

EVERY ONE who wishes to have a PEEP
the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON

Mr. NOBLE, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull.
Mr. H. HURTON, Louth, Lincolnshire.
Iris Office, Sheffield.
Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

DE OF A PAUPER IN A UNION WORKHOUSE.
Friday, Mr. Payne, the City Coroner, and a
Jury, sat in the Board-room of the West

Union Workhouse, West-street, Smithfield, to examine the cause of the suicide of Ed. Wilkin-son 64, an inmate of that workhouse. Several guardians of the union were present. Isaac Jones, a pauper, said he had known deceased for years, and saw him last alive in the water-closet on three and four o'clock on Thursday morning.

spoke to him, and received no answer, and in the closet. He saw no more of him until when deceased was brought up stairs dead, and very still, and he thought he would answer when spoken to. Several other parts of the workhouse were examined. They said he lately deceased appeared "rather queer," and the habit of walking to and fro silently in the workhouse. They also noticed a knocking at the door of the water-closet fastened inward hearing within a noise like that made by a snoring; they burst the door open, and found a man lying on the ground, and a knife stuck out, and fork sticking in the wound. He was dead, and a kitchen knife, stained with blood by his side. Mr. Mott, master of the workhouse, said deceased had been under his care for two years. He was a stout, healthy man, and account was very uncommunicative. There being otherwise particular about him, and he could not account for the commission of the crime, he sent a surgeon to the workhouse, and found a wound in deceased's forehead, and in depth and three inches in length. None of the vessels were divided, but several of the vessels, which produced such a loss of blood as to deprive him of the power of walking, were severed. Witness saw nothing that could account for deceased to commit the crime, unless of temporary insanity, the effect of frequent illness.

4. "Temporary insanity."

AMITY.—Occurrence at the Herring Bay.—We regret to have to record this week an occurrence of a peculiarly distressing nature which has been the place of the planters, and which has involved the loss of property to a great extent, caused by the state of the weather, and at once to cripple the exertions of those in that important branch of industry, the fishing, and to cast a gloom upon the season, arising from the loss of relatives and property.

On Friday evening last, although the sky overcast, the weather was yet so fine that it was impossible to anticipate any slightest danger to the boats engaged in the fishing. At various stations on this part of the coast to sea as usual, while some, as in the discharge more immediately under notice, were engaged in the apparent business of hauling their nets, to risk their boats nearer to the rocks than their practice. The aspect of the weather changed unperceived till about twelve o'clock, when a tremendous gale sprang up from the north-east, and the tops of the boats were blown away as they lay. Most of them hauled their nets, many of being full of herring, were lost in the hurry and confusion consequent upon the exertions of the men to escape the danger. On the one hand, however, the Jubilee of Eyemouth was fortunately placed in a perilous position near the shore at Marcelladown, from which the crew were unable to

to themselves, and the consequence was that the crew, who were not aware of the details of the accident have not of course ascertained; but it is supposed that while we were in the act of hauling their nets, the couple, sail, the boat had been caught by the gale, and driven ashore, after which it had capsized. The crew consisted of Thomas Douglas, the skipper, aged 52; John Smith, his son, aged 15; George Dougal, sen., and John Douglas, his sons, aged 16 and 17; and John Grievie, a labouring man, aged 24. The bodies of the boy and one of the Douglases, who, it is supposed, had attempted to swim ashore, were found on the following morning, and conveyed to the Meadows. The body of the other George Dougal was recovered during the day, the other two were found entangled among the rocks in the water. On Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, the Coroner on the bodies at the Meadows, and the bodies of the two who were found on the following day by the servants at the Meadows. There being no evidence as to the cause of death, the jury, in compliance with the request of the relatives, returned a verdict that the two "died drowned," and "Found dead," according to the coroner's report. The bodies of the two who were taken out of the water, or picked up on the beach. On the same day, the bodies were put in coffins, and removed by their sorrowing relatives to the burial place of John Douglas, which is entered in Ayrton churchyard, and those of

er four were deposited in Eymouth burying-ground. By this lamentable occurrence three sons and seventeen grand-children have been left in the circumstances. Thomas Dougal has left one son and two daughters, the youngest about sixteen old; George Dougal has left a widow and children, the youngest four months; the other sons are Dougal Dougal, the present tragic-comedian, and seven children, the youngest eighteen old; and John Grieve has left a widow and children. We are happy to learn that a subscription has been opened for the relief of these families.—*Berwick Warrier.*

Bankrupts, &c.

from the London Gazette, of Friday, Sept. 10.

BANKRUPTS.

Sam Walker and John Walker, St John's-square, Newcastle, manufacturers of apparatus for heating stoves, to surrender Sept. 25, at one, and Oct. 22, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, Mr. Solicitor-General, and Mr. Solicitor-General, Mr. A. Alsagar, Birch-lane, Cornhill.

John Littleford, High-street, St. Marylebone, maker, Sept. 23, at two, Oct. 22, at twelve at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor-General, South Molok-street; official assignee, Mr.

Abchurch Lane, Lombard-street.
Asas Blyths Molyneux and Percival Withenby,
 wool, merchants, Sept. 28, and Oct. 22, at the
 Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester.
Baker, John, Liverpool; Messrs. James Man-
 ning, Robinson, and Bateson, Liverpool;
 and Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, Bedford-row,
 Messrs. Brown and Benjamin Brown, Wakefield,
 and Linen drapers, Sept. 24, at twelve, at the
 Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester.
Barnes, Messrs. Sale and Worthington,
 Manchester; and Messrs. Baxter, Lincoln's In-
 nards.
Barnwell Fretwell, Leeds, colonial merchant, Sept.
 29, nine, and Oct. 22, at ten, at the Commissioners'
 Rooms, Leeds.
Bell, Solicitors, Messrs. Wiglesworth,
 and Lee, Cradock, Gray's Inn-square; and
 Richardson, Leeds.
Beckwith, Joseph, Huddley, and Henry Buddle,
 cotton manufacturers, Sept. 24, and Oct.
 22, three, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester.
Bell, Messrs. Sale and Worthington, Manchester;
 and Solicitors, Lincoln's Inn-fields.
Bell, Mr. Hodgson, Leeds, merchant, Sept. 28, at five,
 and Oct. 22, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms,
 Solicitors, Messrs. Jaques, Battey, and
 Eels, Ely-place; and Mr. Kidd, Huddenside.
Bell, Messrs. Bell, Messrs. Bell, Messrs. Bell,
 commission agents, Oct. 6, and 22, at twelve, at the
 Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr.
 Bell, and Messrs. Cooper and Wray, Manchester;

W. Wilson, son, and Weatherall, Manchester.
James Pilling, Droylades, Lancashire, manufacturer of cotton goods, Sept. 24, at eleven, and Oct. 22, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester.
Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Bedford Row, and Mr. Law, Manchester.
Daniel Spence, Holbeck, Yorkshire, cloth dresser, Sept. 8, at four, and Oct. 22, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester.
Solicitors, Mr. Wilson, Southampstead, Broomfield-square; and Messrs. Fayers, 6, and Ford, Leeds.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Messrs. Pickers and J. Dougill, Huddersfield, Tailors, E. Bromley, G. Outler, and J. Catterall, Lancashire, ironfounders. J. Smith and J. Cook, Halifax, Yorkshire, dyers. J. Sanderson, J. Maden, J. Maden, and J. Wilestons, Bradford, Lancashire, stone dealers. W. Clark, Liverpool, and K. Tate and W. Widdowson, Manchester, linen drapers.

BANKRUPTS.

Caspar Mails, merchant, Lime-street, London. Under Sept. 29, and Oct. 26, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, 10, Downing-street, assignees; Solicitors, Messrs. Overyton and Jeffery.

Davies and Frederick Dickerson, merchants, at Sept. 27, and Oct. 26, at eleven, at the George, Plymouth. Solicitors, Mr. Surr, Longwell, London; Messrs. Lockyer and Bullett, at the Poulton, sen., builder, Sept. 28, and Oct. twelve, at the Waterloo Hotel, Leominster, Crs. Smith, Chancery-lane, London; Mr. Bailey, innkeeper, Burslem, Staffordshire, at four, and Oct. 26, at twelve, at the George, Burslem. Solicitors, Mr. Smith, 43, Chancery, in Harding, Burslem.

Davies and Elizabeth Fapeen, ship brokers, at the King's Head Inn, Newport, Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Bedford-row, London; Mr. Cross, Park-st., London; Messrs. James Turner, and Thomas Saunders, woollen manufacturers, at the Hotel de Banquerupt, Mr. Edwards, Old Jewry, assignee; Solicitor, Mr. Ashurst, Chancery-lane.

ADJOURNED GENERAL SESSIONS AT
WAKEFIELD

APPLICATION OF A CHARTIST.

On Wednesday last, at noon, an Adjourned Session of the West-riding was held at Wakefield, the Rev. J. A. Rhodes in the chair, for the purpose of considering the application of a Chartist, for the purpose of determining upon the enlargement of the present one.

As a former Sessions a Committee had been appointed, and they now reported that they had been unable to obtain the signature of any other intelligent on account of their great price, and no other drawback. The site of the present one, therefore, with an addition of some seven or eight acres, would be a great improvement, and would be reasonably obtained; and to give time for further arrangements, the question and the Session were adjourned till the 13th of October next.

The Chairman said, he understood that one of the prisoners wished to make some application to them, and, with the concurrence of the other magistrates, he asked Mr. Shepherd, the Charlist of the goal, to come before them.

William Ashton, one of the Chartist prisoners, then made his appearance. He was dressed in the prisoners of grey frieze. He was very stout, and with the exception of his hair, which had been discoloured, he had a clean shaven on the previous night, he appeared very healthy. His deportment before the magistrates was firm and manly, but at the same time unobsequious.

The Chairman asked—How long have you been in prison?

Wm. Ashton—I have been eighteen months in prison and have six months to stay. I wish to be enlarged, and I have been told that you would not allow me the use since I came in, and have sustained a great injury in consequence. I can therefore improve my mind in one way or another.

Mr. Shepherd—He has been allowed pen, ink, and paper.

The Chairman—He wants the use of these materials to put down his thoughts as they arise, I suppose. How do you mean to exercise them?

Ashton—As I think proper.

The Chairman—At what times I mean?

Ashton—Only when I have a leisure moment.

The Chairman—You do not mean to forego your hour?

Ashton—No!—No!

The Chairman (addressing himself to the prisoners)—The difficulty I feel is this. This person is now guilty of a misdemeanour. There are a great many persons who are guilty of the same offence, convicted of misdemeanours, and without reference to the nature of his misdemeanour, undergo similar punishment. I do not know how he could be justified in granting this privilege to one, and not to another. I shall not have the pleasure of seeing him justified in granting it to all, is matter of serious consideration. (To Ashton)—If you have any other applications to make, you had better state them, and then we will determine what answer to give to your hour?

Ashton—I wish for the privilege of seeing my friends more than one at a time. The rule says, that a prisoner may see his friends once a month, and I should like to see them more than once a month, and I should like seeing one at a time. However Mr. Shepherd restricts it to one. I wish one to be allowed to come to my wife. I have a great many relations, one of whom I shall not have the pleasure of seeing during the term of my confinement. I think it is a hardship that you might relax in some degree.

The Chairman—You had better proceed in any further applications to make.

Ashton—The chaplain has refused me a certain description of books, and this, together with the manner of writing, makes my situation like that of a prisoner.

I am now reading religious books, and these are nearly the only kind of books I am permitted to see. I have one other remark to make as to seeing my relatives. I am compelled to see them through gratings, so that I wish to see them in a room; I do not care if there were no windows, I might as well see many things without them, but they are serious to a man who has two years to serve.

The Chairman—Certainly; but these things are a restraint that have been intended as a kind of punishment.

The Rev. W. T. Alderson, the Chaplain—Books are given to men of books, whether political or not, so long as they are not immoral.

The Rev. W. T. Alderson, the Chaplain—The principal reason why Ashton applies for books is that he wants to know how his fellow-prisoners, have had their minds enlarged.—Men of my class of offenders, if I must

The Chairman—I should address myself to the point in this way. This person has been guilty of a misdemeanour, what that misdemeanour was I do not know. I should not permit ourselves to think, but however the law intend misdemeanants to be treated? Ashton—Admitting that I have committed a misdemeanour, which I deny myself, I think there ought to be certain proportions of punishment awarded for certain crimes, and not all to be classed together.

The Chairman—We are to enforce the law.
 Ashton—My sentence was to be confined in the
 jail at Wakefield for two years. You then make
 this here.
 The Chairman—But you do not put the thing as
 really is, as I daresay you desire to do.
 Ashton—Yes.
 The Chairman—The Judge passes these rules
 and therefore he knows to what punishment he is
 sentencing you.
 Ashton—I do not know, gentlemen, whether I am
 sufficiently plain for you to understand me.
 The Chairman—(Laughing.)—I should say you are
 most too much so.

Astoria—I make another application. The vicar magistrates give us free permission to provide grown food. I have not done so because I do not wish to be under an obligation to my friends. Last winter, there was a considerable alteration in the diet, which has affected me considerably. In fact, the change from the old to the new food has caused me some deficiency of the stomach, but from the way it affects my stomach. I wish to go on to grant no permission to receive some assistance from my friends, without being compelled to receive all. The food gives me the heart break every day, and I have been very bad in the head. The pastor has given no pastors for it.

The Chairman—What is the particular food which you complain?

Ashton—I think there has been too much vegetative food. I have had pretty good health since I have been in, and I wish to keep in good health if I can.

These were the whole of the applications which Ashton had to make, and the Magistrates desired that he would withdraw while they considered the long desultory conversation then took place between the Magistrates, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Dunn, the surgeon, and Mr. Alderson, the chaplain to the prison. Ultimately,

Ashton was recalled, and asked whether his application as to books was for more varied reading, or for reading of a different religious character?

Ashton replied that he wished for more varied reading.

Mr. Holdsworth.—Are there any particular books you wish?

Ashton.—I could name a few. There are many novels of a historical kind, works that no gentleman would debar his daughter from reading.

Mr. C. Beckett.—You must bear this in mind, that others can make the same application, and they may be reading from morning to night.

The Chairman.—Then as to your food, Mr. Duns is responsible to us for your health, and we are as anxious for the good health as for the safe keeping of the prisoners.

Mr. Dunn.—Whenever he has made complaint, Ashton is aware that he has always had his food altered.

The Chairman.—If your application be to have part of your food from your friends and part from the gaol allowance, I apprehend it is not in our power to do it. If you take the gaol allowance you must take it altogether, otherwise you must be supplied entirely by your friends.

Ashton.—I observed to Mr. Dunn, that I thought it was not proper, by letting a man become ill from improper food, to let him keep filling down a man when he is well, and then pull him up again. I said I thought that was injurious to the constitution; of course he knows

Ashton was then again requested to withdraw, and another consultation took place, when the following determination was arrived at by the Magistrate:—

1st application—To be allowed the use of writing paper to set down his thoughts. Not allowed.

2nd application—To see more than one friend at a time. Allowed.

3rd. application—To see his friends otherwise than through the grate. Allowed within the limits of the rule.

4th application—To be allowed more varied reading. Ordered to be supplied with books at the discretion of the Governor.

REQUEST.—Wm. Beckett, Esq., M.P., Treasurer of the House of Recovery, has received the handsome sum of £50 in aid of the funds of the Institution bearing a legacy left by the late Martin Hind, Esq.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPT. 14TH.—The arrivals all kinds of grain to this day's market, are smaller than last week. The weather was showery up to Thursday, since very fine, and the farmers are asking a clearance of their Corn in this neighbourhood. There has been no alteration in the price of Wheat, but new has been rather lower. Oats and Beans continue in the same line of demand, at last week's prices. New Red Wheat has been making 6s 62s. to 66s. and White 65s. to 69s. per qr.

MARKET OF TRADE.—There was a decidedly better demand for yarn yesterday than on the preceding day, and though no advance was obtained, prices were tolerably firm. In the goods market there was a tolerably demand for Russians, domestic, and long cloths, but shirtings and printings continued much depressed.—*Manchester Guardian*, of yesterday.

MILTON CORN MARKET, SEPT. 11.—In consequence of field operations we have not much passing the Corn trade at our market this day; Wheat good demand at last week's prices; barley not much offering, though a couple of new sold to-day at 10s. 6d. per Qnts per stone as before. White, red, 68s to 70s; white, 72s to 84s per qr of 40 stones; barley, per qr.; Oats, 10d to 10½d per stone; superfine 10s.

LOWDEN CORN MARKET, SEPT. 11.—There was a moderate supply of Grain at our market to-day, at following prices:—Wheat 64s 5½; Oats, 20s; 20s; 42s, 43s per quarter.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SEPT. 11.—There was

to 66s. per quarter. A few shipments of new wheat have got in from Norfolk, the best red samples of which sold at 70s. per quarter, 63lbs. per bushel. There is but little old English Wheat offered now; nevertheless it must be noted 2s. to 2s. 6d. per bushel. The market for Beans is very quiet, and nothing doing. Rye is 1s. per quarter lower. Oatmeal meets with a ready sale, and old English chaff wanted. In Beans and Pens there is no change. Malt-maintains its value. We had a good supply of Oats to-day, and prices gave way 1s. per bushel, and 1s. 6d. per very heavy sale, and again 1s. 2s. per sack lower.

SALFORD CATTLE MARKET, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15.
The show of Beasts to-day was about that of last week, but of Sheep and Lambs the supply was rather better. The demand for Beef was quite equal to the show, and all sold at the rates of last week. Mutton and Lamb still maintain the full value of last week, owing to there being plenty of the former, and a small supply of the latter. Lambs 7d. to 8d., mutton 6d. to 7d., minding 6d. to 6 1/2d.

LONDON COFF EXCHANGE, MONDAY. There was a

was all sale, but prime qualities were not low. Beans were taken off at last week's prices. Peas met a moderate demand, at quite as much money; Imperial Blues for Scotland realising high prices. There was a very dull sale for Oats, the large quantity of inferior quality being unsold. The demand for the best of the same grain declined to the consumers, who secured what they wanted 6d to 1s per quarter under last Monday's currency. Linseed continues scarce and dear. Rapeseed much the same as last week in value, and taken in small quantities by the seedsmen. Mustard was in short supply, and about the same price in.

LOUSON'S SURRENDER MARKET, Monday, Sep. 13. Oats, 40s; Beans, 40s; Peas, 40s; Mustard, 40s; day's cake being great, and of very superior quality, the attitude unfavourable to slaughtering, and the abstinence of dealers limited, the Beef trade was excessively dull, at an abatement in the currency estimated on Monday last of from 2d. to 4d. per lb. The demand for the best of the same grain declined to the consumers, who secured what they wanted 6d to 1s per quarter under last Monday's currency. Linseed continues scarce and dear. Rapeseed much the same as last week in value, and taken in small quantities by the seedsmen. Mustard was in short supply, and about the same price in.

From Scotland, we received 2000 Scots, and 400 Sheep fresh up by steam-packets. Although the numbers

whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office
one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to
J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, September 18, 1841.