





















instant pursuit the fellow got clear off. The loss

weeks ago, states that in about three weeks after they came to reside there Mrs. Cooper was afflicted of a male child, and was attended by Messrs. Oliver and Cockroft, surgeons. This took place on Friday, December 27th, 1850, from which time she appeared to be progressing most favourably until the following Tuesday morning, when she suddenly became much worse, and continued so until her death, which occurred on the 2nd of January. This young woman states that on the Tuesday evening previous to the death of Mrs. Cooper she

the recent Russian Aggression, and the causes which have conduced to it, among which they specified the

went upstairs and asked her how she was. Her mistress replied that she had not been so well since she had taken a powder given to her by Mr. Cooper, and which she said he had brought from the doctor. The young woman also states that she noticed that after her mistress had taken the powder her mouth was very sore, and she said that he powder was to salivate her. On the Wednesday night she saw her again; she was then very poorly, and wished her husband to fetch the doctor. Mr. Cooper set off for the doctor, but continued from home a very long time; and when he returned he said he had lost his way. She died the next day.

According to the information of another young woman, named Betty Greenwood, residing at Heben-bridge, she was sent for to Mr. Cooper on the evening of the day she was confined. On the following morning previous to the death of Mrs. Cooper she was visited by Mr. Crockett, surgeon, and, as might be expected, some conversation passed respecting the powder. It is stated that Mrs. Cooper had her medical attendant that the powder he had prescribed her had made her much worse. Mr. Crockett, amazed at the statement, at once replied that he had never sent any powders to take, and immediately summoned Mr. Cooper into the bedroom. Mr. Crockett inquired if he had ever sent any powders for Mrs. Cooper, to which the husband answered in the negative, and asserted that all he had ever given his wife was a little preserve to taste. He denied, in fact, having given her any powder. Betty Greenwood states that she continued with Mrs. Cooper until she died; she also says that her mistress vomited very much, and drank large quantities of cold water.

According to the statements of Mr. John Lawson, of Toddmore, more conclusive evidence still will be brought against Mr. Cooper. He states that on the Saturday before Mrs. Cooper's death he was at Stanfield-hall, and saw Cooper mix something with preserves; and, while doing so, he said it was for Mrs. Cooper. Subsequently he purchased from

sitting down to enjoy a good dinner. The prisoner

Cooper a portable writing-desk, and, on some parties from Lincoln—we believe a sheriff's officer—and a policeman—visiting Stanfield-hall, in reference to some money transactions, to meet which Cooper left Todmorden for York, he directed Sergeant Heap to go with Mr. Lawson to Stanfield-hall, and give him possession of the desk. Upon getting the desk home he found two pots marked 'Poison.' One of the pots was empty, but the other full and not broken open. The pots were, of course, handed over to Sergeant Heap the same day.

Mrs. Rachel Eckersley was at Cooper's at the time Lawson was there on the Saturday, and states that she was in the passage when Cooper came out of the bedroom. He pushed her away, and would not allow her to see Mrs. Cooper. Afterwards she said she was dying, and then he permitted her to enter the room. On the following Tuesday she again visited her and found her very ill, her mouth and throat being sore. She asked her what sort of powder Mr. Cooper had given her. She replied that it was a very nasty one; that she had taken it in preservative; and that she had never been right since. She then wished Mrs. Cooper to put out her tongue, which she did. Cooper scraped it with a knife. On the Wednesday Mrs. Eckersley called again and found Mrs. Cooper still worse, and continually vomiting; her remark being, 'This powder has flung me a week back!' Cooper wished to kiss her, but she said, 'Oh, John, you have given me that nasty powder, and I have never been like myself since,' and refused to kiss him again, remarking, 'Oh, that nasty powder.' When she took her new medicine given her she always took particular notice of the label, and would not allow Mr. Cooper to read it, but requested some one else to do so. She went again the following day and found her dead. She also states that she has seen the letters written by Cooper, saying that he knew he would be a single man in January, and that also on the Saturday night previous to Mrs. Cooper's

months, and at the time it was put into work it was in good and safe working condition.

He said, 'If I thought she would not die I would go and take Miss Eckerley away before her father's face, and go away as far as I could get.' The police force of Tadmorred and York are actively engaged in procuring fresh evidence, and collecting letters which have passed between Cooper and Miss Eckerley. A number have been found in a letter-case left by Cooper at the Queen's Hotel, Tadmorred, prior to his precipitate journey to York.

The body has been exhumed, but no medical evidence has been taken, a chemical analysis of the stomach, &c., not having been instituted.

The prisoner remains in custody, waiting the result of the coroner's inquest.—The adjourned inquest on the body of Miss Cooper, the late wife of Mr. Cooper of Stanford-hall, Tadmorred, was held at Hilton, near York, on Monday, when the result of the analysis was announced. The stomach of the deceased was found to be free from all poison, and death had resulted from natural causes. Mr. Cooper on Tuesday was discharged from custody; but on application the magistrates declined to make any order respecting the letters in the custody of the police, which are of an extraordinary character, and show that months before his wife's death he was preparing for her successor.

**CONVENTION OF NAVIGATION WITH SARDINIA.**—The following are the terms of the operative clauses in the convention with Sardinia relative to navigation. The document, which was alluded to in the royal speech at the opening of the present session, is signed by Lord Palmerston, Mr. Labouchere, and de Marquis d'Azeglio, in London, on the 23rd ult. :—

'1. No duties on tonnage, harbour, lighthouse, pilotage, quarantine, or other or similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, shall be imposed in the ports of either country, upon the vessels of the other country, from whatever port or place arriving, which shall not be equally imposed in the cases on national vessels; and in neither country shall any duty, charge, restriction, or prohibition be imposed upon, nor any drawback, bounty, or allowance be withheld from, any goods imported into or exported from such country in vessels of the other, which shall not be equally imposed

member for Bury, has not taken his seat in the present parliament, although elected in 1847. Con-

upon or withheld from such goods, when so imported or exported in national vessels. 2. All vessels which, according to the laws of Great Britain, are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which, according to the laws of the kingdom of Sardinia, are to be deemed Sardinian vessels, shall, for the purpose of this convention, and of the said treaty of the 6th September, 1841, be deemed British vessels and Sardinian vessels respectively."—*Morning Chronicle*.

The *New York Herald*, and other pro-slavery papers, publish what is called "a full report of the Earl of Carlisle's lecture on America," but whose passages relative to slavery are omitted, and others







house dog, followed by a loud noise of cranking in the lower part of the premises. Instantly hastened down stairs, and, on entering the kitchen, discovered that a pane of glass window had been dashed in, one of the outer panes having been previously removed, and a quantity of cocoa and other articles of grocery had been abstracted from the show-board immediately above the spot. The prisoner was brought to the shop and placed in the custody of two constables, who had in their possession several packages of cocoa now produced, and the whole once identified as a portion of the stolen goods.

—The prisoner, in defence, said that he had not been drinking to such an extent that he did not know what he was about at the time, and he was so far from being committed for trial.

**CLARENCE R. NEWELL.—DANGEROUS STATE** OF TEXAS.—**CLARENCE R. NEWELL.**—James Harding, a German was charged with the murder of

Tuesday night last, with her purse in her hand when the prisoner seized it, and dragging her violently, struck her a tremendous blow on the head, which rendered her insensible. She escaped with the purse, containing 12s. 6d. and some property. The prisoner was traced and identified by Charles Bow, and was positively charged by the prosecutor. The prisoner denied the charge, but he was fully committed for trial.

Elizabeth Collett, a desperate well-known character, was collected by Miss Bennett, milliner, of the Strand, who had been informed by

in the street, Kingston, with the following im-  
prisonment, a prosecutor was walking with  
him in the street in Kingston, and he was  
seized her and demanded her money. She said  
he had got none. She was then joined by a  
woman, who tore witness's bonnet and derided  
servant ran for a policeman, who took the pri-  
soner into custody. The inspector said that several  
stances of this sort of outrage had recently  
occurred in the neighbourhood. The prisoner was  
sentenced to one month's imprisonment with  
labour.

**MARYLEBONE.—ASSAULT ON A CLERGYMAN.**  
A Mr. BURNETT, a Baptist Minister, was  
attacked by a woman, who threatened to  
have him with her. The Rev. Mr. Burnett  
was then taken to St. Mary's Paddington, where  
he was confined for several days. The re-  
sultant is a curate of St. Mary's Paddington,  
some months ago in the course of his  
visitations met with the defendant, from  
whom he learned that she had lately been living  
with a man who was a member of the same  
congregation.

Fielding said she had been well treated by the man, but that he had been unkind to her. She said she had been well treated by the man, but that he had been unkind to her. She said she had been well treated by the man, but that he had been unkind to her.

been complied with, defendant no sooner covered than she became dissatisfied, and to annoy Mr. Hansard, and on the evening of the 14th, as that gentleman was engaged in the room, she rushed in and created a disturbance, threatening to tear his eyes out.—The Rev. John, rector of St. Mary, said that the plaintiff had been in the parsonage with his wife, and his interference was exclusively benevolent character.—Mr. Brougham ordered her to put in sureties, herself in £200 each, to be of good behaviour for a month, but, on the intercession of the plaintiff, accepted her own recognisances for months.

GREENWICH. — SERIOUS CHARGE. — T. Bishton, of Lime Cottage, Lewisham, gent., and who it was mentioned had latterly been tenant in the 6th Royals, was charged with grossly assaulting Martha Boulton, a child thirteen years. The evidence of the child was very straightforward and specific; and it was by other evidence that she had been extorted in consequence of ill-treatment of the nat-

**HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.**

The following communications from the Secretary of State's office has been received from the Mayor of Southampton :

"Sir,—I am directed by Secretary Sir Grey to inform you, that it appears, from a despatch received by Lord Palmerston from Sir George Canning, that sixty-six Hungarian refugees embarked at Constantinople for England by steam-vehicle which will leave that port for London about the 19th inst., and that the Government is stated to have supplied these Hungarian refugees with money to defray the expenses of their passage to this country, and to provide for their personal wants on the voyage."

arrival in England.  
 "I am, sir, your obedient servant  
 "H. WADDIN  
 "The Mayor of Southampton."

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**MATTHEWS, &c.**  
 CORN.  
 MARK-LANE, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—We had a re-  
 supply of English wheat to-day, and the quality  
 generally inferior, it met a very dull sale, at rather  
 prices, unless for prime qualities. The arrivals of

and flour have been only moderate during the week, and the business done in both articles has been about the same. The demand for the latter, both foreign and English, and the demand being limited, the sales were extremely slow, although the price for No. 100 was 10¢ cheaper than on Monday last. Flour was scarce and fully as dear. In peas no sale. Owing to the unusually heavy late season, the market, abroad, the trade was extremely heavy for all sorts of prices 6¢ to 15c lower.

**CATTLE.**

Surabaya, Monday, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding scarcity of cattle offered in to-day's market, there was a fair amount of business done. The market last, it was more than adequate to the demand, although of buyers was tolerably good; but all the beasts met a very inactive inquiry, at unattractive prices. The price for fine bulls for best sorts was 10¢ per rib. The general quality of the stock was poor. There were again tolerably good, but not so very heavily, with sheep for the time of year. For most breed quality was fair; and, in some instances, the cattle were of a fine quality. It may be observed that the extreme fine figures for the best sorts of wool was 45¢ per rib. There were about 1,000

LONDON, Wednesday.—There was a decidedly  
feeling towards Irish Butter in the past week, and  
a respectable amount made at a further advance

been of more importance. The market closed with business, and prices inclined upwards. Foreign in request. Friesland, 2s. per cwt. dearer. Bacon was a fair business done in Irish and Hambro' sing-

landed, at last quotations; buyers more inclined to chase for forward months. Hams, landed, scarce in demand or value. Some sales were reported at 10 cwt. for shipment in April and May. Lard more active, and prices to a fair high.

English BUTTER MARKET, Feb. 12.—We experience demand generally for English Butter; a little more Dorset is now making its appearance, and the best is readily taken at 1s. a pound. Dorset, fine week

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis  
7d. to 7½d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6½d. per  
loaf.

**The Gazette.**  
From the Gazette of Tuesday, Feb.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, February

**BANKRUPTS.**

John Barugh, High Holborn, oil and colourman;  
Ham Leighton Wood, Charles-street, Drury-lane.

SCOTCH SEQUESTERINGS.  
C. Scobie, Perth, coppersmith.  
*From the Gazette of Friday, February 14*  
BANKRUPTS.

F. Wooton and P. Wooton, jun., Margate, grocers—cheesemongers—F. P. Plate, Broad-street-merchant—J. Manning, Birmingham, draper and E. Tetlow, Leeds, innkeeper—H. Hunt, Kingston.

Hull, merchant and commission agent—T. Br.  
Liverpool, contractor and licensed victualler—J.  
Saint Helen's, Lancashire, chemical manufactu-  
smelter.

**BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.**

C. Wilson, Liverpool, dealer in railway shares—Also, Plymouth, potter—B. Holman, Westbourne, Paddington, builder.

J. Towers, Glasgow, merchant—J. Smith, grocer—A. McKechnie, Greenock, shopman—A. Kelso, carrier.

**DEATH.**

Died at Stroud on the 4th inst., Feargus O'Connell, aged nine years, the son of George and Elizabeth Clissold. He was accidentally burnt to death.

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