

TO MR. JOHN LINTON, OF SELBY, IN YORKSHIRE.

My dear Linton, - I could find words to express the pleasure that your letter published in last week's *Star*, afforded me; and that pleasure was considerably increased by the anticipation of meeting you on the 6th at Birmingham.

The great difficulty was always to find words to express the pleasure that your letter published in last week's *Star*, afforded me; and that pleasure was considerably increased by the anticipation of meeting you on the 6th at Birmingham.

But, my dear Linton, while I can scarcely complain of the caution, the ignorance, or the narrowness of the working classes, I have good reason to find fault with many of their views, and with many of their feelings. I have good reason to find fault with many of their views, and with many of their feelings. I have good reason to find fault with many of their views, and with many of their feelings.

You will at once see that my mentioning these things is to prove that strong desire to prevail among the working classes in all parts of the country to possess themselves of some land; and that the opposition to the *Leeds Mercury* is a mere growing of disaffected politicians, ostensibly concerned with the welfare of the people, but in reality only concerned with the welfare of the people.

My dear Linton, how very glad I am to have an opportunity through you of commencing simply upon this simple subject, and to have the opportunity of the *Leeds Mercury* to be able to do so. My dear Linton, how very glad I am to have an opportunity through you of commencing simply upon this simple subject, and to have the opportunity of the *Leeds Mercury* to be able to do so.

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THE LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 303. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1843.

LONDON.—Mr. Maizet lectured at the Black Horse Tavern, on Sunday last, and gave a great satisfaction. After the lecture some business was transacted and the meeting separated.

On Tuesday, August 28th, a meeting of the Council took place, when a long discussion ensued on the best means to be adopted for the permanent relief of the poor, so that the families of the present and all future victims may be supported by the Charitable Association. Moved by Mr. N. Cannon and seconded by Mr. H. Jones: That this Council is of opinion that if the members of the National Council Association were to contribute one penny per month for a permanent relief fund, it would at all times be sufficient to provide for the victims and their families; and that they should urge their recommendations upon the attention of the delegates at the Conference, so that it may become one of our standing rules.

SOUTH LONDON HALL OF SCIENCE.—The members and friends of this locality met on Friday evening for the purpose of hearing a lecture by Miss S. Long. Mrs. Andrews was elected to preside. He briefly introduced the lecturer, who was received with great applause. She delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." Above one hour, interrupted only by frequent bursts of applause that came from the audience. A vote of thanks was given to her at the close.

WATSON'S LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening, the 1st inst., a lecture was delivered at the City of London, on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." The lecture was delivered by Mr. Watson, who was received with great applause. He delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." Above one hour, interrupted only by frequent bursts of applause that came from the audience. A vote of thanks was given to her at the close.

SOUTHWARK.—Corn Laws.—At the King of the Corn Laws, on Sunday last, a great satisfaction was given. After the lecture some business was transacted and the meeting separated. On Tuesday, August 28th, a meeting of the Council took place, when a long discussion ensued on the best means to be adopted for the permanent relief of the poor, so that the families of the present and all future victims may be supported by the Charitable Association.

BAEON.—On Sunday last, a lecture was delivered at the Black Horse Tavern, on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." The lecture was delivered by Mr. Baeon, who was received with great applause. He delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." Above one hour, interrupted only by frequent bursts of applause that came from the audience. A vote of thanks was given to her at the close.

LEAVING.—On Sunday last, a lecture was delivered at the Black Horse Tavern, on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." The lecture was delivered by Mr. Leaving, who was received with great applause. He delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture on the subject of "The Rights of the Poor." Above one hour, interrupted only by frequent bursts of applause that came from the audience. A vote of thanks was given to her at the close.

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REPEAL ASSOCIATION—MONDAY.

Since the commencement of the Repeal Association, rapid and formidable as has been its progress, there has not been so much excitement at any previous meeting as that held today. This was owing to the intense anxiety respecting the course which Mr. O'Connell would pursue in reference to the declaration of ministers on the Repeal of the Union in the Queen's speech. Before twelve o'clock, the hour fixed for the meeting, the Corn Exchange was crowded to excess.

The chair was taken by G. P. FOGARTY, Esq., of Castle Fогarty, county of Tipperary.

Mr. STEELE said that as it had been determined by a vote of this Association to give an order to Mr. Hogan forthwith to execute a statue of O'Connell, he had no objection to the statue being erected in the great hall of his country should be represented presiding at Tara, or as he appeared at Malin, when uttering a fiery defiance at Peel and Wellington, to their threat to attack the people of Ireland. The Irish people despised the threats of the puppy Peel, and the bloody old Indian Scapery—Wellington (groans and cheers). Mr. Hogan preferred to execute the statue in the latter attitude, and therefore he proposed that this Association give its approval to the suggestion. On the base of the statue should be the memorable words uttered by the Liberator on that occasion: "They may trample on me, but they shall not be on my living body, but on my corpse."

The motion having been seconded by Mr. SCOTT, of Edinburgh, passed with acclamation.

Owing to the crowded state of the room, a good deal of confusion took place while the Secretary was clearing the register table of members who sought accommodation at it.

Mr. REILLY, T. C. said he was glad to see so much innumeration in consequence of the crowded state of the room, for it proved that the ridiculous speech reported to have been spoken by the Queen had not cowed the people of Ireland—(loud cries of "It never will—it never shall!")

Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL, in explanation of this objection of Mr. Reilly, begged to say that he distinctly recognised the fact that the Queen was in a position of coercion; (hear, hear)—that the speech in question was her minister's and not her own—(cheers). She was under the coercion of her ministry, supported by a majority of the present House of Commons, and was obliged to make that speech. It was worthy of remark, however, that Peel could not induce the Queen to utter a stronger phrase than the milk-and-water one of "deep concern" (hear, hear).

At half-past one o'clock, Mr. O'Connell entered the meeting, amidst the most enthusiastic acclamations.

Mr. O'CONNELL said that he observed in the *Freeman's Journal* of that morning, a letter from a gentleman who reports for the *Times*. He had read that letter with great attention and with much pleasure. He liked both the temper of it (hear, hear). Its author had asserted himself with the dignity of a gentleman, and without the slightest ill-feeling or anything inconsistent with the strictest propriety, whilst his letter was full of (hear, hear). He had suddenly asserted that gentleman who reported should be totally neutral; but, if he had not done so, he would have been a coward. He had suddenly asserted that gentleman who reported should be totally neutral; but, if he had not done so, he would have been a coward.

Mr. O'CONNELL spoke in the warmest terms of the subscribers in Louisiana, and moved that the letter should be inserted on the minutes.

Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL read a letter from the Repealers of Ohio—the Repeal Association of Cincinnati—enclosing a remittance of £110—(cheers). The letter stated that slavery does not exist in Ohio, but that it was a great evil, and that the Repealers of Ohio had been with surprise the speech of Mr. O'Connell, who had said that slavery was a great evil, and that the Repealers of Ohio had been with surprise the speech of Mr. O'Connell, who had said that slavery was a great evil.

Mr. O'CONNELL observed that slavery did not exist in Ohio, and they could not, therefore, object to receive the money transmitted. He strongly commended the Repealers of Ohio for their defence of slavery. The attacks upon the Abolitionists were mere trash and nonsense; and he despised the attempt to mitigate the horrors of slavery by men who boasted that their own state was free from the taint of slavery. He had no compassion for the man whose property was negroes. Reverse the picture, and suppose that the yellow Americans were the property of the black negroes, and that the white Americans were the property of the black negroes—(cheers). This document, which asserted much that was untrue, and concealed much of the truth, should be met promptly and in detail. Let Ireland but obtain her legislative independence, and they would have missionaries preaching freedom in every region where slavery degraded the human race—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell concluded by expressing sympathy for the wrongs of Ireland.

A contribution of £270 was handed in from Newfoundland, and a vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Fleming, the Roman Catholic Bishop of the island, for his exertions in favour of the Repeal of the Union. Several communications were read, in one of which was a statement to the effect that the writer was intended to send in his subscription by the implied threat of the Repeal of the Union.

Mr. O'CONNELL said that this speech was well described by the *Morning Chronicle*, which said that it deserved to be designated as the essence of stupidity and insolence—(hear, hear, hear). That speech was not a royal authority, as the Repealers of Ohio were not royal authority. It was a Ministerial authority only, and as such should be treated—(hear, hear). Mr. O'Connell then proceeded to address the meeting in reference to his plan for repealing the Union. He said that the Repeal of the Union was a great evil, and that the Repealers of Ohio had been with surprise the speech of Mr. O'Connell, who had said that slavery was a great evil, and that the Repealers of Ohio had been with surprise the speech of Mr. O'Connell, who had said that slavery was a great evil.

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Aye, this is something tangible !
Yes, just the ticket !
We've play'd at bowling long enough,
And never struck a wicket.
That's something plain, and easy too,
That all may understand ;
Yes, yes, Friend Hobson, this will do :
THE CHARTER and the LAND !
I've read your Plan, my cannish man,
And deem it well approve.
Take, take my thanks—no more
From those who freedom love.
Rouse now, ye Chartists, to a man ;
Be vigilant, be wise ;
And let no squibbs mar your plan—
No jealous throe can rob us here.
All other factions are at work :
Why should we idle be ?
This is no time for us to shirk
Great struggle beneath the sea:
The "*Old Britannia*" feels the storm,
And heave! beneath its power ;
The hurricane blows from all points,—
How Charles! "his ear hour!"
"*Britannia's*" crew can nothing do,
To save the good old craft:
The sails in shivers, braces gone,
Confusion here and aft.—
Old Pilot Bos has got a job!
And who the deuce will hold?
Top galant masts, and topmasts too,
Are tumbling "bout his ears!"
His anchors, best and small bower, both
Lie here in Despond bay;
His "*Tariff*" cable would not hold,
His "*Income Tax*" gave way!
"Now blow ye winds from every point
And crack your very cheeks!"
The boiling waves are rushing in,
And who shall stop the seas?
Behemoth Dan, rolls in the van
And rears his giant crest;
And gathers up five-million power,—
Great gulfos from the West!
Ha! Bobby you may bluster, but
He laughs your threats to scorn;
Your "*Arms Bill*," and your "*Pensioners*"
And all your "*hopes forever!*"
Rings round, like brave Anzoni:
Come rolling o'er your brow;
And, like a mighty avalanche,
Destruction loath she vows
To your battles, and your police;
She fiercer on the rolls,
She wars against the nation, now
She's conquer'd all the tolls.
The "*hell brood*" 's "*thick and slab;*"
Ha! ha! the "*caldron bubbles!*"
The Scottish people stop the leak,
're adding to your troubles.
Dick Cobden, and his pirate fleet,
Like Grampus shoals surround ye:
The "*charms*" wound up,—or nearly so:
The spell of fate upon the foe,
And now the mightiest wave is on,
Comes foaming o'er your quarter:
The Chartist force Organism!
Proclaim the system's slaughter:
Your "*Socialist*" will mutiny,
Alas for *Jewell* then!
They'll pitch you to the sharks I fear;
Who've swallowed bigger men!
Come, Chartists, another hour
To see can give us cheer.
Now Organize your *life-boat's crew,*
And boldly rush on board.
"*Britannia*" once in your command,
Will specially be righted;
And nobly steer for Freedom's Bay
With peace and plenty freighted—
Her pirate crew black, red, and blue,
With foulest murderers rank,
With them, they're only this to do—
Just make the ship their goal!
This offering made, God will us aid—
And still the roaring storm,
The Charter once Great Britain's law,
If all things will reform.
The press unchained, the human mind
From class-made shackles free;
Labour protected, and the Land
Made Poor Man's property.
This, this must be your glorious work,
The task ye have before you set.
The plan is clear, then persevere,
Nor heed mad faction's storm.
Let but our band like brothers stand,
In phalanx firm array'd;
The law's broad shield will safely yield,
Then, "damn it," whey's afraid?
Your life-boat launch—*laid*, stout and staunch,
Let all her timbers be;
For if there's but one rotten plank,
Shall not be fit for sea.

God speed you in your glorious work!
Come, and with you shall, with right good will,
Will work till the OLD COMMONS!:
TODMORROW, AUGUST 27, 1843.

SONG OF THE BLIND ONE.

THEY talk of rainbows in the sky, and blossoms on
earth,
They sing the beauty of the stars in songs of love;
They say the mountain-sod is fair—they tell of dews
drops bright,
They praise the sun that warms the day, and moon that
cheers the night.
I do not care to pry the sky, I do not care to see
The lustre drop on green-hill-top, or fruit upon the tree,
I've pray'd to have my lids unsal'd, but 'twas not
behold
The pearly dawn of misty morn, or evening cloud
gold.
No, no, my MARY, I must turn from flower, star, and
sun,
For well I know thou'rt fairer still, my own, my gen-
eral one.
I hear the music others deem most eloquent and
sweet,
The merry lark above my head—the cricket at my
feet,
The laughing tones of childhood's glee that gladden
the young,
The robin in the winter time—the cuckoo in the
spring.
But never do I think those tones so beautiful
things,
When thy words from a kinder heart confirm the
thing mine.
There is no melody of sound that bids my soul
joice,
As none I hear my simple name breathed by thy hap-
py voice.
And, MARY, I will ne'r believe that flower, star,
sun,
Can ever be so bright as thee, my true, my gen-
eral one.

ELIZA COOK.

I WOULD GO TO YOUR CHURCH.

"Only pay thro' the nose to the altar we build,
You may pay thro' the nose to what altar y'
choose." TOM MOORE.

I would go to your Church, if your Church were
free
Nor wedded profanely to power's corrupt will;
Notwithstanding the poor suffering people may be
Without knowledge or food, it will decimate still.
Aid were its beam diapason made,
The demon of selfishness incarnate throne
To the duldest of visions would soon be display'd,
And mankind with it all kith or kindred disown.

I would go to your Church, if the Priest who is ther
Had the interest of man for a moment at heart;
But let him sound forth the old Protestant pray'r,
Let Hercules hypocrite, he but plays well his part.
The eloquent words of the actor in black;
The orisons utter'd with sonorous voice,
Avail but one instant—they seek the old track;
The dull congregation relapse in a trice.

I would go to your Church, if the people who crowd
in the pews and the aisles were but humble in mind.
But I see all the wealthy, the stately, and proud,
Mark the facial expression when service is done,
The lineaments worldly and sensual that play
All around the gay throng, who will not even abate
The previous week's worldliness one single day.

I would go to your Church, if I could but displace
The coldness of nature, the stiffness of soul,
With transient hypocrisy, feigning a grace,
As far from the heart as the ultimate pole.
O! give me the old mazed volume at home;
Its great ACTION prefers above temples of stone,
The pure, upright heart who serenely doth come,
And renounce in pure resignation alone.

I would go to your Church, if your Church did not li
like a mortal disease, like a mortal breast,
Oppressing the last lingering life to the sigh,
That finally leaveth the struggler at rest,
And the priest disenthral'd from the chains of a
worldly wish.

Which the senate may honour and Christ despise
The sum of whose mercy may smite over death,
And receive the poor victim at last to his love.

ELIZABETH RIDING.

August 6th, 1843.

THE ACCOUNTS received from the Hop districts of Worcester, Leamington, and there is every prospect of good averages, crop.

THE CAPABILITIES of a new iron steamer on the Thames, called the *Prince of Wales*, are said to be seventeen miles an hour.

IT IS STATED FROM ROME that his Holiness the Pope is determined to put an end to the nefarious transactions of his Jewish subjects.

WASPS.—It is a curious fact, that although wasps abounded last year almost beyond example, there are scarcely any to be found this.

THE FLOCKS OF SHEEP, at autumnal fairs, now in progress, cattle are advancing in price, but sheep and pigs are still without any improvement.

CHEAP SALMON.—At Carlisle splendid salmon has been selling at 4d. per pound, and even at that rate does not appear to have a great difficulty in getting rid of the supply.

M. HORACE VERNET is about to set out for Algeria to visit the locality of the capture of Abd-el-Kader, the smalah, of which event he has been directed to paint the scene.

ON SUNDAY, two youths, named Charles and Thomas Marshall, brothers, were drowned at Langwith while bathing, having ventured beyond their depth. Other boys were near, but were unable to save them.

THE FLOODS, which have been doing much damage from the Rivers to Louth, upon bank and sank off the River yesterday, but rose again, and has been brought in here—two men and one boy drowned.

FROM THE NINTH REPORT of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, for the year 1854, we learn that the number of National Schools in Ireland has increased, since 1841, from 2,337 to 2,723, and the number of children taught from 231,874 to 339,792.

6,679,000 vines now in France, says one of the journals, 3,622,000 vines or barberries, 9,552 vines and barberries, 10,300 nuttars, 8206 husslers or summinging officers and about 20,000 agents; making a total of 41,700 persons, 31 living upon law and justice.

THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE states that the celebrated actor, George Frederick Cooke, of the Theatre Francaise, Clommel, and Waterford, is the work of the Padon McKew tribe, who have been instigated by "the enemy" to foment division and disturbance among the peasantry.

A GENTLEMAN, named Augustus Collis, calling himself Major Count de Collis, has been convicted as a beguine letter imposter, and sent to hard labour for one month.

IT APPEARS, from the statistical reports issued by the Registrar General, that about one fifth of the total population of Great Britain and Wales, is attributable to pulmonary consumption.

FOUR HUNDRED casks of gunpowder were landed at Cork from Liverpool, on Saturday, without the presence or even knowledge of a magistrate. They were co-sequently seized, and sent to the Custom House.

MR. BREWSTER, the legal adviser of Dublin Castle, has been distrained for non-payment of the borough rate; the seizure comprised half-a-dozen silver forks and as many table spoons, composed of German and Austrian metal.

THE CELEBRATED Jean Jaquerette Eschaler, of the President of the Revolutionary Committee of Nantes and the friend of the sanguinary Carrier, died in the city on the 10th inst., in the 93rd year of his age. He was a man of great talents, but his crimes, and becoming extremely religious.

LORD ROPEN has become a sympathiser with "the persecuted remnant" of the Scottish National Church. His Lordship has subscribed £10 towards the building of a new chapel, and a letter to the Rev. James Watson, of Newry, expressing his admiration of the services taken by the men who have abandoned "house, home and Kirk, for conscience sake."

ON SATURDAY, Robert Thorpe, a labourer, at Bisham, in Oxfordshire, suddenly fell into a trench, and drinking a great quantity of cold water and small beer.

—The same day, James Tomlinson, a horse-breaker, Marten, was filling his pipe at a public-house in the village, having just drunk a quantity of ale, when he fell back, and expired.

THE PRINCE OF SAINE, who just proposed to the Prefect of the Seine to undertake the destruction of the rats the capital, at the rate of three sous per head. It calculates that there are at present in Paris upwards of 2,500,000 rats, which gives a total of at least a sou per head for the rats of Paris, which gives an annual damage of 12,500 francs.

THE FOLLOWING statement of the religious population of the United States, is derived from various sources, several of which are authentic: Baptists, 4,400,000; Methodists, 2,000,000; Presbyterians, 2,175,000; Congregationalists, 1,400,000; Catholics, 1,300,000; Episcopals, 1,000,000; Universalists, 600,000; Lutherans, 640,000; the Dutch Reformers, 450,000; Friends, 220,000; Unitarians, 180,000; the Unitarian Societies, 10,000; Shakers, 6,000; Moravians, 5,000; Swedenborgians, 6,000.

THE EFFECT already produced by Father Mathew's visit to Manchester is indeed great. The publican receipts in some parts of the town have been reduced to 40 per cent. of the former amount, and in many districts they do not receive so much by £10 or £50 per week as they did before the apostle's visit. The public houses and beer shops, in fact, seem deserted.

THE MARCHESSE of Bute has given a piece of land at Bisham, in Oxfordshire, to the Jews, in which Wales, and the gift is particularly acceptable to the members of that persuasion, as hitherto the Israelites have been obliged to convey the deceased members of their families all the way to Bristol for interment.

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LAST WEEK a curious piece of gold, of twisted workmanship, said to be worth as old gold, was found by a farm servant ploughing a field belonging to Mr. H. Lillywhite, of Ropley, Hants. It is supposed to be a collar worn by the Romans, of very great antiquity, in a good state of preservation, and is now in the possession of the Rev. S. Maddock, vicar of Ropley.

DURING the late session there were no fewer than 220 divisions in the House of Commons, on public and private Bills, &c. Those on the Arms (Ireland) Bill, of course, constitute no contemptible portion of the number, being *only fifty-one*, on various portions of the Corn Laws, &c. Upon these, the Government corn-laws five divisions took place. On the subject of a question "that the debate be adjourned," and on the other the original question.

FOREFESTERS.—The Court, 861, of the Antient Order of Foresters held their anniversary at the house of Wm. Gee, the Duke of Wellington inn, on Saturday the 26th ult., when 114 members partook of a banquet, the bill provided by the worthy and hospitable hostess. After dinner the evening was spent in singing and dancing, which was kept up till a late hour.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—THE SPINNERS' MEETINGS.—Several meetings of the operative cotton spinners have been held during the last fortnight, for the purpose (as stated) of establishing a fund to enable the unemployed spinners to get their wages. A list is said to have been made of £261 obtained by subscription, which has been deposited in the bank for this purpose.—*Manchester Guardian*.

MAD DOG.—On Monday morning a dog-fanatic named Jones, was proceeding along Millbank with a valuable dog, the animal on seeing the river instantly showed violent symptoms of madness, being at first tamed by the keeper, but then becoming more and more excited. This seized hold of the dog, but the animal bit by the arm, and he threw it into some deep mud by the side of the river, when a boat-hook was procured from Mr. Fry, the coal-merchant, and the dog was thrown into the water. The animal was then seen by persons had a narrow escape from being bit by the dog; and one person in running away, fell down and severely injured his knee. The arm of Jones was very much bruised, but fortunately he had a thick coat of fur coat on, which prevented his arm from being lacerated, and perhaps fatal consequences following.

AT THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, on Monday, the 27th ult., the learned Judge, Mr. Justice Colclough, by Bernard Gregory, the editor of the *Saturday*, pleaded guilty to the charges against him of libelling the Duke of Brunswick and Mr. Vallance. Mr. Bodkin, the Counsel for the prosecution, stated that had he not of compromise been entered into between his clients and the prisoner, and that he was not on this course. He was liberated on bail to appear and receive judgment at the next sessions of this Court when he will present affidavits for mitigation of punishment. At the same Court on Monday, Samuel Williams was charged with the same offence, but with forging and uttering a bill of exchange for £150, with intent to defraud Lyon Samuel. He was found guilty; when the verdict was given he said he thought the jury "had taken a wrong view of the case," and he then desired to be discharged, and transported him for life. The Court ordered one of the witnesses in the case, named Bush, to be transported for perjury. In the New Court on Monday Robert Cousins was indicted for embezzling various articles of his employer, Mr. Walters. He was transported for seven years.

A MODERN MIRACLE.—The other evening a vagrant-fellow was taken into custody at Lincoln, for disturbing the public peace, together with his wife and a red-haired sybil, who pretended to be deaf and dumb, and to tell fortunes by signs. It appears that the woman had been some time in the city, and had loosened the lady's tongue, for she cursed and swore, and abused the police in grand style. They were accordingly accommodated with a night's lodging in the lock-up, but on the following morning the woman desired to be discharged, and was again mute. They were discharged, on condition of quitting the city immediately.—Two or three weeks ago, the *Stamford Mercury* announced that the planet Jupiter would be very conspicuous in the constellation of the Centaur, and that the nameless old Worsdale, the Lincoln conjurer, would affirm this to have been a proof of its influence on his sister sybil. These pretenders to read the mysteries of futurity for others, can never discover in the twinkling of an eye the potency of their own words, and offering to others, the old conjurer could not discover who it was that upset his water-butt, nor could he foresee a night's lodging on the bare boards of the police station.

BRUSSELS PAPERS state that Holland has lost one of its most honourable citizens—the House of Orange, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Count of Nassau, &c. &c. one of its most distinguished members—Mr. Falken, minister of the King of the Netherlands, who died at Brussels of an attack of the gout. The demise of the minister adds to the chronological list one more illustrious name whose death was registered by the untimely occurrence of a fatal stroke. Doubt entertained that the several valuable lives which have recently fallen victims to this efflicting disease might have been spared to society had they taken Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills.

ALARMING FIRE AT WESTMINSTER.—On Sunday night, shortly after ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the lower chamber, situated behind the dwelling-house in Lower Chapter-street, Vauxhall-burial-ground, Westminster, early stage, and a large number of persons were attending a theatrical performance. The fire was extinguished in about five minutes after it was discovered, and the flames had extended to the carpenter's store-rooms adjoining, belonging to Mr. Scott, and also to a dwelling house, belonging to the same gentleman, and to a small shop, belonging to Mr. Higgins, who communicated to part of Mr. Higgins's premises, in a narrow street, all of which were at one time blazing away at a furious rate. Fortunately the engine belonging to the London brigade, from the station has arrived in time to extinguish the fire, and a large quantity of water, and an immediate and abundant supply of water was procured, which was poured in a great body on the flames, which prevented their further extension. By much exertion on the part of the firemen, and assistance from the public, the fire was entirely subdued by a little past eleven o'clock.

PUBLIC OPINION.—Dr. Johnson has pronounced "public opinion" to be the most equitable tribunal to which we can appeal; and one to whose verdict all minor decisions should bow in humble submission. The propriety of this sentiment is, of course, fully apparent, and, as the public mind is the basis of all its most singular errors, as superior to that of the public, would soon bring about a strange subversion of things. That the majority should sway the minority is a maxim everywhere received and adopted, and, as the public mind is the basis of all its most singular errors, as superior to that of the public, would soon bring about a strange subversion of things. That the majority should sway the minority is a maxim everywhere received and adopted, and, as the public mind is the basis of all its most singular errors, as superior to that of the public, would soon bring about a strange subversion of things.

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"WHEAT."—CORN MARKET, MONDAY, AUGUST 28.—On today's day so far we have received 7,823 quarters of Wheat (including several cargoes from London) on consignment, and 6,021 loads of Oatmeal from important sources in Great Britain, are arriving here. The arrivals from abroad are comprised of 187,794 quarters of Wheat from the Baltic, 440,400 quarters of Dutch Oats, and 299 barrels of Flour, with 100 barrels of Peas, from Canada. The rates of duty on Wheat are 3s. 6d., and on Peas 2s. 6d. per quarter. There has been heavy rain, but on the whole the weather has been favourable for the crops; cutting has now commenced generally in this district. The wheat harvest is more than reported, and without the attempt at the export of holders to force sales they have procured what Wheat they wanted at a price of about 2d. per bushel from the rates of day so far. Flour being in small supply has been sold at 15s. 6d. per sack. No new Wheat yet arrived at the market. Grain dealers are meeting considerable demand; for the former we reduce our quotations by fully 1d. per bushel, and for the latter by 6d. to 1s. per load. A small lot of Irish new oatmeal, of good quality, cost, and has ruled 4s. 6d. per 45lbs. In the early part of the week, a new meal Market brought 28s.; a small lot has been sold at 25s. to 26s. per load. Barley, Beans, and Peas are rather cheaper.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, AUG. 26.—The Liverpool Corn Market opened on a quiet note this morning, and the quotations for this day so far might be repeated for all descriptions. Fresh parcels of English superfine Flour there has been a fair inquiry from consumers, and the value of the same was supported. Foreign Flour has been in demand as usual. Oats were slow of sale at a quotation of 1d. per 45lbs and 21s per load in exchange quotation for Oatmeal; a small quantity, the use of this year's growth, was retailed at 26s to 27s per load.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, AUG. 28.—For wheat importers produce the demand was on the whole quiet, at last Friday's prices, or from 1s. to 2s. per quarter dearer than on Monday last, and a fair proportion was taken in sales. For Foreign Wheat previous quotations were supported. Foreign Barley was barely stationary prices. Superfine Malt was in demand as usual; but other kinds were little sought after. Oats gave way from 6d. to 1s per quarter. Beans and Peas were very little attention, and at previous currencies.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, AUG. 28.—For the prime Scots, &c., we had a fair trade, though not to say brisk demand, at prices equal to those obtained on this day so far. All other sorts of Beef however, previous rates were barely supported. Theutton, or mutton, was considered steady, at the currencies obtained last week, those of the best Old Downs selling from 4s to 4d. per 8 lbs. Lambs—Down qualities realized 3s. 6d. to 4s. 10d. per 8 lbs. Prime small Calves from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 10d. per cwt. The market for pigs was well supported. For Store stock prices were unusually low.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS.—The demand for cloths is tolerably active at full prices, or from 3s 6d per cwt. Scarcely any imports have taken place since the first of August.

BOROUGH HOPE MARKET.—A decided falling off is evident here in the demand for all kinds of Hops, and we have no material alteration to notice in the quotations. The duty is estimated at £135,000 for 1840,000.

WOOL MARKERS.—The large public sales of Colchester wool were long ago reported to a conclusion. On most days there has been a large attendance of buyers, who have purchased nearly the whole of the quantity offered, viz., 24,000 packages, in almost all transactions, an advance of from 4d to 1d per lb. has been made. The latter portion of the quantity of most of the wools brought forward during the past week the imports have been on a limited scale.

TALLOW.—By letters received from St. Petersburg giving reduction in prices there had caused a good deal of business to be done in Tallow, at the Bank of England, at 113 to 114 roubles for Ukraine, and at 112 roubles for common quality, equal to 42s 8d laid in here. Although the new Tallow arrives slowly price is firm and steady.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Aug. 25.

BANKRUPTS.

Henry Walsh, Reading, watchmaker, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitor, Mr. Barber, Furnival's-inn; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

William Burt, Harrow-road, Paddington, boarding-schoolmaster, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitor, Mr. Barnard, South-street, Strand; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Abchurch-lane.

Josiah James and William Judd, Romney, Hampshire, millwrights, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Staniland and Co., Bowyer-street, and Mr. Holmes, Romney; official assignee, Mr. Pennell.

James Joseph Hobbes, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, grocer, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Stanley and Co., Bedford-street, Covent-garden; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Thomas Grogan Esq., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, agent, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Deaneley and Co., Bedford-street, Covent-garden; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

John Prior, Union-street, Bedford, stationer, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitor, Mr. Lewis, Wilmington-square; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Robert Sutton Colpitts, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, grocer, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Hill and Matthews, Bury-court, St. Mary-axe, Mr. Hoyle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; official assignee, Mr. Baker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

James Grogan Esq., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, ship and insurance broker, Sept. 2, at half-past-two, Oct. 16, at eleven, at the Bankruptcy District Court, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitors, Messrs. Brookbank and Farn, Furnival's-inn-square, and Mr. Brown, Newcastle; official assignee, Mr. Bennett, Newcastle.

William Cheswath, Newton, Cheshire, brewer, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 12, at eleven, at the Bankruptcy District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Cuff, Half-moon-street, Piccadilly, and Mr. Barker, Middlewich; official assignee, Mr. Clegg, Liverpool.

Edward Cunningham Bolton, provision dealer, Sept. 2, at one, Oct. 12, at eleven, at the Bankruptcy District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Cornthwaite and Adams, Dean's-court, Doctors'-commons, and Mr. John Jackson, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Pitt, Chester.

Charles Benn Buchanan and William Cunningham, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 11, at one, Oct. 3, at twelve, at the Bankruptcy District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Bingley, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Turner, Liverpool.

DIVIDENDS.

Sept. 13, W. Cook, Bangay, Suffolk, grocer. Sept. 13, G. Bagley, Rothemith, ship broker. Sept. 13, C. Lawrence, Coventry, coach proprietor. OFFICIALS TO BE GRANTED, UNLESS CASE BE SHOWN TO THE CONTRARY ON THE DAY OF MEETING.

Sept. 18, W. Gordon, Colchester, coach proprietor. Sept. 18, S. Billington, jun., Harwich, merchant. Sept. 18, A. Stirton, Camden-street, Covent-garden, grocer. Sept. 21, J. Stoodley, Bridport, twins' man. Sept. 21, J. Wood, Millbridge, Yorkshire, machine maker. Sept. 19, T. Radcliffe, Birmingham, miller. OFFICIALS TO BE GRANTED BY THE COURT OF REVIEW, UNLESS CASE BE SHOWN TO THE CONTRARY ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15.

Pinkerton, Mark Lane, merchant. John Crillean, Pinkerton, timber merchant. W. Bloxam, Daniel, Grosvenor-grove, apothecary. W. A. Whinfield, Salisbury-square, Fleet-street, commercial-agent. W. Wood, Wood, Wood, & Co., 7, twelfth, West, London. W. Wood, Millbridge, Yorkshire, machine maker. East, Spalding, Lincoln, builder. W. Sims, St. Paul, and Penzance, grocer.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

John Jackson, Maddock, and Co., Liverpool, brokers. T. Francis and T. Dodge, Liverpool, attorneys.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug. 29.

BANKRUPTS.

George Threadgold, builder, Finbury-circus, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 6, and Oct. 10, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Clarke; official assignee, Mr. Belcher, Chancery-lane.

Belcher Fell, soap manufacturer, Oakley-street, Lambeth, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 6, and Oct. 10, and 24, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Combe, Staple-inn; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore.

John Jean, knacker, Poole, Sept. 8, and Oct. 13, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Cavejls, Skilbeck, and Hall, Southampton-row, Chancery-lane; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Chancery-lane.

William Timmins, draper, Longdon, Staffordshire, to surrender to the Court, Sept. 8, at half-past-twelve, and Oct. 7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Ashurst, Chesapeake, London; Messrs. Rich and Gilman, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Latham, Birmingham.

Thomas Hewit Jackson, glass painter, Sheffield, Sept. 10, and Oct. 13, at twelve, at the District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Sudlow, and Sons, T-jur, Chancery-lane, London; Messrs. Smith and Ottman, Sheffield; official assignee, Mr. Freeman, Sheffield.

W. Wright, chemist, Preston, Sept. 13, and Oct. 2, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Wright, & Co., 1, Broad-st., London; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore.

markets have been opened to American enterprise. I believe our Canada merchants already feel this

The great length of this article precludes our doing this at the present, as we had fully intended. It will however take no harm from keeping. The testimony of the Chemists to any permanent results

