need recurs. That this reliance may be securely entertained is proved by the experience of successive occasions, and was shown conspicuously in the Crimean war. If we reckon, however, upon thus extemporizing the resources which other nations keep more permanently organized, the least we can do is to treat with generosity those whose spirit enables us to adopt such a policy. Patriotism is a noble sentiment, but it is all the more active for recognition. Men who come forward freely with their services in times of pressure should find those services freely acknowledged when the pressure is past. It is not good policy to measure such acknowledgments by the accidental terms of a warrant. Strict law may debar the Land Transport officers from half-pay, but common sense, as well as common feeling, suggests that the law should be overruled.

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS TELEGRAPH.

A telegram from Jersey, dated 3 p.m. yesterday, announces the inauguration of the Channel Islands Telegraph.

The wire works successfully.

A congratulatory address was sent by the directors to Her Majesty, at the completion of which its success was hailed by the assembled multitude with tremendous cheering.

The streets were crowded with people, and flags flying in all directions, ashore and afloat.

A procession, accompanied by military bands, paraded the town.

The town was to be illuminated in the evening, and fireworks displayed in the Royal-square and other places.

COURT CIRCULAR.

Fuad Pasha, Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, had a interview with Mr. Fitzgerald at the Foreign-office yesterday.

A deputation from the Liverpool Shipowners' Association, consisting of Mr. S. R. Graves, chairman, Mr. James Smith, deputy-chairman, and Mr. Thomas Carson, had an interview with the Right Hon. J. W. Henley, yesterday, at the Board of Trade, on the subject of the trade with British Columbia.

Captain Mangles, M.P., chairman, Captains Whish and Young, R.N., and Mr. R. T. Tufnell, directors, accompanied by the secretary of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, had an interview with Mr. G. Hamilton, at the Treasury, yesterday, on the subject of steam communication with Vancouver's Island.

Mr. Powles, chairman of the Committee of Spanish American Bondholders, had an interview with Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald, at the Foreign-office, yesterday.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—ONE SHILLING DAY, Tuesday, Sept. 7.—Admissions on payment, 4,817; ditto by season tickets, 403; total visitors, 5,220.

SECOND EDITION.

THE TIMES-OFFICE, Wednesday Morning.

EXPRESS FROM PARIS.

The following is the letter of our Paris correspondent, dated yesterday (Tuesday), 6 p.m. :—

The times are dull in respect of politics, and therefore we must not too severely blame some of the principal Paris journals if, instead of seeking to instruct the public by grave disquisitions on the affairs of Europe, they amuse it by quarrels and personalities. I do not mean quarrels submitted to the arbitrament of the sword—although a duel between two journalists, which ended with trifling scath to either party, formed part of yesterday's *Chronique Parisienne*,—but to contests in which ink, not blood, is largely shed. A very pretty skirmish has been going on for the last few days between the *Débats*, *Presse*, and *Univers*, represented respectively by Messrs. Paradol, Guéroult, and Veuillot. The *Univers*, it must be owned, makes head manfully against its two opponents, and still finds time to deal an occasional blow at its old antagonist, the *Siècle*. It is to be regretted M. Veuillot is not more particular in his choice of arms; he would win far more honours were his stout defence and dashing onslaughts made with loyal weapons. He has surely wit and vigour enough to dispense with personality and abuse. The subject in dispute, although other matters have been more or less mixed up with it, is the miracle at Lourdes. M. Paradol, whose pen is not the less incisive because it is polished, and whose irony loses none of its effect by being couched in courteous and gentlemanly language, roused the wrath of the *Univers* by an article, from which I lately sent you some extracts. The article was a sensible one; too much so, apparently, for M. Veuillot's taste, for, instead of fairly combating its arguments, he took his most acrid ink and made a furious personal attack on M. Paradol. After a man has been bespattered as M. Veuillot knows how to bespatter, his best friend would be puzzled to find a clean place by which to lay hold of him. Like Serjeant Bothwell, as judged by Balfour of Burley, M. Paradol, judged by M. Veuillot, believes nothing and hopes nothing. It is to be hoped that he also fears nothing, or he might well be dismayed by the avalanche of abuse hurled upon his luckless head. There is not a circumstance connected with him that is not imputed to him as an offence. He has the misfortune to be young—a misfortune that carries with it certain alleviations, and which M. Veuillot, perhaps, would not be sorry to share. His youth is thrown in his teeth, and he is recommended to take counsel with the "conscript fathers" of the *Débats* before again entrusting his goosequill with a flight. He has been at the University, and has filled a professor's chair, and this also is alleged against him as a reproach. Having gibbeted him in a column, M. Veuillot addresses himself to his arguments, but only to pervert the passages to which he affects to reply, and to mistake the evident meaning of his opponent's words. M. Veuillot's arguments, as M. Paradol justly observes in a brief and quiet reply to the intemperance of the *Univers*, are wanting alike in freshness and in politeness. The *Univers* is indignant with M. Paradol, and looks upon him as an Atheist, a heathen, a Voltaireian, and what not, because his faith in miracles at the present day is anything but robust. M. Paradol repels the charge as follows :—

"Far be it from us to deny the possibility of miracles. There are some that are unmistakable. Imagine, for instance, half-a-dozen writers exclusively occupied in menacing, denouncing, and insulting their neighbours—in provoking war between allied nations and discord among their fellow-citizens—and, above all, in laying down as a fact that, in devoting themselves to this praiseworthy task, they are eminently Christian, and are admirably practising the precepts of the Gospel. So strange and obstinate a blindness, which nobody shares, but of which none can cure them, is it not something supernatural? Is it not almost a miracle? It is nevertheless a miracle that is every day performed, and to see it accomplished it is unnecessary to travel a hundred leagues; it suffices to cast one's eyes on the *Univers*."

It is certainly to be regretted that men of ability should so misapply their talents. Few persons can be taken in by them, and those must be of the most ignorant and feeble-minded; but they are in great odour of sanctity at Rome, and hence they have power and influence with a portion of the French clergy. It suits their purpose to play the ultramontane game. Anybody who habitually reads the *Univers* will there discern, under masks that might have been copied from the visages of ascetic inquisitors of the middle ages, a conclave of hard, audacious, unscrupulous men of the world, with hides tough as boot-leather, and which no lash can make to tingle, and who laugh in their sleeves at the dancing of the poor puppets of which they pull the strings. Occasionally, it must be admitted, although but seldom, their sting is rightly directed and justly inflicted. I may instance a pungent literary feuilleton in the *Univers* of yesterday. There has been published here, within a few weeks, a disgusting and filthy book, of which it would be scarcely possible to give the most slender analysis that should not be offensive to English readers, so utterly immoral, unnatural, and repugnant is it from beginning to end. It is a book whose sale in England would have been confined to Holywell-street. But *camaraderie* came into play. The author was a writer in the *Moniteur*. M. de Sainte-Beuve, the eminent critic, also writes in the *Moniteur*. The result was a criticism from his pen, in which it required great penetration to discern anything but commendation. Where blame there is, it is so artificially enveloped, so carefully sugared, that it must remain completely concealed from the great majority of readers. M. de Sainte-Beuve doubtless thought he could not do less for a fellow-labourer in the official journal. So much the worse, if his duty as a friend was utterly at variance with his duty to the public. M. Jules Janin was not ashamed to write a preface to the second edition, and the dirty volume is now, I believe, in a third. The *Univers* comes down, with well-merited severity, not only upon the book, which contains, it truly says, pen and ink sketches fit only for the boudoir of Madame du Barri, but also upon the critic who could so forget his high reputation as to speak otherwise than in terms of the strongest condemnation of a work so utterly disgraceful.

The *Presse* of last night, in a long article headed "*Encore le Miracle de Lourdes*," gives the *Univers* quite as good as it brings, and, like the *Débats*, it has the advantage over the pious print, that its sarcasm is civil. The concluding paragraph is extremely pointed, and gives a happy sketch of the *Univers* as it is. M. Guéroult says :—

"The *Univers* loves paradoxes; loves to go against the stream, to shock public opinion, to believe what nobody believes, to reject what all the world has faith in, to defend all that is detested, to criticise all that is admired, and to make its readers see the stars at noonday. If it be a wager, well and good; he keeps it up with spirit, he is amusing; but does he make many proselytes? Does he gain many souls to his doctrines? Does he make the Church beloved? Does he render it popular, loveable to the little ones whose cause it formerly served? We have reasons to doubt it. As to M. Veuillot himself, we suspect him of acting a part *(de quelque fanfaronnerie)*, and do not believe him to be so bad as he looks *(pas si diable qu'il est noir)*. When we see this man of ability in the middle of the 19th century regretting that Luther was not burned like John Huss, defending the Inquisition and the St. Bartholomew, declaring himself the adversary and enemy of modern civilization proceeding from the Revolution—of which, by the way, he does not succeed in retarding the progress one second, nor on it to inflict the slightest wound—we do not on that account think him capable—Heaven forbid!—of himself practising all the shocking things of which he has constituted himself the defender. We are disposed rather to see in him a sort of Catholic Proudhon, a lover of scandal, who, by dint of audacity and frightening his own party, has succeeded (and that is the amusing side of the business) in ranging under his ferule some 40 bishops, who dare not open their mouths before him, and who, while detesting, still follow him, for fear of drawing upon themselves the reprimands of Rome. Posterity will, perhaps, not believe it, but the fact is, that M. Veuillot is now a sort of Father of the Church, a torch of Catholicism, on whose political tendencies he sometimes projects lights of a formidable indiscretion. Is not this a miracle much more miraculous than that of Lourdes, an apparition far more significant than that of Bernadetti? We know Catholics who are terrified at it.

"For our part, we have always great pleasure in reading M. Veuillot; he amuses us, interests us, and does not terrify us at all."

M. Veuillot, you perceive, is not only a man of wit himself, but also the cause of wit in others.

A letter from Paris, in the *Nord*, contains some particulars respecting Madagascar, which at this present moment, when the French have just made it one of their naval stations, and when there has been much talk of both French and English projected expeditions thither, are not without interest, and I will translate a portion of them, with such abridgment as they admit of. The French writer in the *Nord* says :—

"The station of the eastern coast of Africa will form the seventh of our naval stations, the others being the western coast of Africa, India and China, the Pacific Ocean, the western coast of America, the Antilles, Newfoundland, and Iceland. I will commence by speaking of the possessions we actually occupy on the east coast of Africa. Besides the fine island of *Réunion* (formerly the Isle of France), 150 leagues from Madagascar, we possess on the shores of this great island the islands of St. Marie, Nossi-Bé, and Mayotte, the last being the head station of this little Government. The island of St. Marie, called by the people of Madagascar Nossi Ibrahim, is situate towards the eastern point Madagascar, from which it is separated by a channel five kilometres wide; it is 48 kilometres in length, from 8 to 12 in width. An arm of the sea traverses its southern portion, dividing it into two parts. It is surrounded in great measure by reefs, but to the north there is pretty good anchoring ground, and Port Louis, the capital of the island, is an excellent port. In the middle of this port is a little island called Madame, strongly defended, and on which are the barracks, storehouses, and dockyard. Not far off, on a mountain, are the ruins of a monument recording the first occupation; it is a pyramid, from the middle of which a great tree springs, and on whose sides are carved the arms of France and of the East India Company. The cession of the island was made on the 30th July, 1750, by Beti, daughter of the last Prince of Foulepointe, to Louis XV., represented by M. Cosse, a naval officer. The only compensation for the cession was 'a certain quantity of goods proper and suitable for her.' It was abandoned at the time of the Revolution, but Count Molé again caused possession to be taken on the 15th October, 1818, by Baron Mackau, and the French agents were perfectly well received by the natives. Next year a garrison of 60 men was placed there. In 1821 the French Government, desirous to develope agriculture in our colonies, sent men and money to St. Marie. The first attempts were unfortunate; they were badly directed, diseases afflicted the colonists, and the result was total failure. Just then, February, 1822, an English corvette arrived at Port Louis, and its commander, Mr. Moresby, demanded by what right the French were established there and what they proposed doing at Madagascar. M. Sylvan Roux, Commandant of the island, replied that he acted in virtue of orders from the King, and that Madagascar was French. An animated discussion ensued between the Governor of Bourbon and the Governor of the Mauritius, who declared Madagascar an independent island. It was subsequently that Radama wished to seize the sovereignty of the island, and to crush the numerous chiefs who had recognized our *suzeraineté*. Radama, however, never contested our right of property in St. Marie. They continued to fortify the port, which in 1825 had 76 white men and 182 blacks in the service of the colony, and 100 more on the properties of some colonists; two men-of-war were stationed there. But the conduct of Radama brought things to that point that in 1826 it was necessary to think of forming an expedition, and to station 300 men of black troops at Port Louis.

"The expedition, undertaken in 1829, failed. One of the first acts of Louis Philippe's Government was to evacuate St. Marie, but occupation was soon resumed.

"In 1840 our Government felt the importance of increasing our naval power in those latitudes, and acquired in July the islands of Nossi-Bé and Nossi-Cumba; in 1841, the island of Nossi-Mitsiou and surrounding islets and the island of Nossi-Falé; the Sultan of Mayotte ceded his island on the 25th of April, 1841. All these cessions were obtained from tribes friendly to France, and who felt themselves unable to hold their own against the Hovas. Thenceforward we had an important position in the Mozambique Channel; all these islands are situate between Madagascar and the continent. Mayotte alone, one of the Comore islands, is 60 or 70 leagues from the shore; the others are in situations analagous to that of St. Marie. Mayotte and Nossi-Bé were at once occupied, and since then have annually increased in importance. Mayotte, especially, is on the way to become an important colony; it is 21 miles long, and has an area of 30,000 hectares. A chain of mountains crosses it from north to south. The French establishment is at Point Choa, where the land is very fertile. The island is wooded, has excellent water, pasturage, and some good anchoring places. Nossi-Bé has a smiling and fertile aspect, the centre, occupied by mountains, has 30,000 hectares of wood. The establishment is on the banks of a little river, and has received the name of Hell-ville, from Admiral Hell, Governor of Bourbon, when possession was taken. Of the other islands belonging to us, Nossi-Cumba, not a league from Nossi-Bé, is very populous, and has magnificent vegetation. Nossi-Falé, eight miles east from Nossi-Bé, is rich in rice grounds.

"According to the latest documents that have reached the Ministry of Marine and the Colonies, the population of Mayotte and its dependencies is as follows :—

Mayotte	... 6,829 inhabitants,	of which 3,748 men.
Nosse-Bé	... 15,178 „	„ 7,790 „
St. Marie	... 5,560 „	„ 2,489 „

To these are to be added 500 or 600 floating population, 52 functionaries and *employés*, 200 men of European troops, and 250 black troops. At St. Marie the growth of sugar is attaining a great development; in 1854, 339,121 kilogrammes of sugar were exported thence to France.

"In this situation France has military establishments easy of development on the two coasts of Madagascar; and, moreover, Mayotte gives her an excellent position. With respect to Muscat and Zanzibar, points towards which French trade begins to direct itself. The opening of the great road by the Red Sea (Suez) will augment the importance of this colony, which will thus find itself considerably nearer to the mother country and will be the advanced post of our colonial power in those latitudes. I will hereafter trace the history of our rights to Madagasgar, and it will be seen that M. Sylvain Roux, *capitaine de vaisseau* and commandant at St. Marie, was completely right when he replied to Captain Moresby, of the British corvette Menai, 'that all the island belonged to France, and that he protested, by anticipation, against any infringement on her right of property.'"

The last news received here from Madagascar is to the effect that Ranavalo, Queen of that island, was very seriously ill. Her decease would, it is said here, have a great influence on the future affairs of that country.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe has arrived in Paris.

A very bad accident occurred last night on the St. Germain's Railway. The *Courrier de Paris* of this evening gives the following account of it :—

"The train that left St. Germain's at 10 o'clock, and which, as is known, descends by its own weight the slope of the atmospheric railway, was unable to stop at the usual place, and ran against a locomotive that was waiting at the station. A violent shock was the consequence. A carriage was broken; the conductor of the train was killed, as well as two other persons. Several travellers were wounded, some grievously. It is supposed that the breaks of the carriage at the head of the train were broken."

A private letter from St. Germains gives a still worse account, which may, however, be exaggerated. It talks of three carriages smashed, four persons killed, 15 or 20 severely hurt, and a number of others slightly.

I have just been assured that Government has decided to apply the system of free trade to Algeria, and that all the ports on that coast are to be declared free.

The *Moniteur* publishes a report from the Minister of Justice to the Emperor on the administration of criminal justice in 1856, the results being on the whole highly satisfactory. Thus it shows that, notwithstanding the dearness of food which prevailed in that year, the Courts of Assizes of all the empire only tried 4,535 cases of crime, in which 6,124 persons were implicated; whereas in 1855 the number of cases was 4,798, and of accused 6,840; and in 1854, 5,525 of the former, and 7,556 of the latter. It is true that in 1856 the crimes against the person were rather more numerous (89 more than in 1855), but the graver classes of crime, such as murder, manslaughter, and parricide presented no increase, while in poisonings there was a decline. The 4,535 cases of 1856 were as follows :—297 of murder, 30 of poisoning, 13 of parricide, 190 infanticide, 76 cutting and wounding (causing death), 116 cutting and wounding (not causing death), 23 "rebellion" and violence to public functionaries, 831 criminal assaults on women and children, 45 perjury and subornation of false witnesses, 58 coining, 499 forgery, 1,886 burglary and serious robberies, 206 arson, 117 fraudulent bankruptcy, and 148 other crimes. The number of what are called offences, which fall within the jurisdiction of the tribunals of the Correctional Police, were also fewer in 1856 than in 1855. Another satisfactory point noticed in the report is that the period for which offenders are detained in prison awaiting their trial has considerably diminished, owing to improvements effected in the forms of criminal proceedings; thus, two-fifths (421 out of 1,000) of the persons subjected to preventive imprisonment were detained less than a fortnight, and not one-fifth (195 out of 1,000) for more than a month. These results, the Minister declares, prove that as regards preventive imprisonment "France has now nothing to envy other nations." The report further mentions that, efforts having been made to diminish the expense of criminal justice, a saving of 200,000f. was made in 1855, and one of 400,000f. in 1856.

The Three per Cents. closed to-day at 72f. 35c. for the end of the month, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at 95f. 75c. ex div.; Orleans Railway Shares, 1,390f.; Great Northern, 965f.; Strasburg, 747f. 50c.; Paris to Lyons and the Mediterranean, 832f. 50c.; Western of France, 635f.; Bordeaux and Cette, 577f. 50c.; Lyons and Geneva, 630f.; Bank of Crédit Mobilier, 887f. 50c.; Austrian Railways, 687f. 50c.; Roman Railways, 502f. 50c.; Russian Railways, 515f.

Cours Authentique. — PARIS, Sept. 7. — Cash Prices.— Four-and-a-Half per Cents. (not reimbursable for 10 years), 95f. 50c.; Four per Cents., 83f.; Three per Cents., 72f. 40c. 45c. 50c. 40c. 30c.; Bank of France, 3,150f.; Crédit Foncier, 640f. 650c.; ditto, Obligations of 500f., Four per Cents., 455f.; ditto, Tenths, Four per Cents., 95f.; Crédit Mobilier, 890f. 900f. 890f. 895f. 897f. 50c. 900f. 892f. 50c. 890f. 885f.; Discount Bank, 685f.; Piedmontese Five per Cents., 91f. 25c.; Austrian Five per Cents., 93f.; Roman Loan, 91¼; Spanish Passives, 10⅝; ditto, Three per Cents., Exterior Debt, 45; ditto, Interior, 39½ ¾. Exchange on London, at sight, paper, 25f. 20c.; money, 25f. 17½c.; three months, paper, 25f. 2½c.; money, 25f.

BIARRITZ.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BIARRITZ, SUNDAY, SEPT. 5.

The Prince Imperial arrived here to-day at 1 o'clock. His little Highness was accompanied by his governess—*la gouvernante des enfans de France*, as the lady is officially termed, though her functions are as yet confined to only one child, as, I presume, Prince Jerome, Prince Napoleon, and the Princess Mathilde are not under her immediate government, those illustrious members of the Imperial family having long since arrived at the years of discretion. His presence proves how unfounded were the rumours of a contagious and a fatal malady prevailing at Biarritz. The report of the medical man sent from Paris to ascertain the sanitary condition of this place was, as I have already said, favourable. There were 10 or 12 cases of *croupe* in July last, but since then none has occurred. The Prince was received very well by the groups assembled at the railway terminus of St. Esprit, and frequent cries of "*Vive le Prince Impérial!*" were heard. A carriage, with an escort of Chasseurs, was in attendance. Fortunately His Highness was not called upon to reply to addresses from the local authorities, as none were presented; so he drove home without any annoyance of the kind.

A religious ceremony was performed this day at the mouth of the Adour. It had been already announced in the local journals. "In order to testify the importance which the Emperor attaches to the great works of the bar," says the *Messager de Bayonne*, "and the interest he feels in the success of a work to which is attached the existence of our port, the Emperor and Empress will attend on Sunday at the great ceremony which will take place at 3 o'clock. The grand conquest won by science from the ocean will that day be consecrated; and the blessing of Heaven will be invoked on the works which are to regenerate our commerce. The Bishop of Bayonne will officiate pontifically, and bestow his benediction on one of the piles which the steam engine will drive into the sea." The programme thus sketched has been followed to the letter. Two or three hours before the appointed time crowds of people from Biarritz, Bayonne, and Dax flocked to the spot. The Adour steamer was placed at the disposal of the local authorities for the persons they might invite to witness the ceremony, and the steamer that plies on the river served the public who desired to be present at the proceedings. A new road has been just opened on the banks of the Adour. To the left it branches off in the direction of the Chambre d'Amour, and terminates at Biarritz; to the right it leads to the mouth of the river where the work of clearing the embankment of sand that is so great an obstruction to its passage is going on. This is not the first time that the attention of French Governments has been turned to this great undertaking. The Emperor, who, I suspect, is not quite confident as to the durability of the present works, is well aware that some of the greatest engineers France has produced have been engaged in the task in vain. Louis de Foix in 1579, De Ferry and Vauban a century later, De Touros in 1731, and De Prony under the first Empire, exhausted their efforts in trying to remove the formidable bar at the mouth of the Adour, which is formed of mountains of sand constantly accumulated by the ocean. The river itself affords slight assistance. When its volume is increased by heavy falls of rain, or the melting of the snow, or when agitated by the land breeze, and consequently more impetuous and rapid, it displaces a certain portion of the mass that obstructs the entrance, but the sea throws back in a few hours the mass of sand. When the tide rises, and the wind blows from the sea, the waves dash on the bar with tremendous force, and with a roar like thunder. The Adour is at such moments neither a river nor yet the sea, it is a raging mass of liquids and and mud, which a submarine tempest throws up to the surface to an extraordinary height. Then no human force can face or overcome the obstacle, and the vessel that would attempt to cleer it would infallibly be swallowed up in the boiling gulf, without leaving the slightest trace behind. It is only after a dead calm of several days, and when the ebb and flow have followed in unruffled tranquillity, that the pilot can venture to take out his craft, but not until repeated experiments in sounding have been made.

From the first moment that the Emperor visited this part of his territory his attention was attracted to this great and apparently insurmountable impediment to the commercial prosperity of the port. His scientific acquirements enabled him to estimate the difficulties as well as the importance of its removal, and his praiseworthy desire to continue his labours for the material improvement of the country, and his ambition which prompts him to bring to a successful issue what so many had already failed in, urged him to new attempts. He has repeatedly visited the bar, and made himself master of all the difficulties attending its removal. I doubt whether he is quite certain of success; but this time last year, during his sojourn at Biarritz, he resolved to commence the works, which are now rather advanced, and for the eventual stability of which the blessing of Heaven was this day invoked with all the pomp and ceremonial of religion.

At 3 o'clock the multitude that was to witness the *fête* were assembled. They came by land and water, in vehicles of every sort and size, in sail and row boats and steamers from the Adour and Nive. The clergy from Bayonne, St. Esprit, Dax, Biarritz, and the surrounding villages, were conveyed in the steam tug, the Adour.

The Emperor and Empress drove in an open carriage by the new road from Biarritz. One of the regiments in garrison at Bayonne supplied the music. Those only who were specially invited by the authorities had admission to the jetty which reaches the works, and on the jetty a platform was erected, where the religious ceremony took place. The day was favourable; the sky was overcast with clouds, which hid the sun and tempered its heat, but the thunderstorm that burst over the town yesterday kept the ocean still agitated; the waves flung their spray over the jetty, and the thunder of the breakers along the shore as it stretched away to the Spanish mountains added to the solemnity of the scene. The Emperor was punctual, as usual. His presence was announced by the military band playing the *Partant pour la Syrie*. He was accompanied by the Empress. His Majesty wore the costume of General of Division, with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour. The attendants were in full uniform. The ships in the harbour were decked with their gayest colours, and the tricolor floated from the battlements of the citadel. The Bishop was arrayed in full canonicals, with mitre on head and crozier in hand, and surrounded by priests dressed in surplices. When the acclamations which hailed their Majesties' arrival had subsided, the appropriate hymn *Ave Maria Stella* was chanted. The Bishop advanced to the edge of the jetty, and, amid the roar of the waves, invoked the blessing of Heaven on the work. The multitude knelt, and heard the orison in silence. The Bishop then bestowed his benediction on all on sea and land. It was followed by shouts from the shore, and was taken up and repeated by the spectators on the opposite bank and those who thronged the craft in the river.

The Bishop approached the Emperor, and read an address, in which he welcomed their Majesties to Bayonne, thanked the Emperor for the benevolence he had always manifested towards it, expressed his gratification and that of the population at the arrival of the Prince Imperial, and spoke of the Empress as an angel of grace and goodness. The Emperor replied to this address briefly but gracefully, and to the point. Another address was read by the Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce. The President himself, owing to some unforeseen circumstance, was not present. The gentleman, whom it is also said the Emperor mistook for his superior, was presented by the Emperor with the decoration of the Legion of Honour. Another gentleman, a member of the Council-General of the Basses Pyrenees, was introduced by the Prefect, and was decorated on the spot. The *Salvum fac Imperatorem* was then chanted, and the Emperor advanced to the extremity of the jetty, when another pile was rapidly driven into the river by the machinery employed in the works. The Emperor and Empress then went round among the persons who were on the platform, and conversed for a few minutes with them. The military band again struck up *Partant pour la Syrie*, and their Majesties left amid cries of *Vive l'Empereur*. They returned to Biarritz by the same route they came, and the crowds gradually dispersed.

Another bull fight took place to-day at St. Esprit. The ceremony at the bar did not prevent it from being well attended. It was hoped that their Majesties would attend, but this pleasure was reserved for another occasion. I have already mentioned that the Espadas, or Matadors, were not up the mark last Sunday; and, indeed, were pronounced to be utterly unfit for their task. Things went off much better to-day. Egana, a very rising man in his profession, was specially retained for the present occasion. He was summoned by telegraph from Biscay, and, though he had an engagement elsewhere, he accepted the very liberal offer made him. He exhibited to-day, and got well through his work. He killed his two bulls to the great satisfaction even of the Spanish amateurs, who are naturally the best judges of his merits. While fighting his first bull, and when just at the moment of giving the final stroke, he, by accident or design, dropped the *mulita*, or crimson flag which hides the sword. The bull instantly trampled upon it, and it was impossible to recover it. The spectators shouted to him to take another *mulita*. He did no such thing. With admirable *sang froid* he took a small cambric handkerchief from the pocket of his embroidered jacket, held it in the eyes of the bull, and, as the beast dashed forward, he planted the sword in his spine up to the hilt. The brute made one last bound at his adversary, but, as he touched him with his horns, fell dead as if struck by a thunderbolt. The whole ring resounded with applause. The bull fighter had to make the circuit of the ring three times, while showers of cigars were flung on him—one of the highest compliments to an artiste of this kind. The bull was also awarded to him as a recompense for his skill. Egana advanced to where the animal was lying, cut off the tip of his ear, flung it in the air, and retired amid enthusiastic shouts. Two or three of the bulls were good, but one was pronounced to be decidedly bad as he gave little or no play to the picadors.

TURKEY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 26.

The day before yesterday the second Iradé, concerning the economies to be made in the administration, was read at the Porte. In order to give more solemnity to the proceedings, the Sultan attended in person.

The Imperial order is, if possible, couched in even stronger and more general terms than that condemning the extravagance of the Palace. Finances are declared to be a subject of vital importance; economy is represented as a most necessary thing for private individuals, not less than for a State, and all are recommended to live within their incomes. The Imperial Palace is to give the good example, and henceforth abstain from making debts; and the warning to tradesmen not to sell on credit is renewed. All this is done to promote the welfare of all subjects of the empire without distinction, and the whole winds up with the appointment of a committee to inquire into the economies that are to be introduced in the administration.

The whole reads rather like an edict on the virtue of economy, abounding in very laudable sentiments, but presenting nothing tangible beyond the committee which is to devise the financial reforms. These generalities have been more or less an illness from which Turkish documents have been suffering a great deal lately; vide the Hatti Humayoun of 1856. This illness is owing in a great measure to the continual dread in which the Turks are of compromising themselves, and thus affording a pretext for the representations of foreign Powers. These generalities are in strong contrast with the traditions of the best times of the empire, when we hear less of fine sentiments, and find nothing of the motives which prompt a measure, but so much the more which has a practical bearing.

Then the laudable habit was to discuss and resolve on the measures required, and only after one had discussed and resolved what to do, to publish these resolutions. Now the practice is to start with a long discussion whether anything is to be done with respect to a certain subject, and, if the resolution is in the affirmative, to announce it to the world. Then the consideration of the details, according to the Eastern proverb, which says that there is wisdom in the multitude of councillors, is invariably referred to a committee which very rarely justifies the proverb, and all ends in more good intentions than good works. Thus if all the general principles and projects of reform which have been drawn up on paper were collected they would be, I believe, sufficient to heat all the baths of Stamboul for a whole day. But we will not cavil with the form, provided the thing is done. Committees are very pliant in Turkey, and therefore perhaps the safest plan of procuring any thorough reform in the *personnel* of the Porte could not but throw a great deal of odium on any Grand Vizier who would attempt it on his own account, while a committee forms an exceedingly convenient lightning conductor in such cases. There is no fear of any independent action on the part of the members, they are only too tame in the hands of their presidents. All that is required is that the presidents should be pushed in the right direction.

What the direction in this case is to be remains to be seen. From what one can hear one of the first departments which is to be the object of considerable reforms is to be the Department for Foreign Affairs, as well as the missions abroad. With regard to the latter, it is intended to replace all the Ministers Plenipotentiary by Chargé's d'Affaire, and with regard to the missions at St. Petersburg and Berlin this change has already been effected. Whether the embassies are to share the fate of the missions or not I cannot say. The savings effected by a general introduction of Chargés d'Affaires would be considerable in itself, and might be even greater if useless missions are altogether suppressed, or united with those existing in neighbouring and more important countries. As in other departments, several of the missions have been created, not from any necessity owing to the increase of diplomatic relations, but rather to accommodate individuals and they might be done away with without any prejudice to the interests of the empire. By applying the same idea to the Governors in the provinces ten times as much money might be saved, and the work would be far better done. There are 36 eyalets or governorships in the empire. If we subtract from these Moldavia, Walachia, Servia, Egypt, and Tunis, there remain 31 governors, who according to their rank receive from 70,000 to 40,000 piastres, or from 5,000*l.* to 3,000*l.* a-year. With few exceptions these Governors are decrepit from age, and unfit for their work, but, owing to their connexions at Stamboul, or their long services, are left in the quiet enjoyment of their thousands. In order to diminish a little the effects of this pernicious system, with which nobody dared to grapple, hitherto young men have been sent to assist them, either under the name of Imperial commissioners, or else as their defterdars, or chiefs of the financial department of the province. These men govern virtually (at far less than half-price) in all the places where they have tact enough not to quarrel with the Governors; and in several of the provinces the consequences of this introduction of a new element did wonders. The men sent there are anxious to distinguish themselves; they have as yet their careers to make. They are full of activity, and usually the difficulty has shown itself to prevent their going too fast in their reforms.

Now, what would be simpler than to substitute this new generation for the old effete one? They would be glad enough to do the duties of Governors at half the salary given now, and would do it infinitely better.

At the same time with this change the number itself of the Governors might be reduced with advantage. When the present division into eyalets was made the revolts of Governors were still in too much recollection not to make it desirable to subdivide the provinces as much as possible, so as to avoid the danger which might arise from a too great concentration of power in one hand. This danger is now over, and a new provincial division very desirable. The principle of the present one was, as usual, an unlucky imitation of the French revolutionary model, taking the number of the population as the basis of administrative division, and making the different provinces as much as possible equal. A great number of provinces, whose interests are identical, and who had been for centuries under the same administration, were separated, and suffer in consequence. If the country was divided, not according to an abstract idea of equality in size, but after its local features, there would be fewer governors, consequently less expense, and a more natural system of provincial administration.

In general far more can be effected in the way of economies in the administration by reducing the number of *employés* instead of their pay; and this principle ought to be applied wholesale to the *bureaux* at Stamboul. It is there the committee will have most room for improvements, which are sadly wanted. He who will cleanse this Augean stable of its bureaucratic rubbish will indeed have well deserved of his country.

RUSSIA.

Advices from St. Petersburg, of the 30th ult., state that on the report of the Governor of Eastern Siberia, the Emperor has ordered the foundation of a new town, to be called Blagowitchensk, on the present important site of the Stanitza of Ust-Seisk, on the confluence of the Sei and Amoor.

SPAIN.

The following private telegram has been received :—

"MADRID, SEPT. 6.

"The papers assert that the decree for the dissolution of the Cortes has been signed.

"The returns connected with the late census are completed."

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

SOUTHAMPTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Wind W.

Arrived.—Northern Light, steamer, from Bremen, and sails to-day, for New York; Indus, steamer, from Alexandria; Foyle, steamer, from Dublin.

Sailed.—Atalanta, steamer, for Jersey; Foyle, steamer, for London; Tagus, steamer, for Gibraltar; L'Etoile, for Carentan.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Wind N.N.W.

Arrived, Sept. 7.—Fanny, from Old Calabar; America, from Bonny; Jane Morice, from Port Natal; Village Girl, from Surinam.

Arrived, Sept. 8.—William Owens, from Benin; Anne Marie, from Seville.

Off.—Balbec, screw steamer; Tamaulipas, screw steamer; and Frances.

Sailed, Sept. 7.—Apollo, for Newfoundland; Loochristie, Ghent, Vitruvius, Dalhousie.

Sailed, Sept. 8.—Ellen Stuart, for Melbourne.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

GRAVESEND, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Wind W., tide first hour's flood, weather fine.

Arrived, Sept. 7.—Britannia, from Savanilla; Princess Louisa, from Quebec.

Arrived, Sept. 6.—Lady Head, from Archangel; Emma, from Guernsey; Perseverance, from Midemak.

Sailed, Sept. 8.—Lord John Russell, steamer, from Dunkirk; Ranger, from St. Petersburg; Sir Edward Banks, from Calais.

DEAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Wind, W.N.W.; light.

Passed, Sept. 8.—Gambia, from Kooria for Leith; H.M.S. Rhadamanthus, from the Westward for the River, towing Leader (schooner), with which vessel she has been in collision, which has been damaged with loss of boom; Leader (schooner), of Plymouth, from the Westward to the North, in tow, as above stated.

Anchored, Sept. 8.—Dia Feliza, from London for Bordeaux; Eliza Robinson, from Shields for Ferioni.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK.

Consols for Money	... ...	96¾ to 96⅞
Ditto Account (Oct. 12)	... ...	96⅞ to 97

AUSTRIA.

[A portion of the following appeared in our second edition of yesterday :—]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VIENNA, SEPT. 3.

The Imperial rescript relative to the new Austrian currency and to the resumption of cash payments by the National Bank has made an excellent impression in Austria, but it is to be foreseen that the other parties to the Currency Convention of January, 1857, will strongly object to one of its paragraphs. In article 22 of the treaty in question it is said "that none of the contracting States shall be at liberty to issue paper money at a forced course, unless such arrangements are made that the holders of such notes can, on demand, obtain silver coin in exchange for them," and it was further stipulated, "that all existing exceptions to the rule be done away with by the 1st of January, 1859." All the paragraphs of the Imperial edict are in perfect accord with the abovementioned stipulations, excepting paragraph 7, in which it is said that 5fl., 2fl., and 1fl. notes, to the amount of 100,000,000fl. are to remain in circulation until further notice. Now, these notes, which are to circulate at a forced course, will continue to have a merely nominal value, inasmuch as silver will not be given for them if they are presented at the Bank. The *Oesterreichische Zeitung* observes that it is stipulated in article 22 of the Currency Convention that no non-convertible paper is henceforth to be *issued* at a forced course; but it does not lay sufficient weight on that part of the article in which it is said that all non-convertible paper must disappear by the 1st of January, 1859. When the Bank resumes its cash payments there will, as a matter of course, be a run on it; but it is not likely to last, as public confidence is almost restored. Very considerable sums in silver were yesterday offered for sale, and the disgust of the holders of the precious metal was extreme on being told by the money-changers that no more than 1 per cent. premium would be given for it. As one-third of the bank-notes in circulation must always be "covered" by means of coin of the realm or ingots, the confidence of the public will rest on a firmer basis than it did formerly. Baron Lederer, who some years ago was Governor of the Bank, has recently published some interesting notices relative to the administration of that institution, and one of them is, that in 1843 the metallic reserve of the Bank was between 14,000,000fl. and 16,000,000fl., with a paper currency of the nominal value of somewhat less than 300,000,000fl. By the balance-sheet of the Bank for the month of August, which is in the *Wiener Zeitung* of this morning, we find that the amount of specie now in the cellars of the institution is 108,800,480fl. In the balance-sheet appears a sum of 21,285,217fl. as the value of the Bank and "other assets," and it is known to the initiated that the words quoted mean foreign bills, which naturally are equivalent to hard cash. The non-consolidated debt of the State to the Bank is reduced to 148,000,000fl., for which sum domains valued at 155,000,000fl. are security. The bank-notes in circulation are of the nominal value of 389,613,459fl. Trade is beginning to look up again, and information has reached me that a great deal of business was done at the last Pesth fair. There was so little doing in Austria during the first five months of this year that the Customs duties were nearly 600,000fl. less than in the same period of the year 1857.

A day or two ago the Russian Captain Tchichajoff brought to Trieste the treaty concluded between Russia and China on the 1st (13th) of June. The important convention, which is said to be in Russian, Chinese, and Manchoo Tartar, was immediately forwarded to this city by M. de Cassini, the Russian Consul-General, and it is now on its way to St. Petersburg. Captain Tchichajoff, to his great annoyance, was obliged to keep quarantine at Trieste. When the Russo-Chinese treaty of the 16th (28th) May is published, it will be found that the *St. Petersburg Journal* was too modest when it stated that the left bank of the Amoor was to form the frontier of Russia. That part of the right bank is to remain in the possession of Russia which is between the confluence of the Shilka and the Argun, and the spot at which a river called Usuri falls into the latter. The Chinese are to enjoy the privilege of navigating the Lower Amoor, and the Russians will be at liberty to trade on the Songari. A glance at any good map of Asia—Keith Johnston's, for instance—will clearly show that the Russians will still be in very dangerous proximity to Pekin. According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Augsburg Gazette*, the news of the conclusion of the treaty of Aijun caused very great joy at Irkutsk. It is worthy of remark that the Russian writer speaks of Nicholajeffsk, Marünsk, and various other places lying on the right bank of the Lower Amoor, as if they still formed part and parcel of the Russian empire. "A railroad," says the St. Petersburg correspondent, "is to be made along the coast from Nicholajeffsk to Castries Bay." The acquisition of the Sardinian port of Villafranca by the Russians makes the shareholders of the Austrian Lloyd feel excessively nervous and uncomfortable. It is said that the Russian company, which is to work with a capital of 80,000,000 roubles, will receive a very large subsidy from the Government. The Sardinians, who are delighted at the very idea of an injury being done to their hated neighbours, already declare that the tariff of the Russian company will be one-third lower than that of the Austrian Lloyd. If the assertion be true, the persons holding the shares of the Russian company will deserve pity, for they will certainly receive as small dividends as the unfortunate holders of Great Western shares. This Government has promised to grant a yearly subvention of 2,000,000fl. to the Austrian Lloyd, instead of the 1,000,000fl. which it has paid during the last two or three years.

The Belgian and German papers are just at present much occupied with Lord Stratford and his trip to Constantinople. The *Indépendance Belge* has been informed that the veteran diplomatist is going to Turkey to try to persuade the Sultan to cede the Island of Perim, but there is no foundation for the statement. Three months ago you learned from me that Lord Stratford would return to Constantinople, and you may therefore incline to give credence to my assertion that he has no regular mission. His Lordship will settle his private affairs, and may perhaps give the benefit of his counsel to the Sultan in respect to the realization of the Tanzimat. The report that Sir Henry Bulwer will quit Constantinople for a time on the arrival of his predecessor is devoid of foundation. Before Sir Henry left England he was aware that Lord Stratford intended to return to Constantinople for a time, and a few days since information reached me that he was making preparations for his reception.

According to mercantile letters from Berlin, Augsburg, and Frankfort, the Imperial edict on financial matters has produced a much less favourable impression in Germany than it has done in Austria. The Finance Minister, however, does not appear to have any doubt of the ultimate success of his measures, and the confidence which he feels, or affects to feel, gives courage to the Austrian finance world.

The monument which is to be erected at Prague in honour of the late Marshal Radetzky is now to be seen at Nuremberg, in the foundry of Burgschmiet and Lenz. Eight colossal figures, which represent a grenadier, a rifleman, a cannoneer, a Tyrolese *chasseur*, a hussar (a Hungarian), a sailor (a Dalmatian), a lancer (a Pole), and a borderer (a Croat), support the much-loved commander on shields. The figures are of bronze, and the cast of all of them is said to be perfect. The whole monument, which is 23 feet high from the soles of the men's feet to the tip of a flag which is in the Marshal's hand, weighs 150 cwt., and the greater part of the metal of which it is made was taken from the Sardinians during the war in 1849.

On the 31st of August the first Austrian vessel arrived at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The steamer, which passed up the Danube and through the Ludwigs Canal, has the statues of eight German "Kaisers" on board, which are to be placed in the cathedral of Speyer. The donor of these figures, which are said to be remarkably good, is the Emperor of Austria. That part of the Vienna-Linz Railroad which lies between this city and Rekawinkel—a distance of about 70 English miles—is finished, and the whole line will probably be opened on the 19th of November, which is the name-day of the Empress Elizabeth.

That very ancient man, Prince Adam Czartoryski, has passed through Vienna on his way to his estates in Poland. Before he left Paris he inquired whether the Austrian Government would object to his visiting his brother in Vienna, and was told that he might travel wherever he pleased in Austria.

The Empress is so well that she was able to quit her bed yesterday. Her Majesty will go with the Emperor to Ischl towards the middle of this month.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO LEEDS.

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

LEEDS, SEPT. 7.

The Royal visit to Leeds is now a matter for history, and in all the long annals of Royal progresses in warmth and enthusiasm it should stand the first. Never, probably, has any Sovereign, save an English one, been so received, and but rarely has the same cordial greeting—less to the monarch than to the idol of her people—ever been given to our own Royal family. A long and extensive experience of these Royal progresses and visits fails to recall to memory any occasion of a similar kind where Her Majesty has been as enthusiastically received. Never has she been more welcomed in any town or city of her dominions.

At the time our last notice quitted here all Leeds was flocking *en masse* to the central station of the Great Northern, where Her Majesty was to arrive. It was not the mere crowd of a manufacturing town, but a regular county gathering which swept through all the eastern streets of Leeds as regular and massive as the tide itself, and moving forward with almost as little interruption, save that occasioned by its own density. To say that the streets were crowded would give our readers but a faint idea of the throngs which crushed against the barriers round the station; and, in spite of every effort among the foremost spectators to keep back a pressure that was almost killing them, the mass kept pouring in, making the massive timbers bend like twigs. The crush was really awful, and notwithstanding the strength and great solidity of the barriers, it was seen at a glance that they could never withstand the pressure in some places along the route. Strengthening shores had therefore to be run up, though in many parts even these further aids were insufficient, and the barriers were uprooted and broken down. This gave the town authorities a fair idea of what they might expect on the greatest day in the way of numbers, though it also enabled them to see at a glance that on the good order and good temper of the crowd they might place the most unreserved reliance.

At about 4 o'clock on Monday, the rain, which had long been threatening, came down at last,—not in a shower such as umbrellas keep off, and "standing up" avoids, but in a nasty sleety drizzle, with frequent gusts of cold raw wind between. Still this had no effect upon the crowds. If anything it increased their mirth—it certainly did not diminish their numbers. The station itself was very tastefully and handsomely decorated. Sheds and rows of seats, covered with scarlet cloth and filled with ladies and gentlemen, gave that air of animation and pleasure to the scene so necessary on these occasions. Where the Queen was to alight was draped with scarlet cloth, and on this glowing portion of the decoration were assembled the Earl of Derby, Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl Hardwicke, the Mayor and Mayoress, Viscount Goderich, Sir Harry Smith, Mr. William Fairbairn, the nephew of the Mayor and chairman of the late Manchester Exhibition, Mr. Denison, M.P., the chairman of the company, the High Sheriff, and the whole of the Aldermen and Town-council of the borough.

How Leeds has ever attained its present greatness without such aid we cannot say, but the fact nevertheless remains that up to the present visit corporate robes were unknown in the borough; none were ever worn, because none were ever known or wanted, and the uniforms of the various grades of civic dignitaries had to be decided upon and chosen before any could appear before Royalty. The Common-councilmen and Aldermen wore robes precisely similar to those of the London Corporation, minus only the massive chains in the case of the latter dignitaries. With the Mayor, however, the case was different, and he was habited in such pomp and regal splendour as to resemble and recall to memory those visions of the past of which we read in story—the most magnificent of the Medicis or d'Estes rather than the chief citizen of a plain manufacturing town. It is needless attempting to describe the dress. Our readers will better appreciate it when we say that it was all that silk and crimson velvet and ermine combined could effect towards richness. This grandeur would have ruined any man of ordinary appearance; but the Mayor, with his fine upright carriage, snowy hair, and long flowing white beard, became it admirably, and looked ten times a Mayor. Upon his way down to the station the festivity of the occasion was near being sadly marred by an accident to his worship, and one which might have been so serious as to have plunged the town in grief, for be it known a more popular chief magistrate was never elected to the mayoralty of Leeds. The immense concourse of people, and the thousand flags and banners waving continually, frightened the horses of his carriage, and they darted away at full speed. Fortunately, before they had gone far, both came full tilt against a barrier, and were easily secured from doing harm, but the barrier was broken and the horses much hurt, and his worship had to proceed to the station in a carriage which was passing by at the time.

A quarter past 6 was the time Her Majesty was expected to arrive, and accordingly at that hour, almost to the very second, the train glided into the station. The guard of honour of the 22d saluted, the artillery began its regular salvos, and amid cheers and waving of handkerchiefs Her Majesty alighted on the platform. The Earl of Derby and the Mayor were the first to welcome her to Leeds. The Mayoress gracefully bowed a profound welcome, and had the honour of presenting Her Majesty with a magnificent bouquet of the most costly flowers. A few minutes were consumed in conversation, when the Queen, leaning on the arm of the Prince Consort, and followed by the Princesses Alice and Helena, passed out of the station, the Mayor going before them, the members of the Corporation standing at either side and cheering. Her Majesty seemed much gratified and struck by the warmth and enthusiasm of her greeting, though, in the station, it was, of course, trifling to the tremendous welcome she experienced in the streets. Once her carriage was fairly seen outside the railway station, and there arose such a cheer as has seldom been heard before. It was the cheer, not only of the thousands to whom she was visible, but the cheers of all along the line of route; it was caught up and passed from street to street, over crowded housetops, and into places far removed from where the Queen would pass—one long-sustained outburst of loyal enthusiasm such as we have never seen equalled before, and such as we never expect to hear surpassed even in England. It was not alone a shout of welcome to Her Majesty, but one of gratification at the knowledge that she was at last the guest of Leeds, and that for a time, if only for a few hours, the borough became the seat of empire of the greatest monarchy of the earth. Slowly from the railway the Royal carriage descended into the streets—a little speck among the great mass of human beings who, shouting and cheering, pushing and throwing their hats and handkerchiefs into the air as if they were demented, thronged up the streets, half wild with exultation and delight. It was really a spirit stirring sight, and one that can only be seen in England, and not even always there. From the station Her Majesty at once went up through Leeds to Woodsley-house, everywhere meeting with the same ovation, only, if possible, the enthusiasm progressed as Her Majesty proceeded. The escort was of the 2d West York Yeomanry, and even on such an occasion the appearance of this splendid corps commanded admiration as undoubtedly one of the finest and best mounted, and altogether best looking corps of the kind in the service. There are not many cavalry regiments as good, and fewer still that surpass it. Their appearance even contrasted favourably yesterday with that of the 18th Hussars, which is, however, a very young regiment (as regards its men, of course) and one of the worst mounted we ever saw, save always the regiments at Balaklava. The Yorkshire Hussars had better horses than riders, and though they showed well, and are really a fine corps, yet some of the men filled their saddles so ill as to keep the spectators in a state of poignant anxiety as to the time and manner in which they would leave them.

Her Majesty, as we have said, went straight to Woodsley-house. Here the concourse of people was immense, and here, notwithstanding every aid from massive timber barriers, the almost involuntary onward movement of the people bore down all opposition, and the barriers went to pieces before the weight and impetus of such a body. Content, however, with this achievement, or it may be, perhaps, frightened at its results, and lest Her Majesty should take umbrage at their impetuous loyalty, the crowd stopped short, and once the barriers were broken down the populace were quiet, and no man ventured to step beyond the line within which not a minute before four inches of plank could not keep him. During the evening, or rather, soon after Her Majesty's arrival at the house, the Royal commands were laid on Mr. Fairbairn to join the dinner party that evening.

The other guests were the Earl of Derby, Lady Churchill, the Hon. Miss Stopford, Sir Charles Phipps, Major-General the Hon. G. Grey, and Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. F. Ponsonby, with Miss Hildyard. That night none were let up towards Woodsley-house, or even up the picturesque hill which leads to it. In rear of the house, but outside its lofty garden walls, were encamped the guard of honour of the 22d, which kept watch and ward in the rear overlooking the hills and picturesque villages of Kirkstall-vale. It was well that these arrangements were made, for Heaven knows where the loyalty of Leeds would have stopped that night. The whole town, or the whole district, seemed quite beside itself. From all parts of the country round the visitors had been flocking in on foot, in carts, by rail or road, or any avenue that led to Leeds. Every conveyance that could bear the strain of a beast of draught, and many that would not, and with which the experiment ought never to have been attempted, was pressed into the service. Not less than 150,000 or 200,000 people were crowded in the streets. The Briggate, Boar-lane, Wellington-street, and Upper Head-row—and, in fact, all the places best illuminated, were thronged. In the Briggate and Upper Head-row the effect was beautiful, for neither money nor trouble had been spared upon the adornment of these thoroughfares. The first-named street was crossed in all directions with festoons of artificial flowers, so as to form across both road and paths a perfect arcade, from the wreaths of which depended coloured lamps. The transparencies and illuminations, too, along the housefronts were brilliant and varied, equalling those which once before were displayed in Leeds on the occasion of the fall of Sebastopol. It was past 12 o'clock before the last of the lamps went out, and nearly 1 before the first of the visitors went in. As we have said, none were allowed near Woodsley-house, and, with all deference to the loyalty of Leeds, it was well it was so, for there had been an influx of wandering bands (who never wandered more in their lives than when they played) and the misguided loyalty of these led them to play, or at least perform, at every house of extra size or decorative importance. If these could only have got within earshot of the Royal residence, a lively night must have resulted to all its inmates, without exception of either rank or state. But, as it was, they were compelled to content themselves with a distant serenading of the police vedettes around the House, or gazing with intense and loyal admiration on such belated Royal servants or messengers as passed up hill.

Yesterday was looked forward to as the greatest day that Leeds has yet seen, and yet, alas! the morning broke with heavy clouds, thick mist, and drizzling rain. It was bad and looked still worse, and Leeds rose sad, and perhaps even rather discontented on the whole, for the weather meant nothing less than that some 300,000 or 400,000 people would be disappointed in what they had been looking forward to for months and months past. From the earliest hours thousands upon thousands came flocking into Leeds from all parts. Every street and alley, road or no road, of the town seemed thronged, yet how it was so none could divine, for all Leeds proper was so hemmed in and barricaded by its own loyalty, in the shape of platforms, seats, and galleries, that if one might venture to judge from the appearances, none of the actual inhabitants of Leeds could be abroad. Yet, in spite of this, the streets were full to overflowing, and, what was worse, thousands upon thousands kept coming in per rail from York, Bradford, Wakefield, and Pontefract, though it seemed almost a question whether the last comers would find room enough to get out of the trains.

It was known privately that his Royal Highness the Prince Consort was to visit the Exhibition of Local Industry at Leeds, but the secrecy of the matter was so well kept that none observed it, and certainly no notice was taken by the mob. Part of this was no doubt due to the incessant exertions of Mr. Superintendent Walker, of London, and Mr. Superintendent Grahun, of Leeds, to whose exertions it is mainly, if not entirely, due that the whole spectacle has passed off with such success and safety to all. Their arrangements were good and well carried out, and it would be difficult to name any assemblage of the same kind and importance better managed.

His Royal Highness, accompanied by the Mayor and Colonel Ponsonby, arrived at the Coloured Cloth-hall at half-past 8 o'clock. In this building the exhibition has been prepared, doubtless with a view to the approaching visit of the British Association. They were received by Mr. Lupton and Mr. Jowitt, of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, with several of the principal exhibitors. The Exhibition, which contains specimens of the chief manufactures of which Leeds is the seat, was then minutely inspected, his Royal Highness returning to Woodsley-house soon after 9. The line throughout was well kept, not only by the constables of London and the district police but by the friendly societies of Leeds, which were wisely pressed into the service, and made do duty as constables and line the barriers inside along the whole route. The conduct of these men was all that could be desired, and their admirable discipline and good order reflect credit on the industrious Leeds Unions. The following were the chief orders represented, with the numbers of each:—

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows	5,500
Grand United Odd Fellows	4,300
Ancient Romans	2,150
Foresters	2,100
Free Gardeners	1,500
Leeds United Odd Fellows	450
Kingston Unity of Odd Fellows	450
Free Independent Odd Fellows	450
Druids	800
Independent Order of the Ark	200
Ancient Free Gardeners	550
Old Provident Society	60
Shepherds	540
Bramley Loyal Friendly Society	500
Orange Order	600
*Imperial Order of Odd Fellows	
*National Odd Fellows	
*Order of the Peaceful Dove	
*Order of the Fleece	

Their members wore no insignia or badge, except a laurel leaf in the buttonhole and white gloves, and on the Royal procession passing they simply removed their hats, but took no part in the cheering.

Curious as are the names of these societies, they are each only little unions which provide for the sickness or death of members—a kind of insurance which shows the progress of that provident and careful spirit which begins so much to distinguish the manufacturing operatives of the present day. The greatest scene along the whole route of Her Majesty's procession was at Woodhouse-moor, where the children of the charity and free schools were mustered to the number of nearly 29,000, of almost every age and every religious denomination.

It was a grand sight,—the greatest of all that met the Queen's eye, except, perhaps, the scene at the Town-hall, though this, again, was quite different in kind, and suggestive of different associations. On the banks of the reservoir which bounds the western extremity of the plain of Woodhouse-moor were collected some 60,000 or 70,000 persons, who had made the best of the vantage ground which was here presented. Tier above tier they rose in dense masses to the height of perhaps 30 or 40 feet, and it may be questioned whether such a multitude was ever before seen packed into so small a space. In the centre of the amphitheatre formed by these living walls stood the children, in two huge divisions (including teachers) of more than 16,000 each, divided into districts, parishes, and schools, and distinguished by their orange, crimson, or blue banners. A tabular return of those on the ground, comprising also those who were excluded from attendance, supplies the following details:—

Denomination.	No. of Schls.	Above Eight. Boys.	Above Eight. Girls.	Under Eight. Boys.	Under Eight. Girls.	Teachers. M.	Teachers. F.
Church of England	41	4,680	4,753	1,515	1,645	643	664
Wesleyan Methodists	23	2,211	2,456	663	700	660	623
Ditto, Free Church	15	1,283	1,485	447	498	358	277
Ditto, New Con.	7	737	765	205	212	188	143
Ditto, Primitive	10	715	713	285	283	250	137
Ditto, Wes. Ref.	3	322	294	70	79	105	84
Independents	12	1,224	1,294	342	337	263	233
Baptists	11	717	758	128	152	177	142
Roman Catholics	3	409	471	128	137	36	46
Unitarians	2	228	170	31	30	43	34
Neutral	6	610	569	165	261	142	44
Totals	133	13,141	13,668	3,979	4,234	2,870	2,431

Grand total .. .. .. Schools, 133; Teachers, 5,301
Scholars present 26,809

The children were disposed upon two immense platforms or galleries, between which the Royal *cortége* passed, each being about 170 yards in length; depth, 27 and 45 feet respectively. In the centre was a sort of elevated pulpit for the general director and his assistants, and above this was a tall rostrum in which stood the musical conductor, the movements of whose baton were to sway and to modulate the fresh young voices of the crowd beneath him. From this centre, radiating equally on all sides, were posted signalmen, with huge boards, on which were printed in the largest of letters the various signals, as "Prepare to cheer!" "Sing!" "Silence!" and "Dismiss!" Words cannot tell with that grandeur and true sublimity the two first and most important signals were obeyed. About the "silence" we had, perhaps, best say nothing. All possible power of signalling—the most despairing efforts on the part of the 5,000 teachers—failed to repress the exuberant spirits of the children and their manifestations of excitement and delight at the spectacle which was soon to pass before them. Silenced they would not and could not be, nor under the circumstances was silence, however impressive, particularly necessary. But if they could not be still they could at least be patient. Some of the children were on the ground as early as 6 o'clock, and before 8 o'clock all were assembled, although Her Majesty was not to leave Woodsley-house until half-past 10. Small tanks of water were provided for their refreshment during this long interval; but excitement was the most powerful stimulant, and the children bore up under the crowding and fatigue to which they were subjected with wonderful tenacity and endurance. The entire mass of persons assembled at this point exhibited, indeed, the most exemplary patience. One could not but notice the sober gravity of the crowd of adults, mostly parents of the school children—their pleased recognition of faces among the little ranks beneath them—and their entire absorption during the singing rehearsals which helped to shorten the time of waiting. Then the babble and talk of the children were unceasing. They talked to sing and sang to talk; and even the hum of their shrill voices seemed pleasant and musical. What could they do as they stood waiting hour after hour the arrival of Her Majesty? At last, however, the moment drew near. Sister Anne on the watch-tower, or rather the look-out man posted for the purpose on a spot of vantage, gave the signal, and the *cortége* approached.

It was expected that Her Majesty would leave Woodsley-house at 10 o'clock, but for some reason the starting was delayed till half-past 10. The actual procession was a very long one, as it consisted of all that were members of the Leeds Corporation. The Royal procession, however, was only of three carriages. The first contained General Grey, Her Majesty's Equerry; Sir Charles Phipps, K.C.B., Privy Purse; and Colonel Ponsonby, the Prince Consort's Equerry. The second contained Lord Derby, Minister in attendance; Miss Hildyard, the Princesses' Governess; Lady Churchill and the Hon. Miss Stopford, Maids of Honour to the Queen. The third contained the Queen, the Prince Consort, the Princess Alice, and the Princess Helena. Sir Harry Smith, K.C.B., rode on the left of Her Majesty, and Earl Fitzwilliam (Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding) on the right. In attendance were a squadron of the 18th Hussars, and a squadron of the Second West York Light Infantry.

It is almost useless attempting to convey any adequate idea of Her Majesty's reception. It would merely exhaust superlatives without effecting any result, for "tremendous cheers" in print and tremendous cheers in Leeds are widely different things. Almost as Her Majesty started the clouds broke up, and the sun shone fully as she came upon the moor, amid the children and the thousand little eager faces which gazed with such intensity not more on her than on the young Princesses with her. As the *cortége* came in sight the signals "Prepare to cheer" rose up on every side, but they were needless; the difficulty was to keep the children quiet, for all the children strained their throats, and waved their hats and handkerchiefs with such a vehemence as threatened to make them still more ragged than many of them were already. Nearly 30,000 little trebles set agoing are not so easily stopped; and what with their own enthusiasm, and what with what they saw of others, some time elapsed before the shouts were done, and the thundering bass accompaniment of the populace outside—mostly the parents of the children—went rumbling away in a hoarse roar in the distance.

Then the conductor waved his wand, and slowly swelling upwards, like a vast organ of human voices, came "God save the Queen." With the first notes Her Majesty held up her hand, and the carriage halted in the centre of the moor amid the children, while the great choir of singers went pealing forth their anthem with such a truth and sublimity as seemed to move even the most distant hearers. When this was over the procession continued its way and the hymns of the children continued—the long soft notes of every psalm resounding far and near, and making itself heard above the cheering, even when the procession was wending its way through the most crowded parts of Leeds.

From this point as we have said Her Majesty's reception was as grand in its enthusiasm as anything could be. For nearly four miles it was one continued ovation. At the Town-hall the crowds were so great that the barriers seemed quite inadequate, and, at last, bent, cracked, and splintered before the immense pressure. From these parts such cries arose that it really seemed as if some dangerous injury to life or limb must have occurred. Yet we are glad to say it was not so, and the admirable arrangements of the police averted all mishap. The crowd was pacified, the barriers shored up and bound with iron bands, and with such aids and exhortations to quietness the affair was managed.

At 20 minutes to 12 o'clock precisely the Royal *cortége* entered the great square in which the Hall is situated, when the scene quite defies all attempts to portray it in words. The cheers literally seemed to rend the very air.

After acknowledging these salutes and those of the Guard of Honour, about which latter the Queen is always most punctilious, Her Majesty with the Prince Consort gave their undivided attention to the noble building they had come to inaugurate.

The Mayor and Mayoress received the Royal party as they alighted, and the Mayor conducted Her Majesty and the Prince up the steps of the south façade. Repeatedly Her Majesty stopped to examine and admire the edifice, till on entering the vestibule, where the architect, Mr. Brodrick, was in attendance, and had the honour of being presented. Here also Her Majesty had an opportunity of seeing the Mayor's princely gift to the town—her statue, by Noble, the sculptor.

A few moments were passed in admiring this and in Her Majesty's expression of warm approval of the building, and the Royal party entered the hall. We have already described this splendid building, though such a meagre catalogue of dimensions gives but a poor idea of its aspect yesterday, thronged with all the rank and fashion of the county, the varied dresses of the choirs above the northern end of the hall showing out like a rich *parterre*, a kind of back ground to the magnificent dresses and uniforms that thronged it in every part. As Her Majesty entered the whole mass of visitors rose and made the hall echo and vibrate again under the great welcome given to their Queen. Yet almost as suddenly as this began it ended, as the Queen, reaching the daïs, stood with the Princess Alice on her right, the Prince Consort and Princess Helena on her left, and the Bishop of Ripon advancing, read aloud, with much solemnity, the following prayer, specially composed for the occasion:—

"Almighty and everlasting God, by whose gracious providence thy servants have been permitted to erect this building in which we are now assembled, pour down, we humbly beseech Thee, Thy blessing upon this undertaking. Grant that the completion of this Hall may contribute to the glory of thy name, and to the lasting welfare of the inhabitants of this town.

"Grant that whensoever Thy people come together in this place they may be furthered with Thy continual help.

"Vouchsafe, O Lord, Thy heavenly guidance to those who shall be called to sit in judgment within these walls. Give them the spirit of wisdom and understanding. Fill them with Thy holy fear, and enable them truly and indifferently to minister justice, to the punishment of wickedness and vice, and to the maintenance of Thy true religion and virtue.

"Prosper with Thy blessing every pious effort for the advancement of Thy truth, for the promotion of useful learning, or for the succour of those who are in need and distress.

"Fill our hearts, O Lord, with such a lively sense of all Thy mercies that we may daily endeavour to live to Thy glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

"O Lord our heavenly Father, high and mighty, King of kings, Lord of lords, the only Ruler of princes, who dost from Thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth; most heartily we beseech Thee with Thy favour to behold our most gracious Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria; and so replenish her with the grace of Thy Holy Spirit that she may alway incline to Thy will and walk in Thy way; endue her plenteously with heavenly gifts; grant her in health and wealth long to live; strengthen her that she may vanquish and overcome all her enemies; and finally, after this life, she may attain everlasting joy and felicity, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"Almighty God, the fountain of all goodness, we humbly beseech thee to bless the Prince Consort, Albert Prince of Wales, and all the Royal family; endue them with Thy holy Spirit, enrich them with Thy heavenly grace, prosper them with all happiness, and bring them to Thine everlasting kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"Almighty God, who hast taught us in Thy Word to make prayers and intercessions for all men, receive our supplications for the worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen, and all who bear rule in this town, that each in his vocation and office may faithfully serve before Thee, to the glory of Thy name, and hereafter inherit Thine eternal kingdom, for the merits' sake of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

"O Lord our heavenly Father, in whom we live and move and have our being, we bless and praise Thy glorious name for Thy goodness in having granted to Thy servants to behold the success of their design in the erection of this building. To Thy name be the glory that this work has been brought to a prosperous issue. Accept our tribute of thanksgiving, and receive the supplications which we have now made in Thy Son's name.

"Let Thy blessing descend upon this town and all who dwell in it. May Thy Holy Spirit in all things direct and rule our hearts; that we, inclining always to Thy will, and walking in Thy holy fear, and in dutiful allegiance to the Queen, may ever be showing forth Thy praise from generation to generation, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The prayers for the Queen and Royal Family were responded to by a long and deep "Amen" from all parts of the hall.

The national anthem followed, and then, advancing with the Mayor to the foot of the daïs, the Town-clerk, Mr. Shin, in a clear and soft tone of voice, read the following address:—

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"May it please your Majesty,

"We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Leeds, bid your Majesty welcome to this your faithful and loving town, and thank you from our hearts for having granted our prayer that you would make this happy and memorable day doubly happy and doubly memorable by your auspicious presence.

"We venture to hope that so excellent a judge of art as your Majesty may find something to approve in the Hall in which we are now for the first time assembled, and may be well pleased to see a stirring and thriving seat of English industry embellished by an edifice not inferior to those stately piles which still attest the ancient opulence of the great commercial cities of Italy and Flanders.

"For the mere purpose of municipal government a less spacious and costly building might have sufficed. But in our architectural plans we have borne in mind the probability that at no very distant time civil and criminal justice may be dispensed to an extensive region in this town, the real capital of the West Riding. We were also desirous to provide a place where large assemblies might meet in comfort to exercise their constitutional right of discussing public questions, to listen to instruction on literary and philosophical subjects, or to enjoy innocent amusements.

"Confident that nothing which concerns the happiness of your subjects, from the solemn administration of those laws which protect our lives and our property down to the harmless recreations from which a laborious population returns with new vigour to its toils, can be uninteresting to your Majesty, we were encouraged to prefer our request that the opening of our Hall might be graced by your presence; and we see with pride and pleasure the fulfilment of our hopes.

"We pray God to bless your Majesty; we pray God to prolong your reign; and we know that, in so praying, we are praying for our own happiness and for that of all your people. May a long line of descendants be, like you, repaid for the mild and constitutional exercise of regal power by the respect and love of a free and high-spirited nation. It is probable that in the days of those descendants experimental science will have made great progress; that inventions of which we have seen the promising infancy will have been brought by successive improvements near to perfection; and that the material wealth of our island may be such as would now seem fabulous. Yet we trust that even then our Hall will be seen with interest as a memorial of a time when England already enjoyed order and freedom, profound tranquillity, and steadily increasing prosperity, under a Sovereign exemplary in the discharge of every political and of every domestic duty; and that those who visit this building will contemplate it with double interest when they are told that it was inaugurated by the good Queen Victoria."

As this address was presented Her Majesty sent for Lord Derby, who was in the hall, to stand on the daïs, and, taking from his Lordship her written reply, Her Majesty read aloud, amid breathless silence, as follows:—

"*Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen*,—

"I accept with pleasure your loyal address, and I thank you sincerely for the cordial welcome with which I have been received.

"It is highly gratifying to me to witness the opening of this noble Hall, a work well worthy of your active industry and enterprising spirit, and while it will reflect a lasting honour on the town of Leeds, I feel assured that it will also secure to the thriving community whom you represent the important social and municipal advantages for which it is designed."

The Mayor, with the mover and seconder of the address, had then the honour of kissing hands, after which each member of the corporation was presented to Her Majesty by name.

The Town-clerk then read to the Prince Consort the annexed address:—

"TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT, K.G., &c.,

"Sir,—The Mayor, Aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Leeds desire to express to your Royal Highness the gratification with which they welcome you, a gratification heightened by the presence of the younger members of your august family.

"They are well aware of the encouragement which your Royal Highness has constantly given to whatever tends to promote the material comforts of the people, or to foster in them a taste for intellectual pleasure; and it is with reference to both these objects that they deem the presence of your Royal Highness on this occasion to be peculiarly auspicious.

"They offer their most earnest wishes for the happiness of your Royal Highness, and of every member of that family to which Her Majesty's subjects look as an example for the present, and with hope for the future."

To this his Highness replied:—

"*Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen*,—

"It has afforded me the greatest pleasure to have been present on the occasion of this first visit of your Queen to Leeds; and I have been deeply touched and gratified by witnessing the enthusiastic display of loyalty and affectionate attachment to her person and family which has marked her reception.

"I have now further to thank you for the very cordial and flattering welcome which you have extended to myself, and to assure you that I shall never cease to take the warmest interest in all that can tend to promote the comfort and welfare of Her Majesty's loyal people."

Her Majesty then conferred for a few minutes with the Earl of Derby, and taking the sword of General Grey, signalled to the Mayor to kneel, and touching him lightly, first on the right and then on the left shoulder, the Mayor of Leeds rose up amid tremendous cheering Sir Peter Fairbairn.

The Earl of Derby then, stepping to the front of the daïs, said, "I am commanded by Her Majesty to declare, in Her Majesty's name, that this hall is now opened." The cheers that followed this announcement were long and loud, though some disappointment seemed experienced that Her Majesty had not condescended to complete the formality of opening the hall herself. On this announcement the Hallelujah Chorus followed, at the conclusion of which Her Majesty, the Prince Consort, the Princesses, and suite, conducted by the Mayor and the movers and seconders of the addresses, and attended by the architect and the Town Clerk, left the hall by the north-west door, and proceeded to examine the Crown Court, the Borough Court, and the Council Chamber, on the ground floor, after which they ascended to the second floor by the flight of steps immediately to the right, and entered the Mayor's rooms, which had been prepared for their reception and entertainment. Luncheon over, Her Majesty returned to the hall, when of course the same enthusiasm as before characterized her reception and departure. At once entering her carriage, Her Majesty proceeded through the main streets of Leeds and entering the Wellington station resumed her journey to the North. The arrangements and decorations at the Wellington were of the best kind. Before leaving we understand Her Majesty expressed to Sir Peter Fairbairn how deeply gratified she was at the reception and welcome which had been given her by her loyal subjects in Leeds.

THE QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

DARLINGTON.

The Royal children arrived here at 2 35.

The Queen arrived at 3 13. The greatest enthusiasm prevails.

EDINBURGH.

The Queen, Prince Consort, and Royal family reached St. Margaret's station at 7 24.

The Royal party proceeded in open carriages through the park, where a large multitude was assembled; they reached Holyrood at about 7 40.

The Duke of Buccleugh and Viscount Melville awaited the Queen at the station, and the Duke of Richmond at Holyrood.

LEEDS MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

LEEDS, SEPT. 7.

The first great musical festival ever held in Leeds promises to be worthy the commercial capital of the West Riding and the reputation long enjoyed by Yorkshire as one of those English counties in which a love for the "divine art" is most widely cultivated. Full particulars of the musical performances, which are to take place morning and evening in the new and truly magnificent town-hall—the opening of which was this day so auspiciously inaugurated by the presence and sanction of Her Majesty the Queen—have already been communicated to our readers.* A recapitulation will therefore suffice, accompanied by such remarks as the character of each day's proceedings may suggest.

The festival commences to-morrow morning with Mendelssohn's *Elijah*; and it may be regarded as a significant incident in the history of this noble and universally admired oratorio, that within three weeks it should have been appointed to take the lead at no less than three great music meetings—Hereford, Birmingham, and Leeds. We refer to this with the more gratification, inasmuch as those who are in the habit of consulting the columns of this journal for opinions on the musical art may have borne in mind that the transcendent beauties of *Elijah* were recognized from the beginning, and that the high place it was destined to occupy among the masterpieces of sacred composition was foretold in the report of its first performance, under Mendelssohn's direction, at the Birmingham Festival, 12 years since. On Thursday morning the programme is a mixed one—not too long, perhaps, but made up of somewhat heterogeneous materials. It commences with Rossini's *Stabat Mater*—to which, after a few minutes' pause, succeeds a selection of airs and choruses from John Sebastian Bach's *Grosse Passions-Musik* (the *Passion* according to *St. Matthew*). Lastly, an organ solo, composed and performed by Mr. W. Spark, a talented local professor, prepares the way for Beethoven's *Mount of Olives*, to the English words, adapted by Sir George Smart. That the general effect would have been materially enhanced had Rossini's music been placed last instead of first will, we think, upon reflection, be apparent. Although the *Stabat Mater* does not belong to an order of art so elevated as either of the works with which it is associated, the captivating nature of its melodies, so operatic, too, in style, is unquestionably calculated to raise impressions inimical to the just appreciation of what follows, and especially the grave and solemn harmonies of the Leipsic "Patriarch." In constructing the programme such considerations ought not to have been lost sight of. On Friday morning, in spite of a programme almost unprecedented in attraction, a similar error of judgment has, we maintain, been committed. The oratorio of Haydn entitled *The Seasons*, notwithstanding its manifold beauties, is notoriously in a light and comparatively *ad captandum* style, and yet the first and second parts of this (*Spring* and *Summer*) are placed at the beginning of the concert, with Handel's *Israel in Egypt* to conclude. Now, to enter fully into the enjoyment of a work so profound and unbending, sustained from end to end at so lofty a height, and approaching the imaginary standard of the "sublime" as nearly as it is within the province of art to effect, the mind should come prepared; and this can alone be the case when it is wholly undisturbed and uninfluenced by other impressions, above all by impressions so evidently antagonistic as those which *The Seasons* of Haydn—of all musicians the most cheerful, of all *great* musicians the one in whom the instinct of sublimity was the most uniformly wanting—is likely to create. *The Seasons* before *Israel* is scarcely less inappropriate than the *Stabat* before the *Passions-Musik*. About Saturday morning it is enough to say that the oratorio will be *The Messiah*—that "one touch of nature" which makes the religious and the musical worlds "akin."

Except in the *Stabat Mater* of Rossini—which is to be sung to the original Latin text, and in which Madame Alboni and Signor Giuglini, contralto and tenor, will combine with Madame Clara Novello and Mr. Santley, soprano and bass, in forming as irreproachable a quartet as could possibly be desired—the principal singers in all the morning performances are exclusively English. This arrangement, we must add, has met with unqualified and very natural approval. Our own singers—that is, our own best singers—have been nursed and educated in the music of Handel, and consequently come with the better grace to that of Haydn and the modern colossus, Mendelssohn, both of whom, in a greater or less degree, are indebted to Handel for certain forms that are imperishable, and so long as music is an art must remain inseparable from the sacred style. A stronger or more efficient company of singers, to whom this grand school is almost a second nature, than has been secured by the Leeds Festival Committee could hardly have been brought together, as may be readily seen when it is stated that the foremost names among them are those of Mesdames Clara Novello and Weiss, Misses Dolby and Palmer, Messrs. Sims Reeves, Weiss, and Santley. With these are associated others who, though of less note, are known for their proficiency in the same kind of music—viz., Mrs. Sunderland (the Yorkshire songstress, whose absence from the last festival at Bradford led to such a display of local dissatisfaction), Misses Whitham, Helena Walker, Crossman, and Freeman; Messrs. Wilbye Cooper, Inkersall, Winn, and Hinchecliffe. Thus, with the splendid band of the London Philharmonic Society (leaders, M. Sainton and Mr. Blagrove)—which, but for the unexplained absence of Mr. W. Lovell Phillips, one of the first and best of the violoncellos, would seem to be transported bodily from Hanover-square to the Leeds Town-hall—and a chorus of nearly 250 fresh and vigorous Yorkshire voices, to strengthen, support, and, in their own way, rival the solo singers, the whole, too, under the direction of a musician of such great acquirement and experience as Professor Sterndale Bennett, it is not too much to expect that the morning performances will be in all respects first-rate.

From the miscellaneous concerts in the evening, judging by the programme, great things may be anticipated, and with equal foundation. The influence of Professor Bennett can be traced in the quantity of genuine music (by no means a standing rule at festivals) which they contain. We find a due admixture of those elegant extracts from the Italian Opera repertory, which have always exercised and are always likely to exercise (everything good of its class possessing the element of vitality) a peculiar fascination; and these are intrusted to the unrivalled Alboni, the popular Piccolomini, and the accomplished Giuglini, backed by Signors Rossi and Vialetti (all from Her Majesty's Theatre) as subordinate agents. On the other hand, the Italian vocal displays are agreeably and plentifully varied by music of a wholly different character, calculated rather to set off than to dim their native brilliancy. Thus, at each concert there is a symphony—Mozart, Beethoven, and Mendelssohn being assigned their proper parts as the most illustrious representatives of the orchestra. Then again we have a rich selection of classical overtures, including the very finest of Mozart, Weber, Mendelssohn, and Rossini, together with the capital orchestral prelude, in D major, of "old Bach," which may be instructively compared with the efforts of his admirable successors. Another feature in the evening concerts may be almost hailed as a novelty—viz., the introduction of concertos for pianoforte and orchestra, and of pieces for the pianoforte alone. These are intrusted to Miss Arabella Goddard, whose devotion to sterling music is only equalled by her talent in executing it, and who, while she is to play some of her most showy and difficult solos, will afford still greater pleasure—at least to those who love music for music's sake—in the first concerto of Mendelssohn, the *concert-stück* of Weber, and the Caprice in E major of Sterndale Bennett. Besides the foregoing, a selection from Beethoven's well-known *Septet*, for violin, viola, clarinet, bassoon, horn, violoncello, and double-bass, executed by seven of the most eminent performers in the band, and a violin *fantasia* composed, and to be played, by M. Sainton, may be named as judicious innovations on the prevalent custom at festivals, which is to satiate the public with endless selections of vocal music, the welcome interposition of solo instruments being never allowed to afford that relief which, under the circumstances, is so greatly needed. And yet the conductors of other festivals must be as well aware as Professor Bennett that the most renowned masters have shown their partiality for what is termed the "concertante" form of instrumental composition, by devoting themselves so assiduously to its cultivation. The concertos of Bach, Handel, Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, &c., rank among the most lasting models, and were surely not written to slumber unmolested in the library of the book-worm. To conclude, though not one of the evening concerts is open to the charge of being too short, not one can fairly be cited as too long—the balance between "enough" and excess having been calculated with prudent foresight.

We have already hinted at the unanimous satisfaction elicited by the appointment of the Cambridge Musical Professor to the post of conductor. Indeed the Leeds Festival Committee could scarcely have decided on a wiser step. Professor Bennett is in every way qualified for the duties of such an office; and the musician who has resuscitated the Philharmonic orchestra, after the condition in which it was left by the eccentric Herr Wagner, may, there is good cause to hope, be a principal agent in establishing the Leeds "*Triennial*" Musical Festival, in aid of the funds of that very excellent and useful charity, the Leeds General Infirmary. It was, of course, expected that one who enjoys such high distinction as a composer would mark his sense of the important trust confided in him by producing a new work for the occasion, and to this consciousness of duty we are doubtless indebted for the MS. "Pastoral" of *May Day*—the words by Mr. H. F. Chorley, the music by Professor Bennett, which constitutes the chief point of attraction at the first evening concert, and from which (the composer probably knows as well as any one else) so much is anticipated. Professor Bennett has long been comparatively unproductive, but the genius that gave birth to the overture to *The Naiads*, and so many other acknowledged masterpieces, though dormant for a time, would never on awakening be likely to give birth to a commonplace.

All the performers, vocal and instrumental, have arrived, with the exception of Mr. Sims Reeves (whose absence has been explained to the entire satisfaction of the committee), and yesterday, in the midst of busy preparations for the Queen's visit, the necessary rehearsals took place. In the morning the sacred music was tried, and in the evening Professor Bennett's *May-day*, his *Caprice*, with Miss Arabella Goddard at the piano, and other things of importance connected with the evening concerts, were gone through in such a manner as to justify the most sanguine expectations of the result. The new organ, built at the expense of the Leeds corporation, though even at this moment not completely finished, will, in the opinion of competent authorities, prove alike a credit to the Leeds Town-hall and to the eminent London firm of Gray and Davison, to which the organ-world owes so many fine works; but of this we shall be enabled to judge in the course of the morning performances, when the designers, Messrs. Henry Smart and W. Spark—the former one of the most accomplished living professors of the instrument—will alternately test its powers.

The prospects of the festival are stated to be excellent. Contrary to the expectations of those who would rather see Leeds and its growing neighbour, Bradford, rivals than friends, the latter, if we are not misinformed, is cordially lending its aid. The superior claim of Leeds, on the ground of its festival being projected for the benefit of a most valuable local charity, while the two festivals which have already been held at Bradford had no such end in view, can hardly be denied even by the inhabitants of Bradford. It is earnestly hoped, however, that before long Leeds and Bradford may be induced to unite, and while each continues to hold its triennial festival after its own fashion, they may mutually assist each other—the common cause being one which should bind all right-minded communities together—viz., that of charity. There is nothing Utopian in such an idea. Yorkshire is rich and populous enough in itself to support two music meetings for the promotion of such an object, and that without appealing to the sympathy and patronage of other counties.

The president of the festival is the Mayor of Leeds, who acts as chairman to the general committee, Mr. James Kitson holding the same post in the orchestral committee; and both, as we hear, are extremely zealous in the performance of the duties they have undertaken.

A long list of aristocratic and wealthy "patrons" is headed by Her Majesty, the Prince Consort, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Ripon, the High Sheriff of Yorkshire, and Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding.

THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.

(BY ELECTRIC AND INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH.)

SOUTHAMPTON, TUESDAY NIGHT.

The Indus steamer, Captain Evans, has arrived. She left Alexandria on the 24th ult., Malta on the 28th, and Gibraltar on the 2nd inst. She brings 92 passengers, 4,542*l*. in specie, five cases of shawls, 629 packages of gum, and 122 packages of sundries. At Alexandria she left Her Majesty's gunboat Vigilant, and the Princess Royal at anchor off the harbour; Her Majesty's ships Hibernia, Caradoc, and Spitfire were at Malta. The brigantine Alert, of Liverpool, with salt from Cadiz for Rio Grande, was discharging part of her cargo at Gibraltar to repair a leak. The United States' frigate Macedonian, Captain Levy, 37 days from Key West, arrived at Gibraltar on the 28th ult., and salutes were exchanged with the garrison. The Sultan steamer, with the outward Bombay mails from Southampton, arrived at Gibraltar on the 1st inst. The French squadron, from Brest for Toulon, passed the garrison at noon on the 26th.

The British merchant steamers Calpe, Danube, and Scamander, from Liverpool, and the Gibraltar, from London, had arrived at Gibraltar.

Exchanges at Gibraltar were quoted—London, 50½; Paris, 528; Marseilles, 530; Genoa, 531; Madrid, 1½ dis.; Cadiz, ½ dis.; Malaga, ½ pm.; Seville, ½ dis.; Alicante, ½ dis; Valencia and Barcelona, par.

AUSTRALIA.

(BY ELECTRIC AND INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH.)

PLYMOUTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The ship Hougoumont, 1,200 tons, Captain Dalton, belonging to Messrs. Dunbar, of London, has landed five passengers here. She has a cargo of wool and copper ore, 3,000 ounces of golddust, and 128 passengers.

The Hougoumont is 108 days from Melbourne, having left on the 22d of May. She touched at Pernambuco, August 1, and left on the 1st.

In lat. 29·25 south, long. 20·44 west, she spoke the bark Maria Tharson, from Marseilles for Bourbon.

In lat. 36·32, long. 32·4 west, July 8, she spoke the ship Sarah, out 38 days—Callao—Cork; lat. 36·46, long. 40·15 west, the bark Somerhill, 98 days out from Belfast; lat. 42·11 north, long. 34·17 west, August 30, the schooner Envoy, 28 days, from Pernambuco for Plymouth; lat. 48·7 north, long. 11·32 west, September 5, Joshua Waddington, from Akayab, 154 days, for Falmouth.

AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 7.

The screw steamship Great Britain, Captain Gray, has arrived from New York with advices to the 25th of August, which, as to political and commercial news, have been anticipated by the telegraphic accounts *viâ* Halifax, received by the Niagara. She brings 84 passengers, and specie valued at $60,000.

A telegraphic despatch from Leavenworth, dated the 20th of August, states, with regard to the Kansas election, that official returns from 26 counties give the following result:—"Whole votes, 13,380," giving, in American phraseology, "a majority of 9,648 against the English proposition."

As a wind-up to the Atlantic telegraphic *fêtes*, the crew of the United States frigate Niagara were to have a public reception at the Cooper Institute, New York, on the 26th of August. Captain Hudson, Mr. Cyrus Field, Mr. Everett, and the officers of the frigate were to be present. The crew in a body, with music and banners, a model of the ship, and a section of the cable, were to arrive at the institute at half-past 7 in the evening.

A letter from Charleston, of August the 24th, states that there was no abatement in the ravages of yellow fever, the weather continuing unfavourable.

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* These societies collectively number about 1,000 taking part in the demonstration, making the total number 21,150.

* See *The Times* of Monday, Aug. 23.

QUARANTINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—That the passengers by the Pera should be placed in quarantine at Malta in consequence of a box brought from Gibraltar having been incautiously opened appears to me a stretch of quarantine regulations far beyond those required by neighbouring communities for their protection. It seems a revival, on the part of officials at least, of those unnecessarily vexatious restrictions that have so long been permitted to be imposed on the intercourse with that island. You have justly termed quarantine an "unmitigated blunder," and to no place is this more applicable than to Malta. For 50 years they have been pursuing the shadow while the substance remained, not unlike the countryman, they have been shutting the gates to pound the crows; for it is ascertained beyond a doubt that carbuncle and the allied diseases of plague are never absent from Malta in summer, and only require zealous officials to declare their presence and enforce the system of Sir Thomas Maitland, that of shutting up—"hermetically sealing," as one of his disciples termed it—the panic-striken population in their hovels, to exalt and extend the disease. Quarantine, the offspring of fear and ignorance, originated in times when every calamity was held to be an infliction of Providence, when religious and political tyranny enslaved the minds of populations, when personal and domestic filth pervaded every class, imparting to disease a severity and prevalence which, it may be safely affirmed, cannot exist to the same extent under the free intercourse and improved habits of the present day. Plague now occurs in isolated cases, rarely as an epidemic; not because the restrictions of quarantine, as some would wish us to believe, prevent its spread, but because the filth that harbours—nay, generates it, has become the exception, not, as in the middle ages, the rule. Its decrease in every country has been in very accurate correspondence with more generous diet, improved dwellings, cleanliness, and relaxation in quarantine. It is now almost confined to the poor—to squalor, filth, and wretchedness, living in unventilated dwellings, or those under similar conditions.

This view of the disease, when uninfluenced by quarantine restrictions, is so well defined and invariable as to convince the unprejudiced that unless we can import those essential conditions, as also the climate and the subject, the disease cannot be maintained in its individuality by any power or virus inherent in itself. Like other pestilences depending on a concurrence of causes, it loses its identity and disappears when deprived of the pabulum of its origin, spread, and existence. In proof of this I may adduce an instructive illustration. In February, 1841, at Kaiffa, Her Majesty's frigate Castor, with a crew of 305, received on board the crew of Her Majesty's ship Zebra. The crew of the latter, 87, had been for some time working on shore, and there had been a death by suspicious disease. After coming on board the Castor, 13 cases of plague and nine deaths occurred among them, the whole of the crew of the Castor remaining exempt, excepting one man, who had also been on shore, although the sick were freely handled by four medical officers and 12 sailors, without any precaution against contagion. What do we learn from this? That impaired health, privation, and other conditions of the disease, present with the crew of the Zebra, were absent in the crew of the Castor. While medical men, more especially those of the Mediterranean cities, resist such evidence as this, quarantine will flourish, and be from time to time as vexatious as that we have lately experienced. In fact, fear, prejudice, and ignorance so greatly preponderate and prevail over truth on this question, that there is no other way of dealing with it than for England and France, taking advantage of their more enlightened views on the subject of their influence and power, to declare all such restrictions on intercourse as absolutely abolished on their part. Inconvenience would follow for a time, but with larger populations to suffer from the possible introduction of disease, more important interests at stake, and enjoying under its abolition equal immunity with themselves, such a decree could hardly fail to be early approved and adopted by commercial nations as the best practical solution of a difficulty in which we appear to be rather retrograding than advancing.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

M.D.

The Mysterious Suicide at Edinburgh.—The additional particulars which have transpired in connexion with this painful case since yesterday (Friday) morning do something, though not much, so far as they can be relied upon, to dispel the mystery in which it is enshrouded. The old gentleman who accompanied Miss Moffat from London was brought up again yesterday and further examined in the Procurator Fiscal's office. He describes himself as Thomas Gray, a retired merchant in easy circumstances, residing at Monastery-house, Poplar-road, London, near the West India Docks, and from his statements it appears that the young lady who has met such a frightful end was the daughter of his sister (not of his niece, as formerly stated), who married Mr. Moffat, a tailor in Camden-town, London. Mr. Gray has been a widower for the last two years, during which period his niece lived with him, and acted as his housekeeper. He was much attached to her, and had left her 100*l.* a-year for life in his will, which he would readily prove by sending for that document from London, and producing it. They came down to Scotland merely on a pleasure excursion, and during the passage down in the steamer she was much fatigued. He could not understand her motive for committing suicide, but she had been nervous and in very low spirits for some time back. They had drunk toddy together on several occasions since coming to Edinburgh, and he thought the Scotch whisky had increased her disorder. It is said that on taking up their lodgings at Mr. Russell's on Monday evening, they brought part of a bottle of brandy with them, that they subsequently got in a bottle of whisky, and that nearly all this liquor had been used by them principally in the shape of punch or toddy. We mentioned formerly that the deceased had expressed some uncomfortableness at Mr. Gray's conduct towards her, and her suspicions that he had drugged her toddy. The medical man viewed these suspicions merely as symptoms of nervous excitement; but we understand that these and other circumstances had rendered Mr. Russell dissatisfied with his lodgers, and determined him to get rid of them as soon as practicable. However this may be, all the circumstances of this melancholy case, so far as they have hitherto been elucidated, point unmistakeably to the conclusion that, whatever the disposing cause, the deceased met her death by her own hand. Mrs. Dunlop, who was seated in a room immediately below that occupied by Miss Moffat, and who heard the fall of a heavy body on the floor at 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, listened to hear if any person came to lift it up, but no footstep was heard, and, from the position of the rooms, it appears indisputable that any struggle or even footsteps coming or retiring at that hour would have been heard by a person listening below. Mr. Gray, we may mention, has never been, properly speaking, in custody, but has from the first voluntarily placed himself under the surveillance of the police. Further and probably concluding examinations will take place to-day before the authorities.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

Brigadier-General Chamberlain.—In a recent letter from India our special correspondent represents Major Norman as having been appointed Adjutant-General of the forces before Delhi. We are requested to state that that office was filled by Brigadier-General Chamberlain, and held by him during the siege, and for some months after, until he was superseded at his own particular request, and that then the appointment was not conferred on Major Norman, though that officer was advanced a step in consequence. "The manner in which General Chamberlain acquitted himself of his responsible office before Delhi insured for him at the time not only the high approbation of his immediate chiefs but also of Sir Colin Campbell," who subsequently offered him the command "of all the cavalry to be employed in the Rohilcund campaign under myself." This was in April last, at a period when General Chamberlain did not consider his health such as would justify him in accepting a command which would entail constant exposure and fatigue. Through Sir John Lawrence he, therefore, declined the offer. At the time it was made General Chamberlain was still suffering from the severe wound in the left arm received by him before Delhi; but, although precluded from labour in the field, he has nevertheless, says our correspondent, been assiduously engaged with Sir John Lawrence in the public service.

A Capital Scholar in Skye.—One little incident we must mention as illustrating education by rote. Walking to church one Sunday in Skye we were followed by a slip of a lad some 10 or 11 years of age, who, on putting some questions to him, volunteered to name all the capitals in Europe, which he did with marvellous dexterity. From Europe he crossed to South America, and rattled out the names of the capitals with the accuracy of a calculating machine. From South America he started off to Asia; and finally brought up at Jeddo in Japan. We were rather sceptical as to the value of such acquirements—and, indeed, as to the reality of any information having been conveyed to the lad's mind by the formidable muster-roll of words that had been stuffed into his mouth. We therefore asked him, "Can you tell us the name of the island you live in?" But, notwithstanding his lore, he had not learnt that he lived in the Isle of Skye. To make quite sure of the fact we requested the captain of the steamer to repeat the question in Gaelic; but there was no Skye forthcoming. He knew the name of the parish, and of all the capitals in the world, but not of the island he lived in. There being a schoolmaster present accidentally, we thought the occasion too good to be lost, to show the worthlessness of word stuffing, and ventured another question—"Now, my lad, you have told us the names of nearly all the capitals in the world: is a capital a man or a beast?" "It's a beast," said the boy, quite decisively. So much for words without understanding. In the next school inspection that boy will probably pass for a prodigy, and will figure in statistical reports as an example of what good education can do.—*Glasgow Commonwealth.*

Mr. CONINGHAM, M.P., and his CONSTITUENTS.

(Abridged from the *Brighton Examiner* of yesterday.)

On Monday night Mr. Coningham, M.P., addressed his constituents at Brighton. After a review of the Russian war and other occurrences of the last few years the hon. member came to the point. He said:—In the autumn of last year the panic took place, and Parliament was called together to pass a measure for relaxing the purse-strings of the Bank of England—to issue notes in excess of the statute, and then another serious defalcation took place on the part of the Ministry. Parliament was told, not that the Prime Minister was about to bring in another Bill for the emancipation of the Jews, but that the question was to be handed over to the noble lord the member for the city of London. That was fault the second; and shortly after that that noble lord left the Ministry, and a fatal appointment was made in lieu, one that did more to shake the Administration than all the attacks of the Opposition, and it never recovered that appointment; the prestige of the Palmerston Administration had been seriously weakened, and any reverse might overturn it. The attempt on the life of the Emperor of the French then occurred, and of course it became a question what steps should be taken by this country, and whether England, as the Imperialists said, should, under the pretence of liberty, permit foreigners to conspire against foreign potentates. The first feeling in this country was that of alarm and dismay at the frightful attempt which had been made upon the life of the Emperor; but the Emperor and his advisers seemed to have lost their heads just then, for, not content with demanding that the state of our laws should be reconsidered, they adopted a tone of menace, a tone which he as an Englishman would never submit to. (Applause.) He was not yet prepared to be dictated to by foreigners, and certainly not by foreign despots, for there was not only the liberty of England to defend, but the liberty of the world was in England's hands, and they could not compromise that which their forefathers prided themselves upon upholding. (Applause.) This question brought forward the Conspiracy Bill, and supporters who had but very little idea of the consequences to which it would lead. The despatches of the French Minister were insolent and menacing, and the speeches of the French officers, which he believed were made to order (laughter and "Hear, hear") were still more insolent and menacing, for, not satisfied with demanding satisfaction, they threatened to wrench it from us. (Laughter.) If that Bill had been carried it would have been carried at the dictation of foreign despots (hear, hear); but there was a majority in the House who were determined to resist, and many energetic speeches were made against it. He might point particularly to Mr. Roebuck (hear, hear), who he thought rendered thereby very important service to the Conservative cause. (Hear.) The House divided, and Lord John Russell divided with the independent members against the Bill; but they only numbered 99, and he believed they were christened "the 99 assassins." (Laughter.) But since then public opinion had taken a turn, and those 99 were now by no means the most unpopular members of the House of Commons. (Applause.) Then the India Bill was brought in, and a very good Bill, he felt bound to say, it was, a far better one than that carried by the present Government. ("Hear," and "Oh, oh!") The Bill of the present Government would not have been carried if the 1,200*l.* a-year to each of the Council had to come from the pockets of Englishmen instead of from the Hindoos. It was a gross job—a giving an immense amount of patronage without an adequate benefit. (Hear.) Lord Palmerston's plan was to throw the responsibility upon the Minister, and that was far better; and he believed that before many years had passed it would be found necessary to make another thorough reform in that department. After this digression Mr. Coningham said, Lord Palmerston's Administration seemed as if it would have lasted for ever, but longsighted politicians saw rocks ahead, and that there were great dangers in front. That little cloud on the horizon, which was no bigger than a man's hand, gradually assumed a threatening aspect; the band of "99 assassins" were likely to prove fatal to the Administration, for an amendment one morning appeared on the votes and proceedings of the House to which the name of Mr. Milner Gibson was attached. (Cheers.) Who framed that amendment he didn't know, but it was generally believed that a great many cooks had a finger in the pie. (Laughter.) The question, then, was, what were they to do? Were they to be general supporters of Lord Palmerston's Administration or not? To vote in favour of the amendment was to be guilty of censure, and to vote against it was virtually to support the Conspiracy Bill, which would have been a disgrace to the country. (Applause.) Other dangers beset the Palmerston Ministry, particularly the resolution of Mr. Wise, the member for Stafford, which proposed to abolish the office of Lord Privy Seal, then held by a noble marquis. That would have been, if they had not been defeated upon the Conspiracy Bill, a defeat for them, and a more damaging one than the other, because one was a defeat upon a question of foreign policy, whereas the other would have been a permanent disgrace. (Hear, hear.) The debate upon the Conspiracy Bill took place, and no one knew what the Tories were going to do, and, in fact, they didn't themselves know (a laugh); for some whom he spoke to in the morning, who said they were not going to vote against Palmerston again (laughter), were found voting against him in the evening. The fact was the hon. member for Buckinghamshire whipped his party up, for he saw the time was come and that Lord Palmerston's popularity was gone, and that there would be no danger in opposing him, even if in a minority. Many there were who were afraid of facing their constituents again, and there was only a majority of 15 against the Government, and the Ministry resigned. But they did not resign merely upon that question. They were irreparably damaged, and if they had succeeded then they would have had to encounter Mr. Wise's motion, and it was inevitable that upon that they would have been destroyed; and it was the opinion of many shrewd and well-informed men that their resignation upon the Conspiracy Bill was a deliberate and premeditated act. He knew many members had been blamed for voting against it, but he was now sure that if he had not done so he would have not met with that reception which had been given him that evening. (Cheers.) A new Administration was formed, and it was impossible to say upon what principle men of opposite opinions sat upon the same benches; there was the hon. member for Bucks, and the liberal Attorney-General, and the liberal and noble lord, the member for King's Lynn, sitting side by side with men who held antediluvian opinions (laughter and cheers), while the intelligent Lord Chancellor was pledged to oppose them on a question which had to be brought forward—to oppose the Jew Bill, which he deemed would, if passed, prove fatal to the Christian character of the House; and yet he sat by the side of those who were pledged to carry it through. They threw away their consciences and stuck to places. (Applause.) Therefore, if liberal measures were brought forward, don't let them appeal to their consciences or principles, for they had abandoned their principles, and he was afraid their consciences were of the weakest kind. (Hear, hear.) Well, that extraordinary and heterogeneous Administration brought in their India Bill. He was in the House when Mr. Disraeli brought it forward, and he felt sorrow for him, to see a man of his abilities go through such a task as bringing in that Bill of Lord Ellenborough's. It was received with derision by the House, although there was some difference of opinion upon the independent benches. Mr. Coningham here stated his opposition to the Bill, and then alluded to the subsequent ones and the final escape of the Derby Government at the hands of Lord John Russell by the noble Lord's proposition to proceed by resolutions. He went on to remark that Her Majesty's present Government showed wonderful liberal tendencies. (Hear, hear.) They carried the Repeal of Property Qualification, a measure which he thought a greater gain for the Liberal party than an extension of the franchise; and he only hoped they would take advantage of it. (Hear, hear.) Another important measure which came before them was that of church-rates. They abolished them in the House of Commons (cheers) by an overwhelming majority, but they were maintained in the House of Peers; but he understood Lord Palmerston to say that it would be difficult to maintain that impost much longer. (Applause.) There was another question carried by the Commons but rejected by the Peers—the marriage with a deceased wife's sister. That excited a great deal of interest, and almost all the representatives of the larger constituencies spoke and voted in favour of it; and he was sure that if brought forward again it would stand a good chance of passing both Houses of Parliament. (Cheers, and "No, no.") He held that to manufacture crime by Act of Parliament was sinful and unjust, and no sacred or divine law prohibited marriage with a deceased wife's sister. (Hear, hear.) The right to do so was of such vital importance to large numbers that it was impossible for the Legislature to withold its permission long. (Applause.) It should be borne in mind that the Act would not compel a man to marry his wife's sister (hear, hear); then, why should those who object to do so prevent those of different opinion? (Applause.) Another, and most important question which came before them was one which had been forced upon them by the gross corruption which prevailed in the public departments. Hitherto it had been considered the right of Government to dispense their patronage by giving appointments without respect to merit or capability, but now there was competition instituted. (Hear, hear.) He did not think they could perfectly ascertain the operation of that scheme, but he looked upon it as a protest against the baneful system of corruption which had been so largely associated with the dispensation of public offices in this country. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Coningham then instanced the case of Mr. Bagwell's nephew and the Horse Guards, and said he was of the same opinion as Mr. Bernal Osborne, that the Serpentine ought to be turned into the Horse Guards to purify it. Gross corruption also existed in such places as Weedon, the Tower, Woolwich, and Portsmouth, and he ridiculed the idea of appointing Commissioners to inquire into them (citing the Weedon case), and contended that the House itself could destroy the jobbery and robbery perpetrated under the present system. He then remarked that if the present Government gave liberal measures he was content to receive them at their hands, but he would have no compromise (cheers), and proceeded to say that reform without retrenchment was useless. No sham reform was wanted, but retrenchment, by abolishing the abuses and corruption existing in the departments just alluded to, for without that there could be no hope of a reduction of taxation. Whatever his constituents willed he would obey. The hon. gentleman concluded by mentioning his visit to Cherbourg, and said that although he was in favour of taking every necessary precaution he was not frightened by the appearance of that place; and if the people of England remained true to their principles and liberty there would be nothing to fear from any despot, and they would hand down the country to posterity as intact as they received it from their forefathers.

Mr. Coningham then resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

The Lakes.—The influx of visitors far exceeds that of former years. Among the numerous arrivals during the week are his Royal Highness the Duke de Nemours, the Princess Marguerite, the Count d'Eu, the Duke d'Alençon, and suite. The duke and party were compelled, from stress of weather, to postpone making any excursions until Wednesday, when they proceeded to Helvellyn, with a pony each and a couple of guides. The day being fine, the parties expressed themselves highly pleased with their excursion. The weather in the lake district, however, has now broken up, and rain is incessant.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

WARWICK SEPTEMBER RACES—Tuesday.

The Racing Stakes, of 5 sovs. each, with 25 added, for 2-yr-olds and upwards. Optional selling weights, &c. Five furlongs. 7 subs.

Mr. Dray's Little Gerard, by the Emperor, aged (30*l.*), 7st. 13lb. (Cowley) 1

Mr. W. Bevill's Æthon, 3 yrs (30*l.*), 7st. 5lb. (Plumb) ... 2

Mr. Blanton's filly by Alarm—Ginevra, 2 yrs (30*l.*), 5st. 4lb. (A. Edwards) 3

Mr. Higgins's Lancaster, 2 yrs (30*l.*), 5st. 10lb. (T. W. Fordham) 4

Mr. Porter's Lady Lightheart, 2 yrs (40*l.*), 5st. 9lb. (Johnson) 5

Mr. Bruce's Tragedy, 2 yrs, 5st. 7lb. (carried 5st. 8lb.), (Couper) 6

Mr. Saxon's Cherry Pecker, 2 yrs (30*l.*), 5st. 4lb. (Challoner) 7

Betting.—2 to 1 agst Little Gerard, 3 to 1 agst Tragedy, 4 to 1 agst the Ginevray filly, 6 to 1 agst Æthon.

Won by a neck; a head between the second and third; bad fourth.

The winner was bought in for 100 guineas.

The Guy Produce Stakes, of 50 sovs. each, h. ft., for 3-yr-olds; colts, 8st. 7lb.; fillies, 8st. 4lb. Certain allowances. One mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Gulliver's Apollo, by Pyrrhus the First, 8st. 4lb. (Keeler) 1

Mr. W. Halford's gelding by Faugh-a-Ballagh—Cosachia, 8st. 4lb. (Wells) 2

Mr. G. Hawkes's Nanny Guy, 7st. 13lb. (Snowden) ... 3

Betting.—7 to 4 on Apollo.

Won by a length and a-half; four lengths between the second and third.

The Leamington Stakes, of 25 sovs. each, 15 ft., and 5 only if declared, &c., with 100 added. Certain penalties. The second to save his stake. Two miles. 61 subs., 39 of whom declared.

Lord Clifden's Melissa, by Orlando, 5 yrs, 7st. 6d. (Bray) 1

Mr. J. Thompson's Tunstall Maid, 3 yrs, 6st. 8lb. (including 5lb. extra) (Bullock) 2

Mr. Greville's Rosati, 5 yrs, 6st. 7lb. (Perry) 3

Mr. Hunt's Night Ranger, 3 yrs, 5st. 9lb. (Challoner) ... 4

Count Batthyany's Vulcan, 6 yrs, 7st. 1lb. (including 5lb. extra) (Swift) 5

Mr. Gratwicke's Negress, 3 yrs, 5st. 3lb. (Daley) ... 6

Mr. Bowes's Græculus Esuriens, 6 yrs, 7st. 5lb. (Withington) 7

Mr. Sutton's Cockatoo, 6 yrs, 7st. 12lb. (Snowden) ... 8

Captain Little's King of the Gipsies, 5 yrs, 7st. 3lb. (Cresswell) 9

Betting.—2 to 1 agst Tunstall Maid, 4 to 1 each agst Melissa and Rosati, 10 to 1 agst Græculus Esuriens, 100 to 7 agst Vulcan.

The running was alternately made by Negress and King of the Gipsies, who were separated upwards of six lengths from the ruck until nearing the mile-post, when King of the Gipsies compounded and was soon left hopelessly in the rear. At the half-mile post Melissa took up the running, and on entering the straight she, Tunstall Maid, and Rosati were left to finish the race; Melissa going on at her ease, and winning, without an effort, by a neck; about six lengths between the second and third. Græculus Esuriens never showed near the front, at one time being nearly a hundred yards in the rear, and King of the Gipsies walked in.

Loyalty has weighed for and his number displayed on the telegraph board, but the horse did not start.

The Castle Park Stakes, of 10 sovs. each, with 50 added, for 2-yr-olds; colts, 8st. 7lb.; fillies, 8st. 2lb. Allowances and penalties. Three-quarters of a mile. 11 subs.

Mr. J. Merry's Meg Merrilies, by Chanticleer, 8st. 9lb. (including 7lb. extra) (Chillman) 1

Mr. J. Lowe's Wild Rose, 8st. 6lb. (including 4lb. extra) (Wells) 2

Mr. J. Shelley's Sir Hercules, 8st. 2lb. (French) 3

Mr. T. Parr's Joyeuse, 8st. 9lb. (including 7lb. extra) (S. Rogers) 4

Mr. S. Williams's Blackmail, 8st. 2lb. (Bray) 5

Betting.—2 to 1 agst Wild Rose, 5 to 2 agst Sir Hercules, 7 to 2 agst Meg Merrilies, 6 to 1 agst Joyeuse.

Won by a length; bad third.

The Avon Stakes, of 5 sovs. each, 3 ft., with 20 added, for 2 and 3-yr-olds. The winner to be sold for 100 sovs., &c. Certain allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. 12 subs.

Mr. J. Thompson's Solomon, by Teddington, 2 yrs, 6st. 7lb. (carried 6st. 8lb.) (Bullock) 1

Mr. Blanton's Joskin, 2 yrs, 6st. 7lb. (Perry) 2

Lord Clifden's gelding by Bay Middleton, — Columbine, 6st. 4lb. (Bray) 3

Betting.—Even on the Columbine gelding, who went away with a long lead, which he held to the turn, where he bolted. Solomon then went ahead, and won by four lengths.

There was no advance upon the winner's selling price. The Columbine gelding was claimed by Mr. Blanton.

The Queen's Plate of 100 guineas; 3-yr-olds, 8st. 2lb.; 4-yr-olds, 9st. 4lb.; 5-yr-olds, 9st. 9lb.; 6 and aged, 9st. 11lb. The Two-mile Course.

Lord Clifden's Fadladeen, by Nutwith, 3 yrs, 8st. 2lb. (Bray) 1

Mr. T. Parr's Odd Trick, 4 yrs, 9st. 4lb. (S. Rogers) ... 2

Mr. J. Shelley's Gunboat, 4 yrs, 9st. 4lb. (French) ... 3

Betting.—5 to 4 agst Gunboat; 7 to 4 agst Odd Trick.

Fadladeen made nearly all the running, and won a good race in by a neck; the favourite was beaten about three lengths from Odd Trick.

The Shorts Handicap, of 3 sovs. each, with 25 added. Winners extra. Five furlongs. 22 subs.

Mr. F. Higgins's Tiara, by Woolwich, 3 yrs, 6st. 10lb. (Cresswell) 1

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Mimosa, 3 yrs, 6st. 3lb. (Last) ... 2

Mr. Rowan's Amaryllis, 3 yrs, 6st. 13lb. (Bullock) ... 3

Mr. Barber's Abron, 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. (Dales) 4

Mr. J. Thompson's Shamrock-so-Green, 2 yrs, 5st. 3lb. (Challoner) 5

Lord Ailesbury's colt, by the Flying Dutchman—Gala, 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. (Perry) 6

Mr. Gulliver's Artist, 2 yrs, 6st. 7lb. (Roberts) 7

Betting.—2 to 1 agst Abron, 7 to 2 agst Tiara, 5 to 1 agst Amaryllis.

Won by a length and a half; two lengths between the second and third.

Match; 100*l.*, 25 ft., 10st. 9lb. each. Owners to ride. One mile.

Captain Little's Poodle, aged (received).
Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Prioress, 5 yrs (paid).

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.

St. Leger.

9 to 4 agst Toxophilite (taken).
6 — 1 —— The Hadji (taken).
10 — 1 —— Fitz Roland (offered).
100 — 8 —— East Langton (taken).
100 — 6 —— Volta (taken and offered).

Cesarewitch.

20 to 1 agst Warlock (taken freely).
20 — 1 —— Melissa (taken and offered).
25 — 1 —— Poodle (offered).
1,000 — 30 —— Fadladeen (taken).

Drinking Fountains.—A director of the Midland Railway has erected, at his own expense, a marble drinking fountain on the Leicester station. These fountains are becoming very general, but it is stated that wherever they have been put up drunkenness has decreased. At the conduit on the Market-hill there is a single ladle to enable thirsty souls to obtain a draught, and it is truly astonishing to observe how much it is used. Why should there not be more stations to supply water both to man and beast?—*Cambridge Independent.*

Ancient and Modern Coins and Medals.—Yesterday an extensive collection of ancient and modern coins and medals, the property of a gentleman in the north of England, was disposed of by Messrs. Christie and Manson at their lower room in King-street, St. James's-square. Subjoined are the principal lots:—English Silver Coins.—Maunday money of all the Sovereigns from Charles II. to Victoria. Some proofs, all fine, many rare, 3*l.* 1s.; William II., Rufus, star over each shoulder, JELHORD ON GIEL, fine and rare; and William I., two sceptres, type fine, 1*l.* 1s. Henry I. crowned, full-faced bust; reverse, PAX across centre, fine and rare, and four others, 3*l.* 1s. Crowns.—Edward VI., Elizabeth, Charles I., II., one by Briot, all finely preserved, 1*l.* 13s. Elizabeth, M. M., fine and rare; Charles I., Exeter; Charles II., James II., all finely preserved, 2*l.* 8s. Charles I., by Briot, fine; Oliver Cromwell (some Vandal has cut his initials on the face), rare, James II., William III., 1696, all fine, 1*l.* 14s. George III., Mudie's crown; William IV., crown, &c., Victoria, 1847, crown, all fine proofs, 4*l.* 6s. Gold coins.—A Venetian sequin and eight ducats, all fine, 4*l.*; Philip of Spain as Duke of Milan, and 9 others, all fine, 6*l.* 1s.; John King of Portugal, and 4 others, fine, 2*l.* 14s.; foreign ducats, &c., all fine, a lot of 20, 8*l.* 15s.; large Portuguese coin, and 8 others of Philip II. and Albert and Elizabeth of Austria, 6*l.*; Philip Duke of Burgundy, and 4 others, fine, 2*l.* 19s.; large Belgian, and Philip IV. of Spain, 2*l.* 10s.; Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, and 10 others, all very fine, 7*l.* 4s.; 12 Spanish coins, of rude fabric, 15*l.* 5s.; John of France, and various French coins, 18 in all, 8*l.* 6s.; Philip Pavilion, John, &c., one double and three Louis d'ors of Louis XV., all fine, 9*l.* 5s. Grecian Gold Coins.—Philip II. of Macedon, and Alexander III., staters, 2*l.* 2s.; Philip II., Alexander the Great, Carthap, or Panormus, all fine, 2*l.* 16s.; Philip II. and Alexander, both fine staters, 2*l.* 4s.; ditto and Lysimachus, 6 in all, 6*l.* 16s.; a daric and 5 small Syracusan gold, 1*l.* 18s.; Cossea of Brutus with the lictors, 5 small coins of Syracuse, and a stater of Carthage, 2*l.* 13*l.*; Lysimachus, fine work, imitation of a tetradrachm in gold, and a false coin of Dyrrachium, 6*l.* 12s.; tetradrachm of Lysimachus, in gold—fine work, false, and a false coin of Seleucus, 3*l.* 10*l.*; false coin of Ptolemy of Egypt, and a false Consular coin, 3*l.* 16s.; Roman gold coins—Tiberius, 2, fine; Claudius, reverse; Triumphal Arch, DE BRITANN., on the Conquest of Britain, rare, well preserved, 3*l.* 8s.; Tiberius, 3, Nero, 5, all well preserved, 7*l.* 3s.; Nero, 2, Vespasian, 3, Titus, Trajan, 2, ditto, 7*l.* 4s.; Hadrian, 2, A. Pius, fine, 2*l.* 13s.; Valentinian I., 4, Theodosius, 4, varied, all fine, 4*l.* 10s.; Arcadius, Honorius, 11, Gratianus, Anastasius, 3, all fine, 8*l.* 18s.; Placidius Valentinian, 2, Valens, Justinian, 5, varied, all fine, 4*l.* 10s.; Justinianus, Justinus, Focas, Maurucius Tiberius, Heraclius, and four others, 5*l.* 12s.; medallion of Livia as Pietas, reverse Vesta seated, 5*l.*; English gold coins, three five-guinea pieces, 1670, 1680, and one of William and Mary, 1691, fine, 21*l.*; English hammered gold coins, Edward III., four nobles, varied, very fine, 4*l.* 1s.; Edward IV., six nobles, finely preserved, varied, 5*l.* 9s.; Henry VII., 10 angels, varied, finely preserved, 6*l.* 7s.; Henry VIII., eight angels, Mint mark, portcullis and castle, 5*l.* 2s.; Elizabeth, double ryal, M. M. cross crosslet and angel, M. M. lis, both fine, 2*l.* 12s.; James I., 8 half units, M. M., varied, finely preserved, 4*l.* 8s.; ditto, 3 units, M. M. varied, well preserved, 3*l.* 18s.; Charles I. Oxford 3*l.* piece, reverse Declaration, very fine, 3*l.* 13s. Gold.—Large Portuguese gold coin and a Russian piece, 7*l.* 12s. 6d.; medal of the Order of the Garter, with original suspender, very fine, 7 guineas; ditto of Maximilian Fred. III. Elector, reverse Maria his Consort, 3*l.* 7s.; two Japanese coins (Kopango) countermarked, and a half-mohur with the arms of Oude, 2*l.* 10s.; Hindoscythic 2, early Indian, and a mohur of Victoria, 1841, 2*l.* 15s.; Kanerki, false, and 2 mohurs, fine, 4*l.* 14s. The whole realized upwards of 700*l.*

POLICE.

Mansion-house.—Edwin James, aged 19, who had been remanded upon charges of having passed two counterfeit halfcrowns at the shop of Mr. Pollard, a tobacconist in King William-street, was brought before the Lord Mayor for final examination.

It will be remembered that at the former examination the prosecutor stated that during the last few weeks he had taken over his counter nearly a pound's worth of counterfeit coin. From the frequent visits of the prisoner he suspected him to be the man who had victimized him. A few days ago the prisoner entered the shop and asked to be supplied with some cigars, tendering a counterfeit halfcrown in payment. He was then given into custody. Evidence was also adduced of his having on a previous occasion passed a counterfeit halfcrown to the prosecutor's brother-in-law.

The prisoner declined making any defence, and the Lord Mayor committed him for trial.

Guildhall.—The driver of hackney cab No. 1,056 was summoned by Mr. Beard, a solicitor, of 10, Basinghall-street, for demanding more than his fare.

Mr. Beard stated that he hired the defendant at the Mansion-house, and proceeded to Bishopsgate-street, thence to Bow-street, which, with nearly half an hour's delay, made the fare 2s. The defendant, however, demanded 2s. 6d. Since the summons had been served he had seen the defendant, who had expressed great regret for his excessive demand, and said that he would not have asked more than his fare if he had known whom he was carrying. Under these circumstances Mr. Beard did not desire to press for any penalty, and would therefore leave the case in the magistrate's hands.

Alderman Humphery ordered the defendant to return the overcharge and to pay the costs.

Bow-street.—Anne Eliza Garrett, a young woman of very prepossessing appearance, lately in the service of Mr. John Samuel, a merchant residing in Tavistock-square, was brought before Mr. Hall on a charge of stealing a silver dessert-spoon, the property of her master.

The prisoner had been dismissed from Mr. Samuel's service early in this month, while with the family at Ramsgate. On Mr. Samuel's return to town he caused a box, which prisoner had left at the house in Tavistock-square, to be searched, and found in it a dessert-spoon, which he identified as his property, and which had been missed about a year ago. There was also another spoon, very much like it, but apparently the property of the prisoner, being marked with her initials. Yesterday the prisoner called for her box, and Mr. Samuels at once charged her with stealing the spoon. On seeing it she acknowledged that it belonged to her master, but said she had taken it in mistake, having two of her own.

The prisoner assured the magistrate that this was the fact. The spoons were very much alike, and she had made a mistake. Her master had conceived unjust suspicions of her, and had had all her boxes searched at Margate, when, however, nothing was found.

Mr. Hall (to the prosecutor).—Do you wish me to send this case to a jury?

The Prosecutor.—I would rather have it dealt with summarily.

Mr. Hall.—I can't do that, as she declares that she is innocent. For my part I think it is peculiarly a case for a jury.

The Prosecutor.—Well, we have lost a good deal of—

Mr. Hall.—I do not want your reason. Do you wish to have her sent before a jury?

The Prosecutor.—I do.

She was accordingly committed, but admitted to bail in one surety of 25*l.* She obtained bail.

Marylebone.—William Robertson, a decent-looking youth, about 18 years of age, who is well known to the police as an associate of thieves, was brought up on the charge of picking a pocket, and also with being concerned with another lad not in custody in stealing from the shop of Mr. Wiltshire, 182, Oxford-street, 12 brooches, five silver thimbles, and three fancy stamps or seals, besides other property not recovered.

William Hammond, a detective, stated that at about half-past 7 on the previous evening he saw the prisoner in company with another youth near the Polytechnic, in Regent-street. Knowing them, he watched them, and saw the prisoner pick a gentleman's pocket and pass the handkerchief to his companion. He pursued and captured the prisoner, and upon his being searched at the station the above property was found upon him.

Mr. Wiltshire, jeweller, stated that he identified the whole of the above articles as his property, and he valued them at about 3*l.* 10s. There were about 10 or 11 brooches missing now. He last saw them safe in a case outside his shop at about a quarter past 7 on the previous evening, and did not miss them till he went to shut up his shop at 9, immediately upon which he went to the station, and found that a portion of his property and the prisoner had been there some time.

The prisoner denied all about the pocket-picking, and as to the other articles, he had been asked to carry them by another young man.

Mr. Long, in compliance with Hammond's request, remanded the prisoner for a week.

Westminster.—Charlotte Elmes, a young girl of rather prepossessing appearance, surrendered to her bail for re-examination, charged with stealing a brooch and toothpick, the property of her master, under the following extraordinary circumstances.

Mr. de la Mere attended for the prosecution, and Mr. Lewis, jun., for the defence.

Samuel Jacobs, a jeweller, of the Hebrew persuasion, of 5, Park-side, Knightsbridge, said that on Saturday week he and his wife went out, leaving prisoner, who was his servant, and their son, a little boy 10 years of age, in care of the house. Prisoner was gone on his return, and he missed some articles. She did not come back again till Monday, whe he gave her in charge.

Mrs. Jacobs having corroborated this statement,

Richard Thompson, 245 B, said that he was called to the prosecutor's house on Monday morning, and found the accused there, when she denied having stolen anything, and said that she had left the house on Saturday owing to Mr. Jacobs having threatened to beat her. She then asked that her boxes should be searched, and in the presence of witness and Mrs. Jacobs unlocked the box, and turning the things over found the brooch and toothpick, upon which she exclaimed, "O, my God! they have been put there during my absence." Prisoner told witness that Mr. Jacobs had locked her in the house, set the little boy to watch her, and threatened to pay her out if she left the place; that Mr. Jacobs refused to let her leave the house when her notice was expired; and that she got out at the window during his absence, as she went in fear from his threats, and had gone on the Monday morning for her box and wages, and taken her cousin with her, being frightened to go alone.

Prosecutor, examined by Mr. Lewis, said that prisoner was not about to leave, nor did she ask to leave, but he owed her 18s. Never threatened her, and could not have locked her in the house, because the street door only fastened inside. Had previously charged a servant with robbery, and she was convicted, but had never charged more than one servant with robbery. A girl had stolen some things, but he did not charge her before a magistrate. Prisoner did not ask him to search her boxes.

Mrs. Jacobs said the accused had never given witness notice to quit, and never complained about Mr. Jacobs holding out threats towards her. Prisoner's box was in her and her husband's bedroom, but no one went to it.

By the Magistrate.—The house was not locked up; there was no lock on the shop door. The brooch and toothpick were on the top of a glass case, not locked up. Everything was accessible to the girl.

Mr. Paynter here observed that the matter was involved in great mystery. It was a very strange affair altogether.

In reply to the Magistrate the accused declared that she had given notice, and was to have left on the Saturday, but her master would not let her go, and said he would break every bone in her body if she left the house. She was so frightened by his repeated threats that she got out of the window and went three doors off, where she stayed till Monday morning.

Mr. Lewis, in a long address, in the course of which he stated that he was defending the prisoner at the expense of the neighbours, suggested that it was preposterous to suppose that the prisoner should have purloined two paltry articles worth 10s., and left them in her box, when she might have carried away 1,000*l.* worth of jewelry in her pocket.

Mr. Paynter considered the case so involved in doubt that he suggested the withdrawal of the prosecution, at the same time remarking that, with respect to the imputation thrown upon the prosecutor or his family of placing the things in the girl's box, he could not possibly see what motive could actuate such a proceeding.

Mr. De la Mere, acting upon the magistrate's advice, then withdrew the prosecution.

Mr. Lewis stated that it was intended to bring an action for false imprisonment.

Southwark.—Emma Smith and Eliza Smith, two young women, were brought before Mr. Burcham for final examination, charged with robbing a number of young children of their boots, shoes, and other articles of clothing.

In court with their parents were a large number of children who had been plundered by the prisoners, but, unfortunately, they were too young to understand the nature of the oath, his worship therefore could not receive their testimony. Other evidence, however, was forthcoming from John Davis, a bricklayer, who, while at work in the Surrey Canal brickfields, Peckham, saw the prisoners playing with some children, who soon afterwards came crying up to him and told him the women had taken away their boots. Witness started in pursuit, found the prisoners at the corner of East-lane, and gave them into custody.

Delany, 84 M, said that when he took the prisoners into custody they denied all knowledge of the robbery. All he found on them were four duplicates relating to children's clothes, but he had no one to identify the articles. There were, however, upwards of 20 young children in court who said they had been robbed by the prisoners while playing at different times in the fields.

Mr. Burcham committed the prisoners for trial for robbing the two children in the brick-fields.

Wandsworth.—Elizabeth Bond, who was charged last week with concealing the birth of her child, was brought before Mr. Ingham for final examination.

The prisoner, who still looked very ill and weak, was again furnished with a chair in the dock.

Mr. Fletcher, upon the completion of the case, said he should reserve the defence, and

Mr. Ingham then committed the prisoner for trial for the wilful murder of her child.

LAW NOTICES.—(This Day.)

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S CHAMBERS.

(Vice-Chancellor Stuart's Chambers.)

A to K.—At 11.—Hubbard v. Robinson—Gardiner v. Gardiner—Atkinson v. Atkinson—Benham v. Keane—Brown v. Brown. L to Z.—Stevens v. Southgate, at 11. At half-past 11.—Oriental Bank v. Coleman—Welsford v. Packer—Scott v. Shrewsbury—Thompson v. Waring—Lawson v. Lawson—Picard v. Mitchell—Verity v. Wylde (2)—Stanbridge v. Smith (2), at 12.

BANKRUPTCY COURT, Basinghall-street.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Holroyd.)

D. Hughes—private at 12. H. J. Hall—choice of assignees at 12. National Deodorizing Company to make call at 12. B. Parker—adjourned examination at 1. W. R. Powell—choice of assignees at 2. Powell and Cooke—choice of assignees at 2.

[Advertisement.]

THE PUMP CONTROVERSY.—THE LATE TRIALS OF ROBERTS'S AND DOWNTON'S PUMP AT HER MAJESTY'S DOCKYARD, WOOLWICH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Mr. Stone having in the most unwarrantable manner attacked me in your papers of the 19th and 28th ult. I feel compelled once more to trouble you with a few remarks, but have deferred doing so until I made inquiries respecting some of the statements contained in his letters. With regard to my letter which appeared in your paper of the 10th ult., in which I proved that my pump was at least 20 per cent. superior, I have only to say that the officers who conducted the trials having read it, and upon being asked by me if there was anything incorrect in it, answered, "Nothing whatever." I can, therefore, with confidence, refer any gentleman to them for its confirmation. When I made my 6½" pump I fitted it with a 3½" delivery, because it was the size used to a 9" Downton's Pump. Mr. Stone says Downton's 9" Pumps are always fitted with 4" suctions, but he carefully omits all mention of delivery. Will Mr. Stone inform us how long it has been so, and where there is another 9" Downton's Pump throughout Her Majesty's Navy with a 4" delivery besides the one used at the trials, which he altered without leave? No person knowing anything of pumps would assert that enlarging the suction pipes and delivery would make a pump any larger; but they will agree that enlarging them 33 per cent. will make them work much easier, and would be a most decided advantage, particularly when worked with the minimum number of men, and six men was the smallest number that could work the pumps; in fact, it was not enough, for the men were so exhausted at the end of two spells of 15 minutes each that the third trial was shortened to 10 minutes; but the question may be asked, why work with so few men? My answer is, because Mr. Stone having possession of the field chose that number. I objected, because the maximum is the most efficient number to work with. Oh yes, said he, no doubt if the pumps are worked with 12 men you will beat, because you have the larger capacity. Now, this speaking of number of men brings me to another point in Mr. Stone's letter—he says, "It is untrue that eight men at one time did less work than six at another." Now, this is a point I would gladly have passed over, but in justice to the editor of the "Mechanics Magazine" (not the "Builder") I cannot. The facts of the case are as follows:—On the 6th inst., at the end of the second trial of 15 minutes, with six men at each pump, it was found that the water had gained ⅛ of an inch against me; the water was again made level with the mark, and at the end of 10 minutes, with eight men to my pump and six to Downton's, it was found to have gained 3-16 of an inch. Now, as 3-16 is 50 per cent. more than an ⅛, and as 10 minutes is 33 per cent. less than 15, according to Mr. Stone's way of reckoning, that is adding the two together, it will make it 83 per cent. more work with six men at Downton's than with eight at mine; but I believe the actual gain of the six over the eight was 5, or about 6½ per cent. Now, we are upon the subject of percentages I must trouble you with a few figures. In the report of the trials in "The Times" of the 7th ult., it is stated that my pump is calculated to throw 927 cubic inches, and Downton's pump being 9 inches diameter and 9-inch stroke, equal to 572 cubic inches, and it is upon the assumption that this is correct we hear so much about 60 per cent. Now, Sir, as I do not like to think that Mr. Stone would wilfully make a statement that he knows to be false, I am compelled to think that he knows but very little of the subject upon which he has been writing, and has been most grossly imposed upon by others; and now for the proof. Since the trials I have had an opportunity of measuring the stroke of Downton's buckets, and find it to be two of 4¾" and one of 4¾" or 14 inches together, not 9 inches as stated. This would give an area of 890·54 cubic inches. But, Sir, there are such things as piston rods, which do not appear to have been dreamed of in Mr. Stone's philosophy, although they enter rather largely into the composition of the Downton's pump, as we have to deduct for them, the bridges, and valves, as near as I could get it, 102 inches from the above 890·54, leaving only 788·54 cubic inches effective capacity, or, in other words, they absorb about 11½ per cent. of the whole space; and in my pump they occupy 10·99, or not quite 11 cubic inches, or 1¼ per cent. This makes my pump just 14 per cent. larger capacity than Downton's instead of 40. Again, Sir, the number of revolutions to fill the three tanks on the 21st of June was found to be with my pump 240, and Downton's 306, or about 25 per cent difference; and I think, Sir, the discrepancy between 14 per cent. theoretical and 25 actual capacity will be readily understood when I tell you that my pump has only four valves and two small stuffing-boxes, and Downton's has seven valves and five stuffing-boxes. Had Mr. Stone been present at these trials he would have seen that the water was pumped into and out of the tanks, so that time, quantity, and number of revolutions could be noticed. But if his nerves are so very delicate that the excitement was too much for him, considering he had notice of the trial and was represented by two or three of his foremen, his conduct in now pretending to doubt the accuracy of the result is so "paltry" that I did not expect it even from Mr. Stone. We will now proceed to ascertain how near the actual work done approached the theoretical. The tanks were 4 ft. × 4 ft. × 3 ft., or 72,944 cubic inches. This, divided by 918, the capacity of my pump, gives a quotient of 76; but as the actual number of revolutions was 80 (that is one-third of 240) it was 5 per cent. loss; but 72,944 divided by 788·54 cubic inches, Downton's capacity, gives a quotient of 92·5; but as the actual number of revolutions was 102·66 (one-third of 306) it gives a loss of 10 per cent., just double mine. Again, if Downton's pump was the size Mr. Stone represented it—viz., 572 inches—it would have taken 127 revolutions to fill the tanks; but as the loss as mentioned above was 10 per cent. this would bring it to 139 revolutions, or from 25 to 28 per cent. more than it really took to fill it. Does Mr. Stone mean to tell us that one-fourth more water came out of his pump than it could contain? Again, Sir, Mr. Stone, quoting from the "Mechanics Magazine," says "the only way to measure the relative efficiency of pumps is to compare the power applied with the water thrown, which was done at the last trial." But unfortunately for Mr. Stone's statement the last trial was the only one upon which the water was not measured; it was simply one pump pumping into the boat and the other pumping out, and at the end of a given time seeing which had gained, and it was not until Mr. Peake had a section of the vessel taken and calculated the quantities that he could give any result at all; and upon my asking him yesterday what it was he said one and one-tenth per cent. against me, instead of the 85 per cent. that Mr. Stone is so fond of talking about. Again Sir, Mr. Stone says that a "pump of 60 per cent. larger capacity should do 60 per cent. more work than the smaller with the same power." As this only shows how ignorant he is of the first principles of mechanics I shall take no further notice of it. Mr. Stone says "Mr. Roberts never ventured to take his pump to pieces, but merely took off his air chamber and looked at his suction valves." I beg to inform you that I ventured to place my pump entirely at the disposal of the authorities to test it in any way they might think fit without any restriction whatever. He is also incorrect in stating that I only looked at my valves, for they were taken quite out and held up so that they could be seen by Mr. Peake, who, as soon as he had looked at them, said, "Now put them in again." This was done, and the water fetched in 1½ minutes with the 5½" pump, and 1 minute 50 seconds with the 6½"; and be it remembered in this time the upper valves were unbolted, taken out, and refixed, and the air chamber also refixed; but Downton's pump was only taken sufficiently to pieces to look at the valves, yet occupied 20 and 10 minutes respectively, and then were not in working condition, in consequence of some part not having been put together properly. So much for the assertion that Downton's can be taken to pieces in less time than mine. It is quite true that the valve Mr. Stone alludes to in the goose-neck of the suction-plate (which, by the way, is quite a separate piece of machinery, although the pump is not complete without it) can be got at as quickly as my valves can; but there are six other valves boxed up in the Downton's pump which cannot be got at without taking the pump all to pieces, and it is quite a fallacy to say that they cannot choke, because every valve is liable to choke or foul, no matter what its construction; and there were officers present at the trial on the 21st of June who stated they had seen them choke, and that too at a very critical period, viz., when the vessel got on shore, and one of the advantages I claim is being able to get at all my valves readily, and without taking my pump to pieces. More than that, I can take off my air chamber and look at my valves without stopping the pump at all; but Mr. Stone cannot even look at his suction-valve without stopping and losing his water. And now for a few words on portability. Mr. Stone says "it can be used as a floating engine in two-thirds the time that Roberts's can." On the 15th of October last, at our first trial, when I proposed to use my pump as a syphon and floating engine, Mr. Stone asked whoever heard of such a thing? And when that my pump was in the boat in full play, throwing the water 83 feet asked by Mr. Peake if he could move his pump (and the one then used was made by Stone expressly for the trials), after consulting with his foremen, he said it could not be put into a boat, and he did not think any more could be done with it than had been done. Mr. Peake then said, "Now, Roberts, it is in your hands, let us see what you can do;" and the result was high, within a quarter of an hour. There has not been any alteration made in Downton's pump since that, and yet Mr. Stone now says, "it can be shifted into a boat and made into a floating engine in two-thirds the time that mine can"—or 10 minutes; but since the publication of Mr. Stone's letter I have made inquiry of every person that I thought likely to know if ever Downton's main pump, when fitted with suction plates (as they invariably are when more than one suction is wanted), had been, or could be, readily converted into a floating engine, and the answer has been invariably "No." Again, Sir, Mr. Stone says, in proof of its portability, "a 7 Downton's pump, mounted on wheels, and used as a fire-engine by the eminent shipbuilders, Messrs. R. and H. Green, was the means of more than six houses being saved." Now, this shows to what straits he is driven to patch up his case. There is no doubt that Downton's pump is a good pump, and that the one in question was made by Downton, and fitted up expressly for Messrs. R. and H. Green as a fire engine 14 or 15 years ago—at least, I can recollect it that time—and it has never been used for anything else. Now, as Mr. Stone has given me the opportunity of proving that Messrs. Green are well acquainted with Downton's pump I beg to submit the copy of a testimonial I had the honour to receive from Richard Green, Esq., the head of the above-named eminent firm. I should also state the ship named therein was the beautiful frigate yacht built by the Messrs. Green for the King of Portugal, and was fitted with one of my 5½ pumps, and one 8 Downton's, made by Stone, Mr. Green being anxious to give them a fair trial.

(Copy.)

"Green's Dock, Blackwall, March 27, 1858,

"Mr. W. Roberts.

"Sir,—I highly approve of your 5½ twin pump, fitted on board the corvette Bartolomeo Dias, and its efficiency was fully proved in putting a fire out on board that ship which would have been very serious had it not been for the very adequate supply of water thrown on the fire by your pump, which worked in an admirable manner, and quite equal, if not superior, to any fire-engine that I have seen on board a ship. The quantity of water thrown was fully equal to an engine on shore, with half the number of men at your pump.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) "RICHARD GREEN."

I may also add that I have one equally flattering from the Portuguese captain. In concluding this part of the subject I beg to state that my pump and suction-plate being in one casting, it forms a flat base, so that the pump, of whatever size stands firmly wherever placed; it only wants the four holes for the suction-pipes, and these can be bored out with a dowel bitt within half an hour, or, in case of one ship in a squadron getting on shore or springing a leak, as every ship has two or more pumps, one of them could be taken on board the damaged ship, and a couple of planks placed across the hatchway, and four screws would be quite enough to fix them. This could be done in half an hour, and it is scarcely necessary for me to say a word of the advantages of a pump that can do this, but Downton's pump and suction-plate, being distinct things, one standing here and the other there, but one of no use without the other, cannot be shifted under many hours, if at all. In this opinion I am supported by every gentlemen that I have spoken to on the subject, both in and out of Her Majesty's service and I have spoken to a great many lately. And now for a few words about the syphon. Mr. Stone says "it can be used with more effect than Roberts's, as a stream of water the full size of the suction-pipe can be let into the hold without any pumping at all, which is not the case with Roberts's." Now, this is sheer nonsense. A syphon will not work at all unless it runs a full stream, for the moment the air gets in the water keeps out, and if it is necessary to pump after the air is exhausted it is not a syphon at all. Now, as I have proved on board Her Majesty's store-ship Industry that my suction-pipes can be converted into a syphon within six seconds, by simply giving half-a-dozen turns with the pump handles to exhaust the air, (when the ship was light it ran in so that the water rose in the hold from 7 to 14½ inches within three minutes, at the rate of 1½ inch per minute, and when deep from 12 inches to 14½ in one minute without the water passing into the pump at all, and it was again in working condition as a pump and the water coming out of the hold in three seconds, and that without losing a single second of time, as the moment they begin to turn the handles the water will begin to flow from the pump. Now, as I cannot see any means of connecting any two of Downton's suction pipes and exhausting the air without a piece of hose being connected and the whole of the water passing through the pump, and having asked the opinion of several gentlemen—some of them holding responsible situations in Her Majesty's service, and all well up in the matter—and as they all say that they have never heard of it being done, and cannot see how it is to be done, I say that, unless Mr. Stone can prove that it can be done quicker than I have done it as stated above, and without a single stroke of the pump, he has proved that he is quite ignorant of the subject upon which he has presumed to write. Once more, Sir, Mr. Stone says, "that, from the intricacy of my passages, they are only fit to pump up clean water," &c. The first pump I made was fitted on board the Undine, a large yacht belonging to the most noble the Marquis of Stafford. Upon the return of the yacht from Russia I had the honour to receive the following note from his Lordship:—

(Copy.)

"Dunrobin, Golespie, N.B., Oct 28, 1856.

"Mr. Roberts,—I am happy to inform you that your pump has answered most perfectly. I consider that having a pump of that sort on board a vessel is a great additional security.

"(Signed) "STAFFORD."

I am happy to say it still maintains its character. The next was the unfortunate one on board the Mountstuart Elphinstone. This pump, from being fitted in a very confined space, had no stanchions, but the shaft was fitted to the gallows bitts and had a middle bearing on the air chamber. A few days after the ship sailed I received a note from Messrs. Somes Brothers, the owners, saying the pump did not work properly and asking me to go down to Plymouth. I did so, and upon going on board I found that the limbers were choked and the water could not drain into the well as fast as we could pump it out. We then made it into a syphon and ran the water a few inches above the floors. We then were able to have about 20 minutes' pumping, and during the time I collected off the deck nearly a quart of stones, chips, &c., that had come up through the pump. I remained there three days to see how it went on, and when I came away I received the following from Captain Patey, R.N., the Emigration officer:—

(Copy.)

"Plymouth, Dec. 18, 1856.

"Having seen Roberts's patent pump fitted on board the Mountstuart Elphinstone, tried this day as a common pump for pumping out the ship, as a force-pump or fire-engine, and as a syphon for running water into the hold in case of fire in the lower part of the cargo, I consider it quite perfect, and the most efficient pump I have hitherto seen.

(Signed) "CHAS. G. E. PATEY, Captain R.N.,
"Emigration Officer."

After this, the pump being close to the main hatch, one of the piston-rods got bent. This was quickly repaired, but as the ship had only the one pump on board Captain Patey thought best to have another, and a second-hand common pump was put on board. After the ship got to sea she had very heavy weather, and rolled a great deal, and the bitts to which the shaft was attached worked so much that they broke the air-chamber first, and afterwards the crank, but upon the ship's return we repaired it, and put a pair of stanchions, so as to prevent such another accident; and after being tried in the presence of F. Somes, Esq.; and Mr. Preston, Messrs. Somes and Co's., manager, the ship sailed, and I have not heard of it since, so that it will be seen that the intricate passages had nothing to do with this so-called failure, but was simply a break down from other causes. Some time before I fitted the above ship I had an order for a pump from Messrs. Young, Son, and Magnay, of Limehouse, to pump out their graving-docks—and I think, Sir, that if there is any place to try a pump it is a graving dock, for there we have chips, shavings, oakum, tar, mud, and other things too numerous to mention—and I lent them a 6" pump, made from the same patterns as the one supplied to the Mountstuart Elphinstone. Some time after I came back from Plymouth I went to Messrs. Young and Co., and asked how it was working, and obtained the following certificate:—

(Copy.)

"Limehouse Dockyard, Jan. 29, 1857.

"Mr. William Roberts,

"Messrs. Brown, Lenox, and Co., Millwall.

"Sir,—We have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficient manner in which the six inch double action twin pump you have fitted here for temporary purposes has, during several months past, performed the work necessary to pump out our graving dock; it has completely answered every expectation, and gives us every confidence in the performance of the nine inch pump you are now erecting.

"We remain, Sir, your obedient servants,

(Signed) "YOUNG, SON, AND MAGNAY."

This pump is now on board the Great Eastern, doing duty until her own pumps, which I am making, are ready for her. A day or two after Mr. Stone's first letter appeared I met Mr. Sidney Young, I asked him "How the 9" pump was going on?" He replied, "Very well, as far as he knew." I said, "Do you find it will only bring up clean water?" He replied that, "I believe it brings up anything that comes in its way, but would inquire." I saw him again this morning, and he then told me it was of no consequence how the water was, either clean or foul it came up, and I could refer any gentleman to him for confirmation. I do not think it necessary for me to trouble you with any more certificates, although I have them, all speaking equally well of the general efficiency and superiority of my pump.

Since I commenced this letter I have been to the tile and pottery works, Stoke Newington, where I have a pump an exact counterpart of the last one tried at Woolwich, but with an enlarged delivery, our object being to drain the pits as soon as possible; and with seven men, when they made a spurt, they got 58 revolutions per minute, and when they did not know we were watching them they worked at 50 with eight men, being from 8 to 16 revolutions more than they obtained at Woolwich. So much for large delivery. For the correctness of this I beg to refer to James Reeve, Esq., of Leyton, Essex—a gentleman well known in the city—who was present; or to H. B. Longmore, Esq., the proprietor, either at the works, or 13, Great St. Helens; or, as the pump will be at work for some days yet, any person can go and see it and judge for themselves. But it is rather curious that Mr. Stone did not find out that my pump was so useless until I took the making of the castings away from him; at first he was very anxious to make arrangements to make them entirely; at least, I had overtures through his manager to that effect. And why did I take them away? Because I understood that he had castings made from my patterns in his possession, and I have since had proof that it was so, for I saw in the hands of Mr. Preston, his manager, on the day of the last trials at Woolwich, castings for a model of my pump made from my patterns without my knowledge or consent. I make no comment upon this but leave your readers to form their own opinions. I have written thus fully because I do not intend to enter into any further controversy; but if any of your readers are not satisfied with my statement I ask them to suspend their judgment until the official report is published, or else inquire for themselves in the proper quarter.

In conclusion I beg to return my sincere thanks to all the officers of Her Majesty's dockyard, Woolwich, with whom I have come in contact during these trials; from the highest to the lowest their conduct has been most impartial and gentlemanly.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. ROBERTS,
Foreman to Brown, Lenox, and Co., Millwall Cable Works.

Sept. 1, 1858.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FROM THE HIGHFIELD-HOUSE OBSERVATORY.

Sunday, Sept. 5th.——Greatest heat in shade, 63·0 deg.; adopted mean temperature, 56·0 deg.; mean pressure, 29·600; mean temperature of evaporation, 52·2 deg.; range of temperature, 18·5 deg.; amount of rain at 10 p.m., 0·058; ozone, 0. The weather, heavy showers; evening cloudy; thunder at 6 p.m., and frequent vivid lightning in S.E. and E. from 6 p.m. till 9 30 p.m.; the storm moving in a west current from the south to the east. Monday Morning, 6th.—Greatest cold, 39·8 deg.; *minimum* temperature on grass, 35·0 deg.; amount of rain, 0·015; amount of evaporation, 0·073; ozone, 1; temperature at 9 a.m., 58·8 deg.; barometer corrected at 9 a.m., 29·658 inches; direction of wind, S.; weather, dull.

E. J. LOWE.

LONDON TEMPERATURE.

Royal Humane Society's Receiving House, Hyde Park.

Sept. 6th.—Thermometer, 9 a.m., 57°; noon, 65°; night (minimum) 53°. Barometer, 9 a.m., 29·89. Wind during the day, S.W. Weather, moderate breezes, and cloudy.

H. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

Thames Tunnel and outside in the Yard, Rotherhithe.

Sept. 6th.—Thermometer, noon, tunnel, 62°; yard, 65°. Night (minimum), tunnel, 62°; yard, 51°.

W. W. MASON, Superintendent.

Cambrian Archæological Association.—The 12th annual meeting of this association has just been held at Rhyl, in Flintshire. It began on the 30th of August and lasted till the 4th inst. The place chosen was not only one of great convenience, on account of its position on the Chester and Holyhead Railroad, but was also a central locality for many interesting objects of antiquity. The members mustered in good number under the presidency of the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. Sir Stephen Glynne, Lord-Lieutenant of Flintshire, was at the head of the local committee, and all the nobility and gentry of the neighbourhood threw their houses open on the occasion, taking at the same time a most active interest in the proceedings of this body. As usual, in all meetings of this kind, excursions were made by the association each day to explore the various antiquarian remains of the district, and each evening the members assembled to hear papers and memoirs read, to discuss various topics connected with this peculiar pursuit, and to hear accounts given of the result of every morning's operations. A temporary museum was formed, and contained a small but good collection of charters and other mediæval documents connected with the neighbourhood, a numerous collection of early seals, specimens of armour, coins, early printed books, &c. Among the places and monuments visited during the excursions were the following:—Rhuddlan Castle, one of the most scientific and best finished works of Edward I., having been, in fact, his principal *place d'armes* when undertaking the conquest of Snowdonia and subjugating the whole of North Wales. It is in a fair state of preservation, and is carefully kept from injury by its owner, Mr. W. Shipley Conway. Rhuddlan Priory and Church, Bodrhyddan House, the Gop, an immense beacon-tumulus, erected on a lofty limestone mountain overlooking the sea and commanding the whole north-western coast from Snowdon to Skiddow; Golden Grove House, Dyserth Castle and Church. This was the programme of the first day. On the second the association visited Basingwerk Abbey, of the 13th century; Holywell, with its beautiful chapel and well, built by Lady Margaret, temp. Hen. VII.; Downing-house, formerly the abode of Pennant, the antiquarian, now the residence of Lord Feilding; and Mostyn-hall, the ancient dwelling of the noble family of that name. At Downing are preserved Mr. Pennant's library and all his MSS., including his collections for London, as well as for his works on Natural History. At Mostyn is one of the finest MS. libraries in Wales; the printed books, too, are peculiarly valuable; and the collection of portraits, including several Vandykes, is one of the best in the Principality. On Thursday the association went to Conway Castle and minutely examined that splendid Edwardan palace, as well as the ancient church and town. The walls round the town are quite complete and constitute an almost unique specimen of military architecture of that period as applied to municipal purposes. It is much to be regretted that the lessee of the castle and the inhabitants of the town should not be more alive to the historic value and architectural beauty of the monuments amid which they live. They ought to be kept in better repair and be protected from unnecessary dilapidation. On Friday some of the members visited St. Asaph Cathedral, and others went to Flint and Ewloe Castles; the former celebrated as the scene of the surrender of Richard II. to Bolingbroke, the latter, for the defeat of Henry II. by the Welsh, under their Prince Owen Gwynedd. On these excursions the members were most hospitably entertained at Golden Grove by Colonel Morgan, at Downing-house by Lord Feilding, and were shown over the armoury at Bodrhyddan by Mr. Shipley Conway, and at Mostyn-hall by Lady Mostyn, who accompanied them to the library and had the most valuable of the MSS brought out and laid before them. During the evening meetings several papers of great archæological value were read. Mr. Stuart, Secretary of the Royal Society of Antiquaries in Scotland, read a memoir on the comparative study of Scotch and Welsh sculptural stones, crosses, and other monuments. Mr. Barnwell, Secretary to the Association, read a very interesting paper on Breton antiquities, the result of his explorations during the present year. There was one result deduced from these papers, and confirmed by the comparison of Irish and Welsh antiquities, which is of some importance—viz., that all the insulated stone pillars, or meini-hirion, whether in Scotland, Brittany, Ireland, or Wales, are decidedly sepulchral monuments. This extends to the great collection and *alignements* of stones at Carnac and other places of Brittany; and is believed to apply also to Stonehenge, in England, the date of which is probably much more recent than is commonly supposed. Papers were read by Mr. Wright on Anglo-Saxon remains as compared with Welsh ones; by Dr. Guest on Offar Dyke; by Mr. Morgan on the ancient boundaries of Carmarthenshire; by Miss Williams on St. Germanus; and by Mr. Longueville Jones on early British sculptural monuments, and on Ogham inscriptions found in Wales. A great deal of interesting discussion was occasioned by these papers; they were all copiously illustrated by drawings; and the proceedings of each evening were characterized by much animation; the whole thing, in fact, went off with *éclat*, there was no hanging fire, no bungling, no waste either of time or temper. The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph presided at the evening meetings, and accompanied two of the excursion parties, taking part also in the discussion of the papers read. His Lordship presided with great courtesy and discrimination. It was announced at the last evening meeting that the association would hold its next annual meeting in the town of Cardigan. It appeared also that the number of members has much increased, and that the finances were in a most satisfactory condition, inasmuch as after all expenses were paid there was always a balance in the hands of the treasurer of nearly one-third of the whole annual income.

Suicide at Waterloo-bridge.—Yesterday morning, shortly before 11 o'clock, a respectably-dressed middle-aged woman, having passed through the tollgate from the Strand side, was observed suddenly to mount the seat in the third recess on the west side of the bridge, and before any one could prevent her she precipitated herself into the water. The tide at the time was going up. An alarm was given, and several boats put off to rescue the unfortunate creature, but their efforts were unavailing. She was seen to rise once, but sank again immediately, and, no doubt, the force of the current has taken the body up the river, as it has not yet been discovered. She is stated to have been dressed in a dark gown, black bonnet, and plaid shawl.

New South Wales.—Plymouth, Tuesday.—The fine ship Duncan Dunbar, Captain Neatby, sailed yesterday for Sydney, with a cargo of British manufactured goods valued at upwards of 100,000*l.* She takes 50 cabin and 20 steerage passengers, principally old colonists, among whom is Mr. Dines, of Maitland, near Sydney, who has with him a very fine three-year-old Durham bull. For the purpose of improving stock the ship conveys also seven other selected bulls, two Shetland ponies, and 20 Merino rams. She has in addition four hares (which survived the Channel passage), eight pheasants, a number of fancy Dorking fowls, and a variety of birds; 10 boxes of valuable plants for Sir William M'Arthur and Mr. Mort, and four for the Botanical Gardens at Sydney, which are conveyed gratuitously by Captain Neatby, in continuation of his annual assistance to that thriving establishment. The Duncan Dunbar made last year a passage out in 98 days and home in 93. She will be followed in October by the Camperdown, another ship belonging to the Dunbar line.

[Advertisement.]—G. P. R. James's Novels and Tales.—The complete works of this celebrated novelist have now passed into the hands of the proprietors of the "Railway Library." They comprise 46 distinct works, all of which have been reprinted on superior paper, with pictorial covers, and strongly bound. Each volume is complete in itself, sold separately, at prices varying from 1s. to 2s. A list of the subjects can be obtained gratis of the publishers, and the public are reminded that the new editions bear solely on the cover and title-page the name of George Routledge and Co., Farringdon-street.

MILITARY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, arrived at Dover yesterday morning, for the purpose of reviewing the troops at present garrisoned there, and of inspecting the newly-erected quarters at the Castle, designed for the use of officers. His Royal Highness, accompanied by his aides-de-camp, left London by the 8 30 train of the South-Eastern Railway, and arrived at Dover at a quarter to 11. He was met at the railway station by General Peel, Secretary of State for War; Major-General Sir Richard Airey, K.C.B., Quartermaster-General; Major-General Mansel, K.H., commanding the Shorncliffe division; Major-General Craufurd, Commandant of the Garrison; Colonel Ward, commanding Royal Engineers; Lieutenant-Colonel Blane, C.B., Assistant-Quartermaster-General of the Shorncliffe division; Colonel Brown, R.A., and other officers. A Royal salute from the new battery at the Western Heights announced the arrival of the Duke to their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, who have been sojourning since Saturday at Birmingham's Royal Ship Hotel, whither his Royal Highness proceeded before inspecting the troops. The scene upon the grand plateau at the Western Heights, where the troops were drawn up, was a most animated one. The weather at the commencement of the review was all that could be desired, and the anticipated spectacle had attracted to the Heights a large assemblage of the most fashionable residents of this now well-filled watering-place. A long line of carriages extended from one end of the plain to the other, their fair occupants forming a picturesque fringe to the red and green which were the predominating colours of the plateau itself, occupied as it was with the troops to be reviewed. These consisted of the 4th battalion 60th Rifles, under Lieutenant-Colonel Brown; the Bedfordshire Light Infantry Militia, under Colonel Gilpin, M.P.; the Donegal (Prince of Wales's Own) Militia, under Lord Claud Hamilton, M.P., and a company of Royal Artillery. Shortly before 12 o'clock his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, surrounded by the officers already mentioned, arrived upon the ground, and was saluted by the troops, who had formed in line. The Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary, attended by Baron Knesebeck, were seated in a barouche, which was driven by the side of his Royal Highness, and they appeared to take a lively interest in the movements which followed. The Commander-in-Chief first passed along the line, and the respective regiments then marched past in companies. This was followed by the usual manœuvres, more or less unintelligible to civilian eyes, which go to make up a military spectacle. His Royal Highness was pleased to express to the commanding officers of the different corps his high satisfaction at the precision and activity of the troops under inspection. The review terminated about 1 o'clock, and the Commander-in-Chief then proceeded to the Citadel, which he minutely inspected. A visit to the barracks at the Western Heights followed; and the labours of his Royal Highness were wound up by an inspection of the imposing range of buildings to the eastward of the Castle, recently erected by Mr. W. Moxon. To-day the Duke of Cambridge visits the camp at Shorncliffe.

The reinforcements for the 8th Hussars, 17th Lancers, 18th Royal Irish, 33d (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, 51st (King's Own) Light Infantry, 56th, 57th, 71st Highlanders, 72d Highlanders, 86th, 89th, 92d Highlanders, and 95th Regiment, to the number of 430 men of all ranks, embarked at Gravesend yesterday on board the Sardinia, for Bombay. The only reinforcements now awaiting embarcation, for Madras, are those for the 1st Dragoon Guards, 12th Lancers, 44th, 60th Rifles, 66th, 68th Light Infantry, 69th, 74th Highlanders, and 80th Regiment, and these are expected to embark in the Walter Morrice.

The demand recently made by the War Department upon Woolwich Arsenal for the supply of guns to reinforce the coast defences has been promptly responded to, as upwards of 1,000 68-pounders and other heavy siege guns have already been despatched from Woolwich to Sheerness, Seaford, Eastbourne, Portsmouth, Devonport, Dover, and the various towns on the English coast; the whole of which are fully equipped and are furnished with appliances for projecting red-hot shot and other missiles of the most destructive description. This formidable array of coast defence does not include the large number of 18-pound battery guns, &c., which have likewise been supplied to the above named stations.

Mr. William Foster, chief clerk in the Military Store department of Woolwich, has been promoted to be Military Storekeeper and Barrackmaster at Sheerness; Mr. H. D. R. Maxwell, Storekeeper at Hull (which office is to be abolished), is ordered to do duty at Woolwich; Mr. Jeremy Jones, Storekeeper at Malta, is ordered to Chatham, and Mr. C. K. Cleeve is appointed to the Tower.

A general court-martial, of which Lieutenant-Colonel De Rinzy was president, yesterday closed its sittings at Woolwich, when the officers composing the court were ordered to be placed on the roster for duty. The prisoners were a sergeant and a gunner of the Royal Horse Artillery. The charge preferred against the sergeant was stated to be the unmanly offence of having bitten the thumb of a bombardier of the corps, during an altercation in a publichouse, in so severe a manner as to render amputation necessary. The case of the gunner was, for having struck a corporal with his drawn sword while in a state of intoxication during the march from Shoeburyness to Woolwich; and for having attempted to strike one of his officers with the same weapon. The sentence in each case is about to be forwarded for the approval of Her Majesty.

A number of young men from the Royal Antrim Rifle Regiment of Militia at Woolwich yesterday volunteered for the 14th Regiment of the line, at present stationed at Belfast, and having passed the medical ordeal, they received the usual bounty, and left the garrison in charge of a non-commissioned officer, to proceed to their destination.

The City of Manchester, steam transport, sailed from Portsmouth on Monday evening with the 1st battalion of the 12th Regiment for Fort George, Scotland.

An Admiralty order has arrived at Sheerness to dismantle and dismast the flag ship Waterloo, preparatory to her being taken into No. 2 dry dock, there to be cut down to a two-decker, and converted into a screw line-of-battle ship with two decks, each to carry guns of the largest calibre.

The Commander-in-Chief at Sheerness, on the 6th inst. inspected the Colossus, 80 guns, the Royal George, 102 guns, the Emerald, 51 guns, and the Scout, 21 guns, all advanced screw steamships, an Admiralty order having been received to report what time would be required to get them ready for foreign service.

The new screw steamship Hero was taken into the basin at Sheerness yesterday, and put into No. 1 dry dock for the purpose of being coppered, and of being brought forward ready for commission.

The new screw steam corvette Clio, recently launched at Sheerness, and now in the fitting basin under the factory sheers, has nearly all her heavy machinery put on board by the contractors. Her engines are of 400-horse power (nominal), but are so constructed that they may be worked up to 1,200-horse power.

The new screw line-of-battle ship Mars remains in the basin at Sheerness, under fitment, to bring her forward as an advanced ship ready for commission.

The Admiralty have ordered the Goodwin to be broken up in No. 5 dry dock at Sheerness. The Griper gunboat remains in No. 4 dry dock at Sheerness under repairs.

The new boat house and anchor wharf at Sheerness, in the North Basin, now being erected by Messrs. Kirk and Parry, will soon be available for use.

The Victor Emmanuel, 91, screw, Captain Wilcox, C.B., made a trial of her speed in Stokes' Bay yesterday.

The Archer, 13, screw sloop, Captain John Sanderson, came into Portsmouth harbour yesterday afternoon to make good some repairs in her engine department.

The Queen Charlotte, 104, was brought down alongside the dockyard at Portsmouth yesterday, to be jury rigged and to be taken round to Sheerness, to take the place of the Waterloo, the flag ship.

The Rhadamanthus, 4, steam store ship, Master Commander Brown, sailed from Portsmouth yesterday morning for Woolwich.

The Hero, 91, screw steamer, is ordered to be taken into dock at Sheerness to be fitted for the 3d division of the steam reserve, instead of being sent to Chatham, as previously ordered. All the guns, stores, and machinery provided for her at Chatham dockyard are to be forwarded to Sheerness.

The paddlewheel steamer Adder, Mr. Maugham acting second-master in charge, has returned to Chatham with a part of the seamen and riggers employed in navigating the screw frigate Mersey, 40, from Chatham to Portsmouth. The remainder of the men employed on board the Mersey were sent round to Gravesend in the Osborne steam yacht, and arrived at the dockyard yesterday.

The line-of-battle screw steamer Hood, 91, building at Chatham, has had ten gangs of shipwrights placed on board, orders having been received from the Admiralty for this steamer to be completed with all despatch, so as to be launched before the close of the present year.

The line-of-battle sailing ship Trafalgar, 120, which is being converted into a screw steamer at Chatham, is to be supplied with machinery of 1,000-horse power, and is ordered to be completed by the end of March next.

The Duck freight ship, Weald master, has left Chatham for Woolwich, where she will take in naval stores for Devonport dockyard.

The screw steam-frigate Euryalus, 51, Captain J. W. Tarleton, from the eastward, arrived in Plymouth Sound on Monday afternoon.

Yesterday being the birthday of the Emperor of Russia, and the Russian screw corvette Bazan lying at Spithead, with the Russian standard at the main, the squadron in Portsmouth harbour dressed ship at noon and saluted the Russian ensign at the main with 21 guns.

The following appointments were made yesterday at the Admiralty:—John T. Jenkins, surgeon, to the Cumberland; C. H. C. Langdon, Master's-Assistant, to the Virago; F. A. Medwin, Master's-Assistant, to the Renown; R. Towers, Master's-Assistant, to the Royal Albert; E. H. S. Bray, Master's-Assistant, to the Cumberland; B. V. C. L. Pratt, Master's-Assistant, to the Victor Emanuel; T. F. Martin, Master's-Assistant, to the Indus; D. M. Browne and H. G. Words, Master's-Assistants, to the Boscawen; William Parker, J. R. W. Quin, William Scriven, and A. Thomas, Master's-Assistants, to the Impregnable; and H. T. Gimson, Master's-Assistant, to the Archer.

THE MILITIA.

Yesterday morning the Royal South Glocestershire Militia, under the command of Colonel Berkeley, assembled at Glocester for 21 days' training. The regiment is about 600 strong.

The Essex Rifles assembled for training and drill yesterday, in compliance with the directions of Viscount Maynard, the Lord-Lieutenant of the county. The muster took place at 10 o'clock, at the depôt on the Ipswich-road, Colchester. The men will be quartered at the camp.

THE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Yesterday the members of the Indian Council sat in committee at the India-house, in Leadenhall-street. One of the first acts devolving on Lord Stanley, as the Secretary of State and President of the Council, was to divide the Council into committees for the more convenient transaction of business, assigning to each a specific department of affairs in relation to the government of India, and that he did at the meeting of the Council on Friday last. We are now enabled to state how the several committees have been constituted, and the different departments under which they will range themselves. Those departments are three in number—namely, first, Finance, Home, and Public Works; second, Political and Military; third, Revenue, Judicial, and Legislative. The members appointed to serve on the Committee of Finance, Home, and Public Works are Mr. Charles Mills, Mr. E. Macnaghten, Mr. J. Shepherd, Sir Proby Cautley, and Mr. Arbuthnot—the first three being elected members of the Council, and the last two nominees of the Crown. To the political and Military Committee have been assigned Sir John Lawrence, Major-General Sir Robert Vivian, Sir Henry Rawlinson, Mr. Willoughby, and Captain Eastwick. The first four belong to the category of nominated members of the Council, and the last, Captain Eastwick, to that of elected members. The members constituting the Revenue, Judicial, and Legislative Committee are Sir James Weir Hogg, Mr. Mangles, Sir Frederick Currie, Mr. Prinsep, and Sir Henry C. Montgomery, the first four being elected and the last a nominated member. The Council is composed of 15 members, besides the President, so that they have been equally spread over the committees. In some cases it will be observed that the nominated members preponderate in the committees, and in others the fact is the reverse; but there is really nothing in that, for a glance at the names of the gentlemen appointed to serve on each will be sufficient to convince any one conversant with the history and character of each individual member that they have all been selected by the Secretary of State with a rigid regard to their special experience and aptitude for the business in the departments to which they have been assigned. It may be stated that the Secretary of State is expressly empowered to rearrange the committees from time to time, and generally to direct the manner in which the business shall be transacted.

The whole of the business of the home government appears now to be transacted at the house in Leadenhall-street, and little or none at the Board of Control. The official apartments heretofore occupied by the Chairman of the Court of Directors have been assigned to the use of Lord Stanley, the Secretary of State, and he attends at the India-house for the transaction of business from day to-day. There, too, Sir George Clerk and Mr. Baillie, M.P.—now the Under Secretaries, and until recently joint secretaries of the Board of Control—have removed their quarters; so that the new Council, with its necessary adjuncts, may now be said to have got fairly into working order.

The scheme of consolidation of the establishments in Leadenhall-street and at the Board of Control, propounded by Sir James Melvill and Mr. Leach, is still under consideration, and little or nothing is known out of doors in respect to it. In the meantime, until it shall have been settled and made public, some natural anxiety is felt by the *employés* in the different departments, whose interests it will materially affect.

The old Court of Proprietors held a meeting on Monday, but it had no public interest. We understand they elected Mr. Crawford, of the treasury department of the establishment in Leadenhall-street, to be their secretary, but whether this is a provisional or permanent appointment is not at present known.

BANQUET AT KILLARNEY TO SIR C. BRIGHT.—We have received by telegraph an account of a banquet given last evening, at the Royal Hotel, Killarney, to commemorate the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph cable. Mr. H. A. Herbert, M.P., was in the chair; and among those present were his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant; Mr. Gurney, chairman of the Atlantic Telegraph Company; the Duke of Manchester, the Knight of Kerry, Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Sir C. Bright, Professor Thompson, &c.

MR. ROBERT STEPHENSON AND THE WORKMEN AT SUNDERLAND-BRIDGE.—The workmen employed at Sunderland-bridge presented Mr. Robert Stephenson, M.P., and his brother engineers with an address on the occasion of his visit to Sunderland in company with the members of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. The following is a copy:—"Gentlemen,—We, the workmen employed upon Sunderland-bridge, beg to welcome the engineers of England, whose works have made this country of ours famed over the habitable globe. This bridge, when completed, we trust will be both an ornament to the borough of Sunderland and a lasting monument of the skill of practical engineering. We also trust our labours, so far as they have progressed, will meet with your approbation, and are proud of this opportunity being afforded us of testifying our admiration of the eminent men who compose the Institute of Mechanical Engineers." Mr. Stephenson, in reply, said,—"There are no members of society for whom I have a higher respect than for industrious and intelligent workmen. It is to them that the engineer is indebted for the full and efficient realization of his conceptions, which, however good they may be, must largely depend upon the skill of the workman for their success. The progress made in the higher branches of engineering during the last 30 years may be attributed in a great degree to the improved skill and intelligence of the workmen. The advance of mechanical science, and its application to useful purposes, must always go hand-in-hand with the skill and also with the comfort of the working classes. I cannot refer to a better example in proof of this than the bridge upon which we are now standing. The alterations and improvements which you are so admirably carrying on could not have been executed at the time when the original bridge was designed. If the engineer, therefore, had even designed the bridge as it is now intended to be made, his mental labour would have been vain and useless, for there was not sufficient skilled labour in the country to realize such an idea. I merely take this bridge as an appropriate example on the present occasion, because it is a work you are now carrying out under my own direction; but it is only necessary to look around, and we meet everywhere with engineering works to which the remarks I have just made apply in the strictest manner, and reflection on such subjects teaches us to feel that skilled labour is the great fulcrum upon which all our social progress depends, and that the success of this progress is just in proportion to the skill of the labour brought to bear upon the great works so thickly scattered throughout our country."—*Newcastle Daily Chronicle.*

THE REPRESENTATION OF GLASGOW.—It is positively stated that Mr. W. Buchanan will, in the course of a few weeks, accept the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, and retire from the representation of Glasgow. It is likewise stated, we believe on good authority, that Sir A. Orr is ready to accept the seat when it becomes vacant, and, as it is almost certain there will be a general election next year, his friends anticipate that he will be returned without opposition. Others again are determined, if possible, to get a representative who will be a more suitable colleague for Mr. Dalglish than they allege Sir Andrew Orr would be, and anticipate a determined contest. It is something in his favour, however, that no opposing candidate has yet been named.—*Glasgow Mail.*

THE KENT COUNTY MAGISTRATES AND THEIR CORONER.—A a meeting of the members of the Woolwich Local Board of Health, held last evening, Mr. Tuffield brought under the consideration of the Board the repeated refusals of Mr. Carttar, the coroner for West Kent, to hold inquests upon bodies found dead, owing to the county justices having determined upon disallowing the usual fees for such inquiries unless there should appear to have been violence used to cause death. Mr. Tuffield, having cited two recent cases—the one a boy found drowned, and the other that of a new-born child found on a door-step at Deptford,—moved the following resolution:—"It having come to the knowledge of the Woolwich Local Board of Health that persons found dead in this parish have been buried without any coroner's inquest or other official investigation (one case 14 days since, a boy unknown, found drowned, after being certified to the coroner by the churchwardens as a proper case for inquiry), this Board requests that Her Majesty's Secretary of State will cause inquiry to be made, that a practice so encouraging to crime and so unsatisfactory to the inhabitants of this town may be speedily ended; and that a letter embodying this resolution be signed by the chairman (Mr. Morgan), and forwarded to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department." Mr. Ruegg seconded the resolution, observing that not only in Kent, but in other counties throughout England attempts were being made by the magistracy to destroy the protection hitherto afforded by the ancient institution of the coroner's office. The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

THE RAILWAY CATASTROPHE NEAR DUDLEY.

Yesterday Mr. T. M. Phillips, Coroner, resumed the inquest at the Bell Hotel, Brierly-hill, on the bodies of 13 of the 14 persons who have died from the collision on the 23d of August, on the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton Railway, near to Brettel-lane Station.

The inquest upon Mrs. Rogers, who died at Tipton on the night before the last inquest, was opened a day or two ago, before Mr. Hinchcliffe, coroner for that district, but upon the application of Mr. King, solicitor for the railway company, it was adjourned until the 5th of October, after this inquest is concluded.

John Cording, the under-guard in the train that separated, deposed,—I lived at Worcester on the 23d of last month, when I accompanied an excursion train from Wolverhampton to Worcester. Frederick Cook was the head guard. Heard no complaints of defective machinery or engine on that morning; 29 carriages in our part of the train arrived at Worcester. We put on some extra carriages at Dudley. One engine left Wolverhampton. There were two guards vans. I rode in the front van. At Tipton, before we put on more carriages at Dudley, four or five persons were in my van. I had them in my van because there was no room for them in the train. I am not aware that anything broke before we arrived at Brettel-lane. Some more carriages were put on at Stourbridge; about seven carriages were put on at Dudley. After repairing the broken shackle at Brettel-lane we started, having before taken in more passengers. When Cook gave me the signal at Brettel-lane that all was ready for starting, I gave it to the engine-driver, Jonas Lockwood. Another engine having been put on at Dudley, there was another driver also. His name was Thomas Benson. The shackle broke just as we were starting from Brettel-lane, about 15 carriages from the front; one bow of the shackle was broken, and the other bow pulled off one of the pins upon which it worked. Cook was at the point of breakage when I got down, and he replaced the broken shackle with a strong goods chain. Another breakage took place at Hagley, instantly after we left the station. In that case also the shackle was broken. We repaired that breakage by hooking on the spare shackle that was suspended near to the broken one. The assistant-superintendent, Mr. Charles Harris, was in the train from Dudley to Worcester. I don't know whether Mr. Harris or the head guard made a report of the accident at Worcester. Before we left Worcester at night the chains were all repaired but one. I saw them. They were repaired by a blacksmith. I don't know what chains were used in coming back from Worcester. We left Worcester at 6 30. In the first portion of the train from Worcester there were 29 or 30 carriages. H. Cook had the charge of the first portion. There was one engine at starting, but we put on a second engine at Stourbridge to take us up the incline from that place to Dudley. Robert M'Gee was the driver of the engine that was put on at Stourbridge. Nothing occurred till we got to Round Oak Station. Just before we got to that station I looked out, and saw that the train was all right. Just as the signal was given to go on again from Round Oak, the engine-driver Burke told me that the train had divided. The breakage did not, to my knowledge, occur till the breaks were put on at the station. After Burke had told me that the train had broken and gone adrift I looked out and saw that the lights behind had gone. I then went back to where the breakage had taken place. The number of the carriage from which the shackle broke was 114, through Bristol and Liverpool. The side chains of 114 through carriage were not broken, but the side chains of the carriage to which it was connected were broken. I went back with some carriages, and, under the direction of Mr. Ivetts, brought on some of the wounded in a train of twelve carriages. The break I had coming back Cook had in the morning. It was in good working order. I saw Cook at the place of the collision. He did not complain about any portion of the couplings and seemed quite sober.

The Coroner.—Do you think if the break had been properly applied the train could have been stopped before the collision took place?

Mr. King.—We have scientific evidence on that point.

The Coroner.—But, surely, this man having been in the habit of working trains upon the line for years is able to give some practical information.

Witness resumed.—He did not think that the guard could have stopped it on that night, because the rails were greasy.

By the Foreman.—I did not perceive any jerking in the morning, and heard no complaints from passengers wishing to get out. I am quite sure that the train did not break until we got to the Brettel-lane station.

By the Foreman.—The coroner cautioned me not to say anything that might criminate myself; but before coming here I was twice under examination.

Mr. King objected that, as he was the solicitor of the company, all communications that had taken place between him and the witness were confidential.

Mr. Sheriff said, he wished that the witness should answer any question that might be put to him.

By the Foreman.—There is a rule against passengers riding in the guard's van, but we don't like to leave passengers behind. It is not usual to allow passengers to ride in those compartments of second-class carriages where there are breaks.

By Mr. Burbridge (solicitor for the deceased).—I have never been on any other narrow gauge line than the Oxford and Worcester Railway, and cannot therefore speak to the proportionate number of breaks employed in trains. In this train in the morning I think that in addition to the break vans there was a second-class carriage with a break to it.

By Mr. Ellsworth, solicitor.—When I was acting as assistant guard I had 18s. a-week; I was porter as well. Before I was made porter and assistant guard I was a lamp cleaner, and received 16s. a-week. There were some schoolboys in my van in the morning, and at Brettel-lane the stationmaster directed me to take in more persons till we got to Stourbridge, where there were some more carriages put on. Mr. Phillips, the stationmaster at Round Oak, might have seen me several times, but I cannot account for his not knowing me. I was dressed as a porter. I do not know how many persons there were in Cook's van.

By Mr. King.—The number of one of the carriages where the breakage took place was 114, but I don't know the number of the other. The shackle of No. 114 was broken, but the side chains of the carriage were not broken; of the other carriage one of the side chains was broken. The screw pin of the side chain on that carriage was stripped through the nut. I saw No. 114 and the other carriage coupled together at the scene of the accident. After they had been coupled I proceeded with them and others to Wolverhampton and pointed them out to Drinkwater, the inspector of carriages there. On the day after the accident I took No. 114 to Gransmore, the inspector of carriages, and also to Brown the platform inspector.

Joseph Williams, boatman, of King-street, Worcester, said,—I was coming back from Worcester in the train that broke. I left Dudley in the morning. On coming back from Worcester there were more persons in the guard's van than myself, the guard, Cook, and Marshall, the deceased. There were about six. The guard said, "Jump out, lads, there will be an accident." He had been trying to stop the train with his break, but we did not know that we were going back till he told us. When he told us to jump, I don't know what took place afterwards, I was so frightened, I got up to the other end of the van. I don't know whether Cook jumped out. Before then I don't know whether he used the break. When he was using the break I did not perceive any alteration in the speed of the carriage. I was quite sober. I was hurt in the forehead. As far as I can recollect I was thrown out. When I came to my senses I was by the side of the broken carriages on the line.

By the Foreman.—I had not been drinking on that day.

By a juror.—Cook was not absent from his van from Worcester to the place of the accident. There was no light in the van. Cook was sober. I have had 5*l.* from the company as compensation for the injuries I have received.

By the Coroner.—Cook did not complain about the break.

By Mr. Ellsworth.—Only two or three minutes elapsed between the time of the guard telling us to jump out and the time of the accident. Cook had his hand on the break when he told us to jump. When the accident happened there were only three persons.

By a Solicitor.—I had received my 5*l.* before I came here.

Mr. King protested against questions being put which reflected upon the company. Such questions were most unprofessional. The company desirous of affording all the information in their power had heard that Williams was in the guard's van, and so sent for him to give evidence.

A juror.—I think he had better go, Mr. Coroner, we can get nothing out of him.

Frederick Cook, of Worcester, the guard before referred to, after being cautioned by the Coroner, said, that he accompanied the excursion train from Wolverhampton to Worcester on the 23d of August. Cording was his under-guard and Jonah Lockwood was the engine-driver. There were 24 carriages and two break vans. We had eight more carriages at Dudley and also additional passengers, with another engine; nothing occurred till we got to Brettel-lane. There a shackle and the two side chains broke at about 14 carriages from the last van. I fetched four big links from the behind van, put a scrag into the wheel of one of the carriages, and made the carriages tight. The porter at the station assisted me to do the work. I don't know if Mr. Hart, the stationmaster was there. We attached five more coaches at Stourbridge. At Hagley, the next station from Brettel-lane, we were just starting out of the station as at Brettel-lane, when a shackle and two side chains broke at about 12 carriages from the behind van. I there hooked on the second shackle at that point, and we went on again. At Droitwich I found another shackle had broken, and the train was held together by the two side chains. I took in some passengers at Prince's End, expecting that there would be room at Dudley.

The Coroner.—But you were acting contrary to the company's rules in doing so, were you not?

Witness.—Yes; but rather than leave them behind I took them in.

Coroner.—Were the men sober?—Witness.—Yes.

Coroner.—Did they work the break?

Witness.—At Netherton and Round Oak; and asked one of the men to take off the break.

Coroner.—Was there smoking there?

Witness.—There was, Sir.

Coroner.—Didn't they use your break all the way to Worcester?

Witness.—No, Sir, they did not. I did not complain about the couplings at either of the stations. I did not at Worcester, for Mr. Harris was with us. In coming back the first train was composed of 27 carriages and two break vans and one engine till we came to Stourbridge, where a second was put on to help us up the bank.

The Coroner.—Is that usual?

Witness.—I have been piloted up before. There were several persons in my van coming from Worcester. All went well till we got to Round Oak. I told only two persons to get into the van at Worcester.

The Coroner.—At Brettel-lane what took place?

Witness.—I put on my break to stop at the station. After, as I thought, we had stopped, I pulled off the break just as the carriages were coming back with the rebound, and then the train began to run back. Upon this I put on my break again, and it seemed to draw them up a bit, but they seemed to get a-head of me after. The break was a good one, but the weight was too heavy for it. I was afraid of the train coming after us, for I knew that we generally started 10 minutes after each other. I saw it coming upon us, and shouted several times to the passengers to jump out, and told the persons in the van to jump out. I also held out my red lamp and sounded my whistle as loudly as I could. I don't think any one jumped out besides myself. I jumped out about 10 yards from the collision. I got out and met the fireman coming from Round Oak, who told me that the line was blocked at Round Oak; and in the opposite direction Pigott, the guard, told me that it was all right at Brettel-lane. I told them to come back and help the poor people, for we had had a dreadful collision. I have tried the experiments on the line since the accident.

The Coroner.—With the same break?

Witness.—No, Sir; that break was smashed to pieces. There were 18 carriages in the part that broke away. Sometimes we take 35 carriages down that incline, upon which when the rails are wet we find a difficulty to stop.

Coroner.—How do you account for your break not acting on this night against only 18 carriages?

Witness.—My break acted very well, with heavy living freight in the carriages. We had a second break in the 18 carriages that ran down. It was a second-class carriage. If a person had been in that carriage to apply that break the train would have been stopped.

Coroner.—Then, why did you not have some one in that carriage to work the break?

Witness.—Mr. Harris had the starting of the trains from Worcester.

Coroner.—Why did you not ask for some one?

Witness.—If I had I should not have had any one. The break compartment was full of children. It is usual for those compartments to be used in excursion-trains. The rules of the breaks or second-class carriages do not apply to excursion-trains.

The Coroner.—But how is that? Are not the lives of Her Majesty's subjects who travel in excursion trains as valuable as the lives of those who travel in ordinary trains?

Witness.—In excursion trains I have often had the second-class breaks full.

By Mr. Ebsworth.—The passengers in the second-class might have played tricks with the break. So far as I am concerned I left those breaks to chance. I have been eight years in the service of the Oxford and Worcester, and as guard. I receive 24s. per week. I am a goods guard, but during all this summer I have been running excursion trains.

By another Solicitor.—If there had been a person in charge of the second-class break we could have signalled to each other, and the lives that have been lost might have been saved. If there had been a means of communication existing between the driver and the guard I don't think that I could have stopped the train,—communication of the severance having been conveyed to me directly that the severance took place.

By a Juror.—Experiments have been made upon our line with the use of apparatus for communicating between driver and guard, but I don't know the result.

The Coroner (to Mr. King).—Is this the witness you put forward to show the nature of the experiments that have been made upon the line since the accident in relation to the breaks?

Witness.—I was present when experiments were made by Mr. Craig, of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway. In that experiment some of the carriages were loaded with pig-iron and the others were empty. There were 17 carriages and one break van, but the carriages and their load were not so heavy as were the carriages and their freight that broke away. I was at one of the experiments made by Captain Tyler, the Government inspector. The experiment was made upon the line between Round Oak and Brettel-lane. I was there to say at what rate the train was going back when I applied the break on the night of the accident. When we had got to that rate Captain Tyler told Prickett, the guard, to apply the break. He did, and the train stopped. On the second experiment we started again from Round Oak, and we ran nearly half a mile before we stopped—namely, 37 chains and 58 feet. The rails were then dry.

The Coroner (to Mr. King).—Then the jury are not to have the benefit of the presence of the Government inspector?

Mr. King.—That depends upon the wish of the coroner.

The Coroner (to the jury).—I think that such evidence would be very valuable.

The jury expressed their desire to hear Captain Tyler.

The Coroner asked Mr. King what evidence he had.

Mr. King said that he had placed a list of names in the hands of the coroner.

The Coroner said that if he went through that list he should keep the jury there for a month. He thought that sufficient evidence as to the facts had been given. With what scientific evidence was Mr. King prepared?

Mr. King said that the railway company would bow to the opinion of the coroner and jury, or else the company were prepared with other evidence upon the facts, and with scientific evidence to follow. Mr. M'Connell, engineer for the London and North-Western Railway, and Mr. Craig, engineer to the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire line, were both there to give evidence of a scientific nature.

The inquest was then (at 6 o'clock), adjourned for a week.

MR. ROEBUCK AND BOSSUET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—When Mr. Roebuck ventures into divinity, of course the world cannot expect him to come off without a blunder. So it fared with his unfortunate citation of Bossuet at the Cutlers' feast.

Instead of that prelate writing the absurd nonsense which Mr. Roebuck adduced as an example of the Bishop's wisdom, his words (which occur in the *Variations*) were, "*cette île, plus orageuse que la mer qui l'environne*"—an illustration of Homeric simplicity, and very felicitous when it is considered that Bossuet lived to see the English throne twice subverted, and four Kings and two Protectors succeed each other. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Hastings, Sept. 6. J. D.

THE REPRESENTATION OF GREENWICH.—Yesterday Mr. Alderman Salomons announced his intention of standing as a candidate for the vacancy in the representation of Greenwich caused by the retirement of Mr. Townsend. Several other gentlemen are also mentioned as probable or possible candidates for the vacant seat. Mr. Campbell, a son of the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, has paid a visit to the borough within the last few days, but as yet has taken no public step in the matter. Mr. Ernest Jones has certainly an eye to the seat, and intends to present himself to the electors at a public meeting in a few days. It is doubtful at present whether Mr. Montagu Chambers means to stand as a candidate. Mr. John Angerstein, of the Woodlands, Blackheath, a son of a former member for Greenwich, is spoken of; as also Mr. Eugene Murray, a Government contractor at Woolwich. From some peculiarities, however, in the case of the retiring member, no election can possibly take place till the assembling of Parliament, and possibly not until April next. In the meantime Mr. Alderman Salomons states, in a printed address to the constituency, that he means, by public meetings and otherwise, to place himself in frequent personal communication with them. He rejoices, he adds, to feel that the day has at length arrived when he can ask them to elect him as their representative freed from Parliamentary disability. He relies on his known attachment to popular principles, and states that he is favourable to a large measure of electoral reform, the entire abolition of church-rates, and the protection of the ballot,—particularly required, he thinks, in a district where so many persons are in the employ or under the influence of the Government of the day. He considers it necessary for the country to maintain an efficient armed force for the security of its shores and the protection of its trade, but a friendly policy towards all nations as the best guarantee for continued peace; and he concludes by reminding them of the antecedents in his public life.

THE COST OF AN UNCONTESTED ELECTION.—An official document, emanating from Mr. Stephen Soames, of 6, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, the election auditor for Hertfordshire, has just been published, from which it appears that the cost to Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton of his last election for that county, following immediately upon his appointment to the office of Secretary of State for the Colonies, was no less than 1,147*l.* 12s. 3d. The election was uncontested, only eight days intervened between the issue of the Speaker's warrant and the day of election; there was no polling; the nomination took place in a field in the vicinity of Hertford in the open air, and the candidate addressed the constituency from a waggon, thus dispensing with hustings; and yet, despite circumstances so favourable to an inexpensive return, this purely formal proceeding, consequent upon his accepting an office under the Crown, subjected him to an outlay of nearly 150*l.* a-day for each of the eight days, a Sunday included, or nearly a fourth of his annual salary of 5,000*l.* as Colonial Minister. What the pecuniary result of a contested election to Sir Lytton would have been can be but faintly imagined. Of the 1,147*l.* 12s. 3d., 169*l.* 6s. 5d. was expended in London, wholly without the county; 284*l.* 5s. 11d. at Hertford; 102*l.* 7s. at Hemel Hempstead and Great Berkhampstead; 75*l.* at Hitchin; 57*l.* 9s. 5d. at Bishop Stortford; 71*l.* 16s. 6d. at Stevenage; 105*l.* 18s. 6d. at St. Alban's, badly known to electoral fame; 71*l.* 14s. 10d. at Hoddesdon; between 55*l.* and 56*l.* at Buntingford; 62*l.* 1s. 7d. at Watford; and 59*l.* 5s. at Hatfield; 29*l.* 19s. was the auditor's fee and percentage; and 2*l.* 11s. he paid for advertisements. The great bulk of the money, or upwards of 800*l.*, went in the payment of "agency and canvassing expenses," there being no other candidate in the field, though at first one had been talked of; 192*l.* 18s. 9d. in printing, stationery, and advertisements (134*l.* 18s. 8d. being spent under those heads in Hertford alone); 73*l.* 10s. 4d. to the retaining officer for hustings and other expenses (the hustings being a few waggons drawn up in a field, on one of which a rostrum had been improvised); 22*l.* 3s. 6d. for two committee-rooms, one of them being in London; and 26*l.* 15s. 3d. for assistants, messengers, and miscellaneous expenses.

MYSTERIES OF THE RUSSIAN COURT.—An extraordinary statement is made in the St. Petersburg journals:—In demolishing a wall in the apartments of the Hereditary Grand Duke, in what is called the "Great Palace," in that city, the skeleton of a woman was found still covered with fragments of clothing, which fell to dust on being exposed to the air. There is not the slightest tradition, they add, to show who the woman was, nor why she was closed up in the wall.

EXTRAORDINARY TENACITY OF LIFE.—About the end of July Mr. Joseph Sharp, of Great Dalby, near Melton Mowbray, lost a couple of sheep, which could nowhere be traced. On the 20th ult. a youth accidentally found them wedged in a drain, utterly unable to extricate themselves, and where it was impossible they could have procured any food whatever for the month during which they had been lost. He obtained assistance to remove the animals, and they are now rapidly recovering the effects of their long fast.—*Manchester Guardian.*

IRELAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, TUESDAY MORNING.

A CONVERT TO FREE TRADE.

Yesterday an entertainment was given by the Messrs. Martin, the eminent Dublin shipowners, on board a fine new vessel, the Empire Queen, which is advertised to sail direct from this port to Melbourne. The guests formed a rare union of men of nearly all ranks and stations—Chancellor, judges, Lord Mayor, town-councillors, merchants, and traders of all degrees. The health of the first-named functionary having been given in conjunction with the Government of the country, the Right Hon. Joseph Napier responded in a clever and instructive speech, in the course of which he observed,—

"I came here with the one feeling, that of meeting my fellow-citizens of Dublin, without the least apprehension of any topic being introduced, either political or religious, that would produce any discord between me and any gentleman I have the honour to meet to-day at this very splendid entertainment. (Applause.) I was struck very much with an observation of Mr. Martin's, which, I must say, agrees altogether with a view which I have entertained for a very long time—namely, that whatever variety there may be in our opinions, and however large a provision may be made in uniting that variety, which will remain as long as human nature continues, it is by acting together—by our continued attachment in the spirit of Christianity, that we will best remove that spirit of discord that too often impedes the intercourse of life. (Hear, hear.) There is a suggestion given by one of the modern Moravian poets:—'I am apt to think the man who could survey the sum of things, and scan the heart of God—the secrets of his empire—would speak but love; with him the great result would change the hue of intermediate scenes, and make one thing of all theology.' Gentlemen, I came at a short notice, it is true; but for that I deserve no thanks. I have always been happy to connect myself with the commercial interests of Dublin, for I am sprung from the commercial community. I owe, in a great measure, my present position to the commercial community where I was born—Belfast. It was always my pride while I had the honour of representing the University in Parliament. In Parliament I always identified myself with the trading interests of Dublin, and it shall always be my wish, while in my present position, to do everything in my power for the improvement of the commercial laws, or for the improvement of any of the other interests of Dublin, and to further those interests to the utmost of my ability. The Lord Mayor has said that our emigrants were likely to be well treated at the hands of our respected friend, Mr. Martin. I am happy for that; at the some time I must say I have but little interest in emigrants, except in such members of the bar as go to other countries, and I am happy to say that in general they are doing well there—and why? Because, instead of spending their time, as they sometimes do at home, in place-hunting, when they go out there they use the energies and faculties God has given them; and I have no doubt, if circumstances would permit them to use the same industry and application at home, that probably they would be as well off. I rejoice to see such men as the Messrs. Martin show what the spirit of self-reliance, industry, and intelligence can do in Ireland; therefore I am glad to find that not only our emigrants are in such hands, but also the commerce of the people at home. We make too much of Ireland as an agricultural country. I rejoice at the prosperity of agriculture, but I rejoice quite as much at the prosperity of commerce. (Hear, hear.) I was lately making some inquiries with reference to the agriculture of Belfast, and when I asked, what was the story told to me?—'Our farmers now, from the manufacturing interest of Glasgow, by the increase of free trade and the demand for agricultural produce, with a ready market and convenient port for export at Belfast, have found that with the increase of commerce their interests also increase.' I candidly confess that, when I began at an early age my political life, I set out on high Tory principles, Protection, &c. I fairly confess I am now a convert. ('Hear, hear,' and laughter.) The first thing that staggered me on it was this:—When I saw that there would be free trade and no protection, I asked a wise man, the then Lord Justice of Appeal, how Ireland could struggle against free trade? He replied, "That there were recuperative powers in the soil of Ireland, and if industry and enterprise and capital were applied to them they would not only overcome all those difficulties, but put us in a far more prosperous condition than before."

CARDINAL WISEMAN.

Yesterday evening the Cardinal delivered an interesting lecture in the Rotunda on the ornamental glass found in the catacombs of Rome. The profits of the lecture were intended for the benefit of the Society of St. Vincent De Paul. The Round Room was well filled by a mixed audience, while the platform was chiefly occupied by Roman Catholic priests. A large crowd collected outside the building, and kept up a continued "gabble" and occasionally cheered during the progress of the lecture. The external cheer was, on two or three occasions, caught up by the audience inside, and a round of applause was the result. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor occupied a place on the right of the lecturer. On making his *entrée*, the Cardinal was warmly and continuously applauded. The lecture having terminated, the Cardinal withdrew to the Exhibition-room, where a scarlet canopy was erected and a chair placed for him, and one on his right for Archbishop Cullen. Here the members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul presented an address to the "Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster," to which a verbal reply was given. At the conclusion of the reply, the Lord Mayor, and almost every person present, knelt down to receive the Cardinal's "blessing," and also that of Dr. Cullen. By the time that the proceedings had terminated the crowd outside had swelled to considerable dimensions, and the cheering was loud and long-continued. In accordance with an invitation from the Rev. Dr. Todd, S.F.T.C.D., which has been communicated to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Cardinal will this day pay a visit to Trinity College, and inspect the objects of interest with which the University is replete. He will also proceed to the Royal Irish Academy in the course of the day with a similar object.

THE FUNDS.

Three per Cent. Consols, 96; ditto for account, September 10, 96; ditto for new account, October 13, 96; New Three per Cent. Stock, 95⅞ ¾; ditto, for new account, October 13, 95¾ 96; National Bank (25*l.* paid), 40; City of Dublin Steam Shares of 1836 (50*l.* paid), 36. Railways.—Dublin and Belfast Junction (50*l.* paid), 41 ex. div.; Dublin and Wicklow (10*l.* paid), 4½; Dublin and Wicklow 6 per cent. preference (10*l.* paid in full), 10 ex. int.; Killarney Junction (11*l.* paid), 11½; Midland Great Western and Royal Canal (50*l.* paid), 50¼; Midland Great Western and Royal Canal Half Shares, 25*l.*, 25; Waterford and Limerick (50*l.* paid), 19½.

THE OUTWARD PENINSULAR MAILS.—SOUTHAMPTON, Tuesday.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Tagus, Captain J. K. Joy, sailed to-day with the mails for Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar. She has 43 first and nine second class passengers, among whom are Sir J. Cochrane and family, Major Aplin, and Lieutenant Rendell.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Yesterday Isaiah Wood Gill, captain of the bark Delphos, of New Orleans; Samuel George Meredeth and Henry Hazir, first and second mates of the same vessel, were charged before Messrs. Phippin and Lane, magistrates of Bristol, with a brutal assault upon a coloured man named Henry Price, cook on board the the Delphos. The complainant exhibited marks of severe treatment about the back part of his head, over his eyes, and in other parts of his person. It appeared that Price had demanded his discharge on arriving at Bristol, which being refused by the captain, an altercation ensued, and Price was ordered to be put in irons. He resisted, and was thereupon assaulted by the mates, one of whom, armed with a species of glove known as "steel knuckles," struck him violently, and, to use the language of one of the witnesses, made the cook "bleed like a pig." The poor fellow afterwards managed to escape from the vessel, and threw himself on the protection of two policemen, by whom he was taken before the magistrates, and they, having heard his statement, issued a warrant, under which the captain and his mates were immediately brought before them. Price's statement having been confirmed on oath by his own evidence and that of other witnesses, the magistrates regretted that by sending the case for trial at the sessions they would be injuring innocent parties, and they therefore contented themselves by fining the captain and mates the highest penalty for an assault in their power —5*l.* and costs. The money was immediately paid, and the parties left the court.

SMALLPOX AVOIDABLE.—Not only does the interesting report of Dr. Greenhow to the Board of Health establish the fact that the loathsome and disgusting disease of smallpox is preventible, but every official paper that falls into our hands testifies to the expediency, nay, the necessity of enforcing among the lower orders of the people the beneficent practice of vaccination. Dr. Greenhow shows that smallpox in nine years (from 1848 to 1856) killed 41,290 persons, or 4,587 a-year. As some prejudice exists, even among professedly "educated" persons, against the efficacy of Dr. Jenner's immortal "patent," so to speak, for the prevention of the pestilence, we shall do well to quote the evidence of the report before us. It is to the effect that "there is no difference of opinion among competent persons as to the almost entire preventibility of the deaths from smallpox." The medical statistics of all countries where vaccination is general prove as much, in defiance of the most obstinate sceptics, and the vast majority of those who fall victims to the foul disease in England are persons non-vaccinated or badly vaccinated. Dr. Greenhow adds, in emphatic italics, "*it is certain that if vaccination were universally performed in the best known manner deaths by smallpox would be among the rarest entries in the register.*" The very large continuance of smallpox in England is a painful fact, and it is an established truth that this is due to the non-practice or the inefficient practice of vaccination. The inference to be drawn from these *data* is sufficiently obvious.

DEATH OF MR. DORLING.—Our sporting readers will regret to hear of the death of Mr. William Dorling. There are very few who have not been to Epsom, or on the road to it, on the Derby day, and who have not been included among the "gentlemen sportsmen" who have been invited to buy a card of the races—"Dorling's correct card." Mr. Dorling had, for a very long series of years, the management of the course and the races generally, and was held in the highest possible respect by persons of all classes who were devoted to turf pursuits. Mr. Dorling, at the time of his death, was in the 80th year of his age.