

THE ELECTIONS.

STAMFORD.

The nomination took place on Saturday. The candidates were the Right Hon. J. Herries, and Sir F. Theobald.

The Mayor then asked if there was any other voter present who wished to propose a candidate? After a pause of a few minutes, and no one being named, the Mayor declared the Right Hon. J. Herries and Sir F. Theobald to be duly elected members for the borough of Stamford.

The members then addressed the electors, praising Herries and "our glorious institutions," and abusing Free Trade, Radicalism, and Democracy.

Sir F. Theobald was received with continued clamour and hooting. To one noisy fellow he angrily said—"I suppose that man wants a big lot; I wish he had one in his throat," that remark increased the noise. In the course of his speech he said—"I consider the late administration guilty of the greatest inconsistency, when they proposed bringing in a bill to give the right of voting to all renting a dwelling in boroughs at the annual charge of £5, ('And right it should be so. If it was, you would soon have the crowd at your sticks from Stamford," was cried out from the crowd.) They said that nearly all boroughs with £10 voters were British. If so, what would be the case if it was fixed at £5? I do not believe in the assertion made in the house by the late cabinet—in the general bribery in boroughs. The Whigs only proposed this to preserve themselves from inevitable ruin. Then as to the Militia Bill proposed by them, it was rejected with scorn after being framed and altered to please various sections of their supporters, till at length the last 'straw broke the camel's back.' That and the government both fell together, and I sincerely hope they never rise again. ('No doubt you do,') After their resignation a meeting was called of democrats and other members of determined conduct to discuss the destructive views of Messrs. Cobden and Bright—jumping from bad to worse—advocating the most extreme views and politics, destructive to the constitution. (No, no.) It now remains to be shown whether Free Trade as propounded by the Radical school, or progressive reform as we profess, shall be triumphant. The fatal issue awaits you—whether Conservatism, which advocates all that's really useful—or Radicalism, which is for upholding destructive errors—shall prevail; whether we shall be suffered to carry out measures adequate to new wants and new necessities—or whether another party shall succeed us, who will rush on heedlessly to destruction and democracy? A code of laws was formed and reconstituted in 1838, which remains the guide and foundation of our present government, with such alterations from time to time as has made this country great and powerful. Let those be in power who will guard that sacred edifice. ('Not Derby?') Will you give it to those men who will well support it, or to those who follow wicked devices—to those who will endeavour to adapt it to the various wants of the people, or to others who would see the structure crumble to dust, without the least attempt to preserve the same? [Here an attempt was made to pull down the hustings, which drove all from the balcony, and the reporters from the box below, the learned speaker just having time to say, "Evermore thanks to you for the honour you have done me this day by electing me as one of your representatives."] The two members and their friends hastily retreated to the George Hotel, in the borough, where a vote of thanks to the Mayor was proposed and carried.

A dinner given at the above hotel in the afternoon terminated the day's business.

BRISTOL.

The official declaration of the poll took place on Saturday in the Exchange, when the numbers declared were—

The Hon. E. H. F. Berkeley ... 4,081
Mr. Wm. H. Gore Langton ... 4,531
Mr. T. A. M. Gashy ... 3,392

Everything passed off quietly.

SHAPESBURY.

The election took place on the 9th inst., when the Hon. W. H. B. Portman was returned without opposition.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

At a congregation held on Saturday Messrs. Goulburn and Wigram were returned without opposition. The proceedings were altogether of a formal character, and occupied but a very few minutes.

DARTMOUTH.

At the nomination on Friday, Mr. Lindsay, the Liberal candidate, had twice as many hands held up for him as Sir T. Herbert (Ministerialist).

At the close of the poll of Saturday the numbers were—

Sir T. Herbert ... 146
Mr. Lindsay ... 135

ST. IVES.

The following candidates were nominated:—Captain Laffan (Conservative), Mr. Paul (Derbyite), Mr. Barnes (Liberal).

On a show of hands being taken, they were declared to be in favour of Mr. Paul. A poll was demanded on behalf of Captain Laffan, which took place on the following day (Saturday). At the close of the poll the numbers were as follows:—

Laffan ... 256
Paul ... 218
Barnes ... 18

Captain Laffan was consequently elected.

TRURO.

At the close of the poll on Friday, the numbers were—

J. E. Vivian ... 183
H. Vivian ... 178
A. Smith ... 162
M. Smith ... 169

SALISBURY.

The poll closed at four o'clock on Saturday, when the numbers stood as follows:—

Chaplin ... 381
Wall ... 331
Slade ... 131
Burr ... 131

The first-named gentlemen were then declared duly elected; after which a speech from each successful candidate closed the proceedings.

GRANTHAM.

Massey ... 433
Graham ... 375
Tollmach ... 329

LANCASTER.

Grogan ... 699
Armstrong ... 690
Greene ... 609
Ellis ... 432

MALDON.

Du Cane ... 371
Miller ... 357
Lennard ... 351
Dick ... 330

NEWARK.

Vernon ... 545
Sutton ... 382

ROCHESTER.

Villiers ... 699
Gaddlock ... 594
Bernal ... 514
Hodges ... 505

TAVISTOCK.

Byng ... 220
Carter ... 169
Phillimore ... 104

WHITBY.

Stephenson ... 218
Phipps ... 109

BRECON.

Morgan ... 159
Watkins ... 132

CARNARVONSHIRE BOROUGH.

Hughes ... 369
Davies ... 276

FALMOUTH AND PENRYN.

Glyn ... 464
Freshfield ... 435
Baring ... 389

DENDIGH.

West ... 162
Foulkes ... 4

SOMERSET (WEST).

The nomination of two knights to serve in Parliament for the western division of the county of Somerset took place on Tuesday, under the Presidency of the High Sheriff of the county.

The High Sheriff declared Messrs. C. A. Moody and W. H. P. Gore Langton duly elected to represent the eastern division of the county of Somerset in Parliament.

Both candidates returned thanks.

SHROPSHIRE (NORTH).

On Tuesday Mr. W. O'Gore and Mr. T. W. Dodd were elected without opposition.

HAMPSHIRE (NORTH).

The re-election of the Right Hon. Charles Shaw Leveque, the late speaker of the House of Commons, and Mr. Meville Port, took place at the County-hall, Winchester, on Tuesday, at ten o'clock. There were few electors present, beyond those residing in the city of Winchester, there not being certainly a score of tenant-farmers in the hall.

CUMBERLAND (WEST).

The two Conservatives were returned without opposition. All passed off quietly.

RUTLAND.

The election of two knights of the shire to represent this county in Parliament took place at the Castle of Oakham on Tuesday at eleven o'clock. Rumours of opposition to one of the late members were rife, and it was confidently

reported on Monday that Mr. John Talbot Clifton, of Camore Lodge, near Oakham, would be put in nomination, but no grounds for these rumours seem to have existed, and the late members (Sir Gilbert Heathcote and the Hon. Gerard J. Noel) were re-elected without opposition.

WEST KENT.

The nomination of candidates took place at Maidstone on the 12th inst. The candidates were Sir Edmund Filmer, Bart., Mr. Hodges, and William Maston Smith.

The show of hands being in favour of Sir Edmund Filmer and Mr. Smith, a poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Hodges.

KENT (EAST).

The nomination of two knights for the representation of the eastern division of the county of Kent took place on Tuesday on Barham Downs, about four miles from Canterbury.

The Candidates were Mr. Deeds, Sir B. Bridges, and Sir E. Dering. The Candidates having been nominated, a show of hands was taken, and declared to be in favour of Mr. Deeds and Sir E. Dering.

A poll was demanded in favour of Sir B. Bridges, and after a vote of thanks to the High Sheriff, the proceedings terminated.

CHESHIRE (NORTH).

The election of two knights for this division of the county of Cheshire took place on Tuesday morning at the Court-house, Knutsford.

Mr. G. Leth and Mr. T. Eggerton were elected without opposition.

SUFFOLK (WEST).

The election of two members to serve in Parliament for the western division of the county of Suffolk took place on Tuesday on the Angel-hill, Bury St. Edmund's.

Mr. Waddington and Mr. Bennett were elected without opposition.

STAFFORDSHIRE (SOUTH).

The election for the southern division of this county took place on Tuesday at Lichfield, the re-election of the Hon. Gen. Anson and Lord Lewisham being unopposed.

STAFFORDSHIRE (NORTH).

The nomination for the northern division of this county took place on Monday at Stafford, and terminated in the unopposed election of the old members, Mr. Adley and Mr. Child.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

The election for this county came off on Tuesday, when Mr. E. Salway and Viscount Mandeville were returned without opposition.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (SOUTH).

The nomination of knights of the shire to represent the southern division of the county of Nottingham in the ensuing parliament took place at Newark.

The Candidates were Lord Newark and Mr. Burrow. There being no other candidate, the High Sheriff declared Mr. Burrow and Lord Newark to be duly elected.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (EAST).

This election came off on Tuesday at Gloucester, when the former members were elected without opposition.

EAST NORFOLK.

The nomination and election was on Monday. The old members having been nominated, the High Sheriff (Mr. F. W. Troy) then put the question, whether any elector had any other candidate to propose, and no answer being returned, he declared Mr. E. Wodehouse and Mr. N. Burroughs, duly elected.

WORCESTERSHIRE (WEST).

The election for the western division of the county of Worcester took place at Worcester. The candidates were the Hon. B. Lygon, and M. T. W. Knight.

No other candidate being proposed, General Lygon and Mr. Knight were declared elected.

SHROPSHIRE (SOUTH).

The election for the southern division of the county of Salop took place on Monday at Church Stretton. The candidates were the Hon. R. H. Clive and Viscount Newport, son of the Earl of Bradford, the late members.

No other candidate having been proposed, Clive and Newport were declared duly elected.

BUCKINGHAM (BOROUGH).

The election took place on Monday at Buckingham. The Marquis of Chandos and Colonel Hall being the only candidates, were declared duly elected.

SUFFOLK (EAST).

The nomination and election of two knights of the shire, to serve in parliament for the eastern division of the county of Suffolk, took place on Wednesday.

There was no contest on this occasion, the only candidates being Sir Henry Kelly and Sir E. S. Gooch, both Ministerialists, who represented the division at the close of the last parliament.

When these had been nominated, the High Sheriff asked if any other elector had a candidate to nominate, and no reply being made, he declared Sir E. B. Gooch and Sir Fitzroy Kelly to have been duly elected.

BERKSHIRE.

Mr. Pusey having determined upon resigning, has issued an address to the electors, in which he says that Protection has fallen ridiculously and irrevocably; and that chemistry and mechanism have beaten politics and Protection.

EAST SUSSEX.

The nomination took place on Monday. The old Protectionist members, Mr. Fuller and Mr. Frewin, were nominated, as was also Mr. Dodson, a Free Trader.

The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Dodson and Mr. Fuller. A poll was thereupon demanded on behalf of Mr. Frewin, and the high sheriff adjourned the further proceedings till Thursday.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (SOUTH).

The election of two members to serve in Parliament for the southern division of Northamptonshire took place on Tuesday, in the county court of Northampton.

The candidates were Capt. Tyse, Mr. Houghton, and Mr. R. Knightly.

The show of hands was declared to be in favour of Capt. Tyse and Mr. Knightly, and a poll was then demanded on behalf of Mr. Houghton by Mr. Smart. The polling was fixed to commence on Friday morning, at nine o'clock.

NORTHUMBERLAND (SOUTH).

The nomination took place on Tuesday in a field near Hexham, in the presence of several thousand persons.

The candidates were Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Ridley, and Mr. Liddell.

The show of hands was in favour of the two Liberals, Messrs. Beaumont and Ridley. A poll was demanded for Mr. Liddell.

ESSEX (NORTH).

The nomination of Candidates for the representation of the northern division of the county of Essex took place at Braintree.

The Candidates were Sir J. Tyrell, the Right Hon. W. B. Beresford, and Mr. T. B. Lennard.

When the candidates had been nominated, Sir John Tyrell, then presented himself and was received with groans, hisses, and a few cheers. He said that he could not compliment gentlemen on the other side on their faithful adherence to their principle of civil liberty, unless, indeed, that principle consisted in hearing only one side of the question. (Groans and great uproar.) He could assure gentlemen, however, that he had no appetite for the big loaf, that he wished from the bottom of his heart that they had a cheap loaf at that moment in every one of their mouths. (Hisses, groans, and uproar, in the course of which a lad in the crowd bestowed a placard representing a donkey, which was raised above the heads of the assembly and vehemently gesticulated his disapprobation of the hon. baronet amid convulsive shouts of laughter from all sides. No doubt the man riding the donkey was the most obnoxious member of his party.)

The Sheriff interposed to order the offensive board to be removed, but his mandate was unheeded for some time.

Sir J. Tyrell, in conclusion, if they returned him to Parliament, he would do his best for the agricultural interest, at the same time that he would resist those dangerous innovations by which Lord John Russell and his new allies, Messrs. Cobden and Bright, threatened to overthrow the existing institutions of the country. (Groans and faint applause.)

Mr. Beresford then stood forward to address the assembly, when the uproar and clamour reached its climax. The shouting and yelling was so terrific and incessant as to keep the proceedings at a standstill for about ten minutes. Mr. Beresford then proceeded, with frequent interruptions, which rendered his observations very indistinct to those who stood closest to him, to speak nearly as follows:—

"Freeholders of North Essex, I address myself to you, and I do not solicit 'the sweet voices' of those who are not electors, but who are causing all this disturbance to-day. It devolves upon you to elect two members to represent you in Parliament. You have a right to elect whom you like to choose and not whom the rabble choose. (Tremendous excitement and uproar.) I appeal to the freeholders, to the land owners, and to the clergy of North Essex, who I am sure will stand up in spite of your brawls. (Great confusion.) I despise you from my heart as the vilest rabble I ever saw. (Groans, yells, and hisses.)"

Mr. HARCOURT next addressed the meeting in behalf of Mr. Lennard, who was absent, and received a very patient hearing from the multitude.

The High Sheriff, before taking the sense of the meeting, intimated that it would be better that there should be a show of hats instead of a show of hands.

Mr. COPELAND, as an elector, protested against that course as illegal. A show of hats would exclude those who might wear caps, and who might yet be as honest and upright as the hon. candidate, who had always been a leech sucking the vitals of the country.

Sir J. Tyrell, in behalf of himself and his right hon. friend Mr. Beresford, requested that the High Sheriff would not deviate from the usual practice of taking a show of hands.

The High Sheriff at length complied with this request, and the show of hands was taken accordingly. The result was declared to be in favour of Mr. Lennard and Sir John Tyrell.

Mr. Round then demanded a poll on the part of Mr. Beresford.

SOUTH ESSEX.

The nomination of three candidates, Mr. Bramston, Sir W. B. Smith, and Sir E. N. Buxton, took place at Chelmsford on Monday.

A show of hands was taken, when the High Sheriff declared to be in favour of Sir E. N. Buxton (for whom the great majority were held up) and Mr. Bramston. A poll was demanded by Sir John Tyrell on behalf of Sir W. B. Smith.

OXFORD (COUNTY).

The nomination took place on Monday. The candidates were Mr. G. Harcourt, Lord Norreys, Mr. Henley, and Colonel North.

The names of the candidates were put, and the Sheriff declared that the election had fallen upon Mr. Harcourt, Lord Norreys, and Mr. Henley.

A poll was demanded for Colonel North, and the Sheriff appointed it to take place on Thursday and Friday.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

The election of the members to represent this University commenced on Saturday, at twelve o'clock, in the Sheldonian Theatre, where the nomination took place.

The Dean of Christ Church, Clarendon, presided, and without any remarks, Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Bart., the Provost of Oriel College proposed in a similar manner Mr. Gladstone.

And the President of St. John's College nominated Dr. Marsham.

The polling commenced about half past twelve, closed about seven o'clock, and was resumed on Monday.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL (SECOND DAY).

Inglis ... 920
Gladstone ... 710
Marsham ... 401

EAST SURREY.

The nomination of the candidates to represent the eastern division of the county of Surrey in parliament took place on Monday at Croydon.

At ten o'clock, G. R. Smith, Esq., of Selston, the high sheriff of the county, and Mr. Abbot, the undersheriff, proceeded to the Town Hall, accompanied by the candidates, Mr. Locke King, Mr. Alcock, Mr. Antrobus, and Cleasby, and a number of their friends and supporters, and the writ was read and the other preliminary formalities gone through.

The candidates having been nominated, each of them delivered an address to the electors.

A show of hands was then taken, which was declared to be in favour of Mr. King and Mr. Alcock.

A poll was demanded.

SOUTH HANTS.

The nomination for the Southern Division of Hants took place in the Guildhall, Southampton.

On Wednesday no candidates presented themselves besides the late sitting members, R. Compton, Esq., and Lord Chalmersley (as successor to Lord Charles Wodehouse), both Conservatives, who were accordingly declared to be duly elected.

NORTH LEICESTERSHIRE.

On Wednesday the nomination of county members for northern Leicestershire took place at Loughborough, within hustings temporarily erected in front of the Plough Inn, in the Market-place of Loughborough.

Both gentlemen having addressed the meeting, the show of hands was taken, and was declared to be in favour of Sir H. Davie. A poll was then demanded, which the Sheriff fixed for Wednesday, and the declaration on the following day.

KILMARNOCK BURGHS.

Bouverie (Liberal) ... 548
Campbell (Conservative) ... 302

Majority for Bouverie.

Majority for Bouverie ... 246

FALKIRK BURGHS.

Baird (Conservative) ... 579
Anderson (Liberal) ... 529

Majority for Baird.

Majority for Baird ... 50

GREENOCK.

Denlop (Liberal) ... 486
Elphinstone (Conservative) ... 251

Poll closed at 1.30, Elphinstone protesting that his voters were intimidated.

THE HADDINGTON BURGHS.

The nomination of a representative for these burghs took place at Haddington on Monday. There were two candidates in the field—Sir H. F. Davie and Mr. Swinton.

Both gentlemen having addressed the meeting, a show of hands was taken, and was declared to be in favour of Sir H. Davie. A poll was then demanded, which the Sheriff fixed for Wednesday, and the declaration on the following day.

Sir H. Davie (Liberal) ... 312
Mr. Swinton (Derbyite) ... 185

Majority against Mr. Swinton.

Majority against Mr. Swinton ... 127

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

The nomination and election for this county took place at Haddington on Wednesday, when the Hon. F. Charteris, the late member, was returned without opposition.

LANARKSHIRE.

The nomination and election for the county of Lanark has taken place. No opposition, Mr. Lockhart was declared duly elected.

THE ELGIN BURGHS.

The nomination of candidates for the Elgin district of burghs took place on the 9th inst. at Elgin.

Mr. Duff was proposed by Dr. Stephen, and seconded by Mr. Baillie Walker, and, there being no other candidate, Mr. Duff was declared duly elected.

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.

Mr. John Mackie, of Bargary, was elected for the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, on Tuesday, without opposition.

SELKIRKSHIRE.

Mr. Elliot Lockhart was returned on Wednesday without opposition.

IRELAND.

The polling commenced at the various booths at eight o'clock on Saturday morning; but, long before that hour, the streets were kept alive with the noise of cars and vehicles of every description laden with electors, and flying with hot haste to the various points selected for the great and final struggle between the two powerful factions. The Court-house in Green-street was set apart for the use of the electors, being in themselves a host, and, if united, almost sufficient to fill the scale in favour of whatever party might be fortunate enough to win their good graces. From the commencement they mustered in considerable force, and for the first hour they showed themselves true to their old colours, four-fifths or more having, before nine o'clock, recorded their votes for Messrs. Vance and Grogan. Great delay was occasioned by the agents indiscriminately administering to every freeman the bribery and personation of others; but, for the precaution of the sheriff in providing no less than eighteen booths for this class of electors, it would have been utterly impossible to poll half their number within the time prescribed by law. At eleven o'clock the court-porters (the old body-guard of the Corn Exchange) paraded on Burgh-quay, and, after being inspected by their appointed leaders, trooped off in detachments to the several polling-places. All these men had sworn to be true to the day, and they were permitted others to do so, and all were attempting to pass down the Quay-quay were, with their drivers, unceremoniously turned back, with threats of rough handling in the event of non-compliance. Every available policeman was on duty during the day; and the authorities took every possible measure to preserve order.

The return at the close of the poll (five o'clock) was—

Household voters ... 2,505
Freemen ... 2,109

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weight and measurement which shall be car-
the allowance for short weight or over-size.

THE ELECTIONS.

(Continued from the Sixth Page.)

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

Hope returned.

ELGIN AND NAIRNSHIRE.

Baird returned.

INVERNESSSHIRE.

Baird returned.

IRELAND.

MALLOW.

Norris ... 50
Keston ... 44

SLIGO BOROUGH.

Townley ... 153
Somers ... 110

CASHELL.

O'Brien ... 80
McGarel ... 19

TRALEE.

O'Connell returned.

YOUGHALL, 4.35 P.M.

Butt ... 110
Fortess ... 108

NEW ROSS.

Duffy ... 82
Lambert ... 31

REDINGTON WITHDRAWN.

EAST SURREY.

Polling on Thursday, 4 P.M.

King ... 2,019
Alcock ... 2,028
Antrobus ... 1,673
Cleasby ... 1,588

EAST SUSSEX.

Polling at Lewes, Brighton, and Cuckfield, on Thursday.

Fuller ... 533
Frewen ... 507
Dodson ... 539

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

York, Manners, and Ball returned.

DURHAM (SOUTH).

Vane and Farrer returned.

LEICESTERSHIRE (SOUTH).

Haford and Locke returned.

YORKSHIRE (EAST).

Hotham and Duncombe returned.

Nominations took place at the following places:—On Friday the 9th, Montgomeryshire Boroughs, Cardigan Boroughs, Athlone, Bala, and Cerny, Denbigh. On Saturday: Flintshire Boroughs, Falmouth Boroughs, Kilmarnock Boroughs, Greenock. On Monday:—Haddington District, Wigton Boroughs. On Wednesday:—Kettering, Northamptonshire (North), Darley (West), Gloucestershire.

[The following appeared in our Second Edition of last week.]

WESTMINSTER.

THE OFFICIAL DECLARATION.
The official declaration of the poll took place yesterday at half-past one o'clock. The numbers were—
Shelly ... 4,199
Bray ... 3,758
Maitland ... 3,733
Conington ... 3,721
Sir J. Shelly, Sir D. L. Evans, and Lord Maitland addressed the assembly, as did also Mr. Conington. The hon. gentleman complained of the unfair electioneering tricks which had been played him, and pledged himself to institute an action for the libels which had been circulated against him. The hon. gentleman then went on to charge Sir De Lacy Evans with having violated the most important of the principles which he professed, in having supported the Grey and Russellite Governments in passing a penal statute against the Catholics. The hon. gentleman, having again thanked the electors for their support, retired from the hustings.
A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. Smalley, the high bailiff, and the meeting separated.

FINSBURY.

THE OFFICIAL DECLARATION.
The declaration took place yesterday on the hustings, Clerkenwell-green. Mr. Wyld, accompanied by several of his friends, arrived precisely at twelve o'clock, and Mr. Alderman Challis and Mr. Duncombe made their appearance shortly afterwards. Mr. Boykett, the returning officer, took his station upon the hustings at a quarter past twelve, and immediately behind him stood his trumpeter, who after playing the "National Anthem" and "Rule Britannia," was called upon for "There's a good time coming," which he gave in excellent style, the audience with great good-humour joining in the chorus, "Wait a little longer," which certainly was very appropriate, seeing that the declaration was delayed until one o'clock.
The trumpeter at that hour having given a flourish for the purpose of obtaining silence,
Mr. BOYKETT said: Gentlemen, electors of the borough of Finsbury, I have now to declare the state of the poll, and I shall declare it in the order in which the gentlemen were nominated:—
Thomas Slingsby Duncombe 6,878 (loud cheers)
James Wyld 2,010 (cheers)
Thomas Challis, Alderman 7,504 (cheers and hisses)
I have therefore to declare that Mr. Thomas Challis, and Mr. Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, are duly elected to serve in Parliament for the borough of Finsbury. (Loud and repeated cheers.)
Mr. DUNCOMBE, who was greeted with immense cheering, said: Electors and non-electors of the borough of Finsbury, I have to thank you for having this day returned me for the sixth time as your representative. (Cheers.) Some of my friends have expressed a little disappointment that I am not, as formerly, at the head of the poll. But I can serve you equally as well as with much fidelity in the position which I have now the honour to occupy. (Loud cheers.) After some further observations, the hon. gentleman concluded by warmly thanking the electors for their support, and retired amid loud cheering.
Mr. WYLD then presented himself and was loudly cheered. He said: Men of Finsbury, I appear before you as the last candidate on the poll, but I am not therefore defeated, because the principles of which I am the advocate are triumphant. (Cheers.)

CARLISLE.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION.
At half-past four the Mayor appeared upon the hustings, and declared that he had summed up the poll-books and found the numbers to be—
For Sir James Graham ... 525
For Mr. Ferguson ... 419
He therefore, amidst tremendous cheering, declared Sir James Graham and Mr. Ferguson to be duly elected.
Sir James Graham then proceeded to address the assembly; but was met with much interruption, in allusion to which he said:—There is immediately below me a small knot of men who appear to be resolved that they shall hear me—it is for you to decide whether they shall have their way or not. [At this moment a vigorous rush was made by the malcontents clear from the market-place. This was not accomplished without a struggle, however; one man in particular, who seemed to be the ringleader, made a desperate resistance, seized one of the opponents by the hair of the head, and dragged him with him out of the crowd, and otherwise inflicted upon him severe punishment. But the movement had the effect of restoring quiet throughout the rest of the proceedings.] Sir James Graham then proceeded with his address, which contained the usual amount of parliamentary bombast, for which the speeches of Sir James are so celebrated.
A vote of thanks to the mayor closed the proceedings.

THETFORD.

Yesterday the Earl of Euston and the Hon. Francis Baring were elected for this borough without opposition at the Town-hall.

BANBURY.

Mr. Tancred was re-elected yesterday without opposition.

MIDHURST.

The Right Hon. S. H. Walpole was re-elected yesterday for the borough of Midhurst. Mr. Walpole delivered an address to the electors.

COLCHESTER.

Friday.—The government candidates, Hawkins and Manners, have been returned by large majorities. An immense crowd collected to hear the official declaration of the poll; and the excitement, previously very great, brought to a climax by an attempt of the band of the city to pass down the street. Banners were seized and rent, placards smashed, and blows given and received. The police (dragged from different parts to the number of nearly 150) were ordered to add a few minutes a desperate fight ensued, in

which the blows of the police truncheons could be heard above the almost deafening uproar which prevailed. Eventually the mob gave way, and order being partially restored, the police returned to their former position, and fortunately were not again required; but so excited was the feeling of the crowd that neither the successful nor the unsuccessful candidates could obtain a hearing; and after several attempts to address the assembly, the task was given up as hopeless.

At the time our report left, the mob had dispersed, but all the public houses were filled to overflowing, and the greatest excitement still prevailed.

SOUTH WARK.

THE OFFICIAL DECLARATION.
The official declaration of the result of the poll for the various candidates for this borough was yesterday made by Mr. Pritchard, the high bailiff, on the hustings in the front of the Town Hall. The numbers announced were, for—
Sir W. Molesworth ... 3,841
Aspley Pellatt ... 3,837
G. Scovell ... 3,809
Majority of Sir William Molesworth over Mr. Pellatt 54, and over Mr. Scovell 1,032; the majority of Mr. Pellatt over Mr. Scovell being 978.
The result was received with cheers and the usual marks of approbation by the friends and supporters of the respective candidates, who addressed the assembly, and a vote of thanks to the bailiff closed the proceedings.

NEWPORT (ISLE OF WIGHT).

The election has been taken up by the Chartists of Newport, who have heretofore held back, so that the whole Liberal force has been brought to bear in favour of Digges and Massey. They took the lead and kept it the whole day.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.

Biggs ... 302
Massey ... 301
Ploeden ... 252
Martin ... 252

RIOTING AT WAKEFIELD.

At the close of the poll the numbers stood as follows:—
Sandars ... 359
Leaham ... 336

Majority for Sandars ... 33
The town was in a state of considerable excitement, and several street brawls took place. About eleven o'clock, however, magistrates became serious in Kirkgate that a detachment of the East Kentish Dragoons, which had been bivouacking in the suburbs of the town, were sent for, and the Riot Act having been read, ordered to clear the streets. This the soldiers accomplished with no more hostility to the mob than they could possibly avoid, and by repeatedly caroling their horses backwards and forwards, at length succeeded in breaking up the mass of people.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

The nomination and election for this borough took place yesterday, and resulted in the return of the old members, Messrs. Villiers and Thornley, who have sat for the borough since 1835.
Mr. Villiers delivered a lengthy Free Trade speech which was much applauded.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

The poll commenced here on Friday morning at eight o'clock, and from first to last the contest lay entirely between Bunsbury (Liberal) and Stuart (Ministerialist), the return of Earl Jeremy (Liberal Conservative) never for a moment being matter of doubt.

At the close of the poll the Mayor (Mr. J. P. Everard) declared the result as follows:—

Jermyn ... 493
Stuart ... 328
Bunsbury ... 319

ORICKLEAD.

Messrs. John Neil and A. L. Lookhart (Conservative) were yesterday re-elected to represent this borough.

MANCHESTER.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION.
Yesterday at eleven o'clock, the mayor delivered the following declaration:—

Milner Gibson ... 5,782
Bright ... 5,475
Loch ... 5,434
Denman ... 3,909

His worship therefore declared that the Right Hon. Thomas Milner Gibson and Mr. John Bright were duly elected as members to represent the borough in the ensuing parliament. (Cheers.)

Three hearty cheers were given for his worship. Mr. Gibson returned thanks on behalf of himself and Mr. Bright, who was at Rochdale.

HELSTONE.

Sir R. R. Vylian has been elected.

LISKEARD.

Mr. Crowder has been returned without opposition.

WAREHAM.

Drax returned; no opposition.

RADNOR BOROUGH.

Sir F. Lewis returned without opposition.

PEMBROKE.

Sir John Owen returned.

EYE.

Mr. E. Kerrison has been returned, without opposition.

KENDAL.

The late member, Mr. George Carr Glyn, re-elected.

SANDWICH.

Lord C. Clinton, one of the late members, and Mr. McGregor, have been returned.

WALSALL.

Mr. Forster returned, Mr. Marshall having retired.

INVERNESS BURGHS.

The nomination took place on Thursday. The only candidate was the late member, Mr. A. Matheson, who was therefore again elected.

KIRKALDY DISTRICT.

Ferguson returned.

MONTROSE BURGHS.

Mr. Hume was proposed by Provost Potter, seconded by Mr. D. Guthrie, and declared elected.

PERTH.

Kinnaird returned.

BANDON.

Bandon, July 9.—Lord Bernard, the old member, is returned.

COLERAINE.

Coleraine, Friday.—Lord Naas was elected this day, without a contest.

LONDONDERRY CITY.

Londonderry, Friday.—This day Sir Robert Ferguson was returned without opposition.

LEITH.

ETERNAL JUSTICE AT A DISCOUNT.
The nomination of this district of burghs took place on Thursday.

The three candidates in the field were—Mr. Moncrieff the Lord Advocate under the Whig government; Mr. Henderson, a London merchant; and Mr. M. Dickey, an Irishman, who according to his own account, "represented the principles of eternal justice."
Mr. Moncrieff and Mr. Henderson were escorted to the hustings by large bodies of supporters, but Mr. Dickey appeared alone, amid much laughter, in his division of the hustings.
After the nomination of Mr. Moncrieff and Mr. Henderson, Mr. Dickey presented himself, and said that, as he paid his share of the hustings and wished to go forward to the poll, he would feel obliged if any elector in the crowd would step up and undertake to nominate him. (Roars of laughter.)
No one having responded to this appeal, Mr. Dickey shrunk back abashed, which led one person in the crowd to cry out that it was "a dickie with him."

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Moncrieff ... 640
Henderson ... 406

GATESHEAD.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Hutt ... 270
Liddell ... 190
Walters ... 138

GLASGOW.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Hastie (Liberal) ... 3,205
McGregor (Liberal) ... 3,142
Blackburn (Conservative) ... 1,683

COCKERMOUTH.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Agilony ... 154
Wyndham ... 160
Horsman ... 147

PLYMOUTH.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Mare (Derivative) ... 1,036
Collier (Liberal) ... 1,004
Braine ... 906
Eccott ... 372

ROCHDALE.

CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Miall ... 529
Ramsey ... 375

LEEDS:
Goodman ... 2,344
Baines ... 2,311
Hall ... 1,132
Sidney ... 1,089

ABERDEEN.
CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Thompson ... 603
Sir A. L. Hay ... 435

BURY.
CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Pool ... 472
Duncan ... 410

WESTBURY.
CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Wilson ... 145
Lopes ... 138

CHELTENHAM.
CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Berkeley ... 999
Jones ... 890

OLDHAM.
CLOSURE OF THE POLL.
Cobbett ... 957
Dunouff ... 878
Fox ... 777

STOCKPORT.
Carrshaw ... 725
Smith ... 622
Heald ... 549

RIOTS AT WIGAN.
On Thursday night a riot took place between the Orangemen and Catholics. The magistrates immediately swore in a large number of special constables, and the riot-hall, with the cells underneath, and the cells at the police-office, are now crowded with prisoners. Many of the men taken into custody were armed with hammers, axes, and other dangerous weapons. A special engine was despatched to Preston for military assistance.

NORWICH.
On Thursday morning the polling commenced at eight o'clock, and continued briskly at twenty places. The following is the final result:—
Petit ... 2,130
Went ... 2,130
Went ... 2,130
Dikson ... 1,464

The leaders of the Conservative party have published a handbill denying the validity of the election, on the ground of systematic bribery and intimidation.

ANDOVER.
Cobbitt and Coles (Conservatives) have been returned by large majorities.

SIR JAMES GRAHAM PUT TO THE QUESTION.
In another column we have reported the issue of the Carlisle election, by which it will be seen that Sir James Graham has been elected to represent the city of Carlisle. In the course of his speech he observed:—"It has been said—Lord Derby himself has said—that danger is to be apprehended from the increase of democracy in this country. His lordship had declared that, dreading the inroads of democracy, he is prepared to make a stand against its further incursions and to raise barriers to stay its progress. My experience leads me to the conclusion that the utmost wisdom of policy is to know not only what concessions to make, but when to make them. (Applause.) Timely concessions are amiable arrangements with friends, while tardy and reluctant concessions are a dangerous triumph extorted by fear from an unwilling adversary. (Cheers.) Speaking only in a Conservative sense, timely concessions are the greatest proof of Conservative wisdom in the conduct of a government. I believe that further popular concessions may be made without danger." Renewed cheering.

Dr. Lonsdale thought that, as Sir J. Graham was sure to hold the highest place in the next administration, it was desirable to ascertain his opinion on certain points to which he had not alluded in his address to the meeting. This purpose he had signed up certain questions to which he required answers from the right hon. baronet.

Sir J. GRAHAM said that Dr. Lonsdale had put into his hand four questions, to which he would reply shortly. The first question was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the second question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the third question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the fourth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the fifth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the sixth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the seventh question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the eighth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the ninth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the tenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the eleventh question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twelfth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the thirteenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the fourteenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the fifteenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the sixteenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the seventeenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the eighteenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the nineteenth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twentieth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-first question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-second question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-third question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-fourth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-fifth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-sixth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-seventh question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-eighth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the twenty-ninth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the thirtieth question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the thirty-first question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."

Dr. Lonsdale then asked the thirty-second question, which was—"Would you in any future case, like that of Hungary, where the liberties of one State were interfered with by another and despotic State (Russia), use your best to put an end to that interference?" His answer was—"I would use my best to put an end to that interference."