











till Monday, when the Grand Jury will be sitting. If they should hand you over to the American authorities

tial Monday, when the Grand Jury will be sitting. If they should hand you over to the American authorities, all these depositions will be forwarded to the tribunal before which you are tried. If you have anything more to say you can do so.

The prisoner was about to speak, to give, as we understood, some statement or explanation of the case, but, being advised by his solicitor, he said he should like to say nothing. He stood remanded till Monday.

**THE INQUEST.—VERDICT OF JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.—LIVERPOOL, FRIDAY EVENING.**—The coroner's inquiry into this case took place to-day. The American

The same witnesses who gave evidence at the Police Court on Thursday were examined; but there were no new witnesses called.

The Coroner summed up the case, pointing out to the jury that there were three verdicts, any one of which they might return—murder, manslaughter, or justifiable homicide; and he explained the nature of the circumstances in which they should bring a case of homicide within these particular classes.

The jury retired to consider their verdict, and after an absence of about twenty minutes, they returned to the foreman delivering a verdict of "Justifiable homicide."

The effect of this verdict will be to involve the case in some degree of perplexity. The American authorities in this port have claimed to have Kunt delivered up to them under the treaty, to be tried in the United States, the offence having been committed upon an American flag, under an American flag, the Home Government has asserted a right for its instructions; but in the meantime the Coroner's Jury have returned their verdict upon the evidence that the case is one of justifiable homicide, upon which the prisoner would in ordinary cases be entitled to his liberty. The question will now be whether the American authorities will persist in their claim, or under the circumstances will acquiesce.

If they persist, we apprehend the Home Secretary will again be appealed to.

The remains of the unhappy C'tain Halsey were interred yesterday afternoon in St James's Cemetery at the request of the friends who were attended to their obsequies by the commanders of most of the American vessels now in port.

**THE MURDER AT MANCHESTER.—**APPROXIMATION OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES.—Information of the murder was transmitted to Liverpool, where Evans, it was ascertained, had arrived, by a telegram from Manchester, which was taken up by Mr. Inspector Anders, one of our most active officers. After strident inquiry, the porter who carried the blue box from the railway was found, and Evans was taken into custody yesterday morning at the railway station, by Mr. Anders, in a street near the Clarence Dock. Mr. Anders, who is a well-known man, conversed with the porter to the George's Pier-head, with the intention of proceeding by either the Mostyn Quay or Rhyl boat to Wales. After some conversation the porter decided him not to go with the steamer, as the weather was likely to be stormy and the water rough, and Evans then accompanied the man home. Whilst on the pier-head the strange demeanour of Evans excited the suspicion of one of the officers on duty there, who states that he almost felt inclined to apprehend him, but that he was deterred by the appearance of the man, who said that there was something wrong with him, and he conducted himself so strangely. Mr. Anders took his prisoner to the Police-office, High-street, where he detained him till the following morning. He then left by the seven o'clock train for Manchester, and was committed to the custody of the authorities there. Whilst sitting in the Police-office he was in the middle of the night, the prisoner killed a mouse which was playing about. He then remarked to those near him, with the utmost levity, that that was another murder he had committed. The words of the stolen man, "I am a murderer," the suspicion of the watch, and the possession of the prisoner. It does not amount in

**THE MURDER AT MANCHESTER.—APPREHENSION OF THE MURDERER.**—Information of the murder was transmitted to Liverpool, where Evans, it was ascertained, had taken refuge. He was accordingly taken up by Mr. Inspector Anders, one of our most active officers. After strict inquiry, the porter who carried the blue box from the railway was found, and, after a short search, taken into custody yesterday morning at two o'clock, by Mr. Anders, in a street near the Clarence Dock. The prisoner, on arriving here, went directly with the porter to the George's Pier-head, with a view of procuring by six to eight Mr. James Quigley, who had been in the same conversation with the porter persuaded him to go with the steamer, as the weather was likely to be stormy and the water rough, and Evans then accompanied the man home. Whilst the prisoner was being taken to the Police-office, Evans excited the suspicion of one of the officers on duty, who states that he almost felt inclined to apprehend him without warrant or authority, being persuaded in his own mind that there was something wrong about him. He was accordingly taken to George's Pier, and took his prisoner to the Police-office. His statement was not detained him till the following morning. He then left by the seven o'clock train for Manchester, and the case would be brought before the authorities to-morrow morning in the Forenoon here, in the middle of the night, as the prisoner kept muttering in his cell, "I am a poor fellow, I am a poor fellow, which was playing about." He then remarked to those who heard him, with the utmost levity, that that was another man he had committed. The whole of the stolen property was found in the house of the prisoner, and the possession of the prisoner. It does not amount in value to more than a few pounds.

**MANCHESTER, THURSDAY.**—This morning, Evans, the murderer of Jane Aldridge, was brought up at the Borough Court, twelve o'clock, before Mr. Maule, the Recorder, and the magistrate. After a short examination, the proceedings occupying upwards of two hours. The whole of the evidence went to substantiate the facts next yesterday. The Court was crowded with the whole of the jury, and the whole of the public, who were all filled with considerable interest, occasionally interrupting the witness's and cross-examination. It was proved that he was in the house about an hour before the murder was committed, and that he was the person who was seen to enter the house. There were several marks of blood upon his person. An instrument made of iron, something after the shape of a life-preserver, was found in the house, and was stained with blood. Mr. Sinclair, the surgeon, who was called in to attend to the deceased, found several wounds on the head and neck, cut deep, and that they were inflicted whilst the unfortunate woman was alive, and that the iron instrument produced wounds on the face, and on the neck, and on the chest. The hands of the deceased woman thus described her appearance when found:— "When I got her out of the iron-closet she was quite dead. She was bleeding at the nose, ears, and mouth, and her tongue was protruded from her mouth. Her face was pale, and her hands were cold, and she was nearly swollen; her hair was cut and bruised and presented an awful spectacle." At the close of the case, the prisoner insisted on making his statement, notwithstanding repeated entreaties of the magistrate, and the jury, to desist. He said that he had killed the deceased. Speaking of the body of the murder, he

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**DREADFUL COACH ACCIDENT.**—On Saturday afternoon last, a most serious accident occurred to the passengers by the mail-coach which runs between Whitehaven and Carlisle. It appears that when the coach

**DRAGDRAFT COACH ACCIDENT.**—On Saturday afternoon last, a most serious accident occurred to the passengers by the mail-coach which runs between Whitehaven and Carlisle. It appears that the coach was going through the streets of Carlisle from Whitehaven, Saturday being market day and the streets crowded with people, the coachman was desirous by a stop or more to enable the passengers to drive gently through the streets. Regarding the accident, the coachman understands that he increased his speed, and, lamentably to relate, in turning the corner of the old build-yard called the Maltgarg, which is situate in the Market-square, he was unable to stop, and he was hurled into collision with the building, and one gentleman, who was on the outside, had the bones of one of his thighs dreadfully broken, that on the immediate attendance of a medical man, he was removed to the infirmary, and considerably above the middle of the thigh, and his sufferings at the time were so great, that little or no hope was entertained of his recovery. This gentleman and his wife were entertained of his recovery. This gentleman and his wife had lately been married, and had been spending the honeymoon among the romantic scenes of the Cumbrian land and Westmoreland lakes. The lady continues in the hospital, and is expected to recover. The accident occurred in the Hallcock, of the village of Cragston, near Penrith.

was going through the streets of Carlisle from Whitehaven, Saturday being market day and the streets crowded with people, the coachman was desired by one or more of the passengers to drive gently through the town, and the lady, who was seated in the rear, insisted that he increased his speed, and, in lamentable relation, in turning the corner of the old building called the Malgavard, which is situate in the Market place, the coach came, in a most violent manner, in contact with the side of the building, and the lady, who was on the outside, had the bones of one of his thighs dreadfully broken, that on the immediate attendance of a medical man, the limb was instantly amputated close to the middle of the thigh, and his sufferings at the time were no great, that little or no more were entertained of his recovery. This gentleman and his lady (who was an inside passenger) came from Brighton had lately been married, and had been spending in the honeymoon among the romantic scenes of the Cumberland and Westmoreland lakes. The lady continuing in frantic state, and refuses every consolation. Mr. W. was of Hallowick, of the village of Carlisle, near Penrith, and his wife, were also outside passengers, and Mr. H. had been told of the escape from a dreadful injury, or perhaps death, was of a most miraculous nature, he at the time took coach came in contact with the building having seized the hold of the bottom stone of a window in the second story, where he hung by his hands for some time, and the lady, who was seated in the front of the coach, also escaped was also equally provident. In the act of falling she caught hold of another gentleman, an outside passenger, round the neck, neither of whom was injured in so much injury.

It is to be regretted that the lady was not rescued from this perilous situation. The inside passenger received little injury, although that side of the coach which struck against the building was smashed to pieces.

The Agents confidently submit, however, that essentially useful, not only to the unemployed class of society, but to the community at large.

It will be admitted that Emigration has been aggregate, of much individual hardship and distress, owing for arriving at his port of debarkation, he has no money, and no friends to assist him in procuring work, and that he is often obliged to undergo many difficulties, in making choice of a location. Can important of our colonies, is virtually a *terra incognita* to afford the requisite information to those who seek to object to the measure.

There are hundreds in Great Britain and Ireland are deterred from, or unable to do so. To such it is emigrating; for example:—A man having no money, and no friends in Canada as an agriculturist, he is obliged to go to the expense of conveyance, the crops were gathered in, would absorb more than circumstances. Such a capital, on the contrary, was by the Agents, as hereafter explained, but at the expense of the Government, would be secured, and to the prudent agent in the future.

But the great body of our emigrating population generally without even the means of paying their

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That when the purchase is made, the money of the same shall be paid in the hands of the Bankers of the Agency, in London, to some one appointed by the Settlers, to be applied in the following manner, to wit:

1. To pay the purchase money of the Land so sold in the Colony, are delivered over to the Purchasers.
2. To defray the Passage Money of the Settlers and their Ships.
3. To repay all other disbursements undertaken by the Settlers, which shall have arrived on their location, and are afterwards to be repaid for them.

North American Land Agency,  
No. 2, New Broad Street, London.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Table, shewing the amount required to be paid by the Settlers, to enable them to a FREEHOLD FARM of 100 Acres, and to enable them to purchase a FREEHOLD FARM of 100 Acres, after their arrival at the Settlement, and the amount offered by the Agency, which are as follows:

1. - The House to be built on each Farm.
2. - Five Acres of Land to be cleared on each Farm.
3. - One acre with Potatoes and other vegetables.
4. - The Settlers to be furnished with the necessary tools.

4.—With one Yoke of Oxen for the general use  
5.—A foreman, and two experienced assistants,  
to work with and instruct the Emigrants in clearing  
Houses, of which five will, for that purpose, be built  
6.—Three Months' Provisions to be supplied to  
thus securing them against the possibility of want  
the work referred to in the foregoing paragraph.

**Members of each Family.**

	No. 1.
A single man.....	No. 2.
A man and wife.....	No. 3.
A man, wife, and 1 child.....	No. 4.
A man, wife, and 2 children.....	No. 5.
A man, wife, and 3 children.....	No. 6.

A man, wife, and 4 children, 1 child above 14 years  
No. 7.

A man, wife, and 5 children, 1 child above 14 years  
No. 8.

A man, wife, and 6 children, 2 children above 14 years  
No. 9.

STATE

Table shewing the Amount required to be paid by  
to entitle them to a Freehold Farm of Five Acres  
Provisions after their arrival at the Settlement  
the Agency, which are as follows:—

- 1.—A Log House to be built on each Farm.
- 2.—Four and a Half Acres of Land to be cleared  
with Wheat, and Half an Acre with Potatoes and  
Cabbage.
- 3.—The settlers to be furnished with the necessary  
implements.
- 4.—With one Yoke of Oxen for the general use  
of the family.
- 5.—A foreman, and two experienced assistants  
for the first three months, to teach the Emigrants  
the use of the Log Houses, of which five, for that purpose, be  
built.
- 6.—Three Months' Provisions to be supplied to  
the settlers, to secure them against the possibility of want  
during the winter referred to in the foregoing paragraph.

Members of Each Family.	
	No. 1.
A single Man .....	No. 2.
A Man and Wife .....	No. 3.
A Man, Wife, and Child .....	No. 4.
A Man, Wife, and two Children .....	No. 5.
A Man, Wife, and three Children .....	No. 6.
A Man, Wife, and four Children, one Child above 1 .....	No. 7.
A Man, Wife, and five Children, one Child above 1 .....	No. 8.
A Man, Wife, and six Children, two Children above 1 .....	No. 9.

N.B.—A party desiring to have a larger Farm than the above cost of such Land, free from any increase of tax.

standing near a candidate for one of the most prominent offices in a large town. One lesson may be learned from what has happened. We have often heard the little faith which should be given to testimonials, but we never knew of a stronger instance than the one we have just recorded. Mr. Madison formerly held the position of a member of the grand jury of New Yorkshire for the prosecution of felons; he is about twenty-eight years of age, and has a wife and three children. We understand there are several charges against him."

**DARING ABDUCTION.**—On Thursday evening between six and six o'clock, while a young lady of this city was sitting in a carriage with her father, Mr. Cussen, with her aunt, Mrs. O'Leary, on the Roxborough road, to the rear of the lunatic asylum, they were met by four men, unknown, one of whom was armed with a revolver. One of the young ladies, Miss Cussen, was dragged her car, and the others were covered cars were in waiting, in one of which the respectable young man in appearance was observed. The victim of this outrage screamed violently with alarm from the grasp of her aunt, and with violence she was released. The young lady, however, was not so fortunate, when another struggle ensued, and she succeeded in getting out, but was again dragged into the vehicle and the assistants having mounted the second car, the party drove off rapidly on the Cork-road with the young lady in the carriage attracted to the spot where the outrage took place. The young lady, however, one whom seized the horse, but was obliged to let go when a pistol was presented at him. The aunt of the young lady went at once in a state of mind almost frantic to the police-office, and gave information of the outrage. Sub-inspector Williams lost no time in directing pursuit, by mounted policemen, but to no effect. Miss Cussen's parents, who left this yesterday evening with a policeman, having procured some private information of their route. Miss Cussen is supposed to have a handsome fortune, which may account for the abduction. —*Limerick Chronicle.*

Success. —*Novel.*

**18.** At half-past eight o'clock this morning, a young child, named John Pitcher, of Northfist, close by the mail-coach road, was discovered on the edge of a chalk ditch, at the verge of a field, a man tied by the neck to a small thorn tree, and another person lying face downwards on the ground. Several persons came to the spot, and the body was taken to the bone-house in Northfist churchyard, where it lies awaiting a coroner's inquest. As yet the body has not been identified. The deceased was dressed in a blue coat, waistcoat and breeches, and was clinging to grey, and apparently a broken down tradesman. In his pockets there was nothing whatever but a flat tin match-box, with a little tobacco in it, as well as some pieces of torn paper, with a part of a written note attached, which, however, could not be deciphered. The advertisement to have been stolen.

**ALARMING EXPLOSION OF FOUL AIR.**—On Monday morning, shortly after eight o'clock, a loud explosion took place in the sewer in White-street, St. George Southwark, which has been under repair for some time past. A large quantity of gas had collected in the

number, descended into the sewer for the purpose of cleaning it out, taking with them a lighted candle and a lantern, and having proceeded some distance along the drain, the font air suddenly took fire, and exploded, causing a terrible explosion, which threw the gratings, and injuring five of the workmen to such an extent about the face and body, that they were obliged to be removed to Guy's Hospital. Four of the men whose injuries were not so great, were able to proceed on their way, and use much of the forenoon, as they much injured, apprehensions are entertained that it will not recover.

**CHILD MURDER.—**DEIZES AUG. 7.—Mary Reever was indicted for the wilful murder of her illegitimate child. It appeared by the evidence on the part of the prosecution, that on the 20th of April last, a child was born in the parish of Long Newton. In the early part of the month of April last a man found the body of a new-born child in some water near to where the prisoner was living. Upon this body being examined it appeared that it had been born alive, and had come unparily to that it had been born alive, and had come unparily to

his death. Suspicion fell upon the prisoner, and at last he was apprehended. When in custody she said to him, "I am constable that she would tell him all about it if he had not been so stupid as to let her know he was in prison." She then said that she had been delivered at her father's house when she was alone, and that fearing the child would make a noise, she had tied a piece of rope round the child's neck, and had so destroyed it. She first put the body in a tub, and then, when she kept it for several days, and then took it and flung it into the river. At the jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of "not guilty to the charge of murder, but guilty of concealing the birth." The Learned Judge, after an im- pressive address to the jury, sentenced her to two years' imprisonment and hard labour.

**PAUPERISM.**—By a return made just before the breaking-up of Parliament, it appears that since the last year the number of paupers has increased to the number of out-door paupers of 3748, and of out-door paupers 16 837, or a total of 20,585.

THE POLKAS.—A Mr. Polk is talked of as being likely to be elected President of America. Is there any relation any relative to the celebrated Polks of Kentucky?

CATS.—Mahomet was fond of cats. It is related of him, that, being called away on pressing business he chose rather to cut off the sleeve of his robe than disturb a cat which lay asleep upon it.—*Sonnini's Travels in Egypt.*

RAILWAY OFFICE.—The receipts of twenty railway Companies for the last four weeks are, in the aggregate, greater by upwards of £50,000, than those of the corresponding period of last year.—*Railways Record.*

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—We read this morning that the session is over, that a testimonial ought to be presented to the Speaker of the House of Commons, as an expression of public sympathy for his unprecedented sufferings this year, and if it be true that there is nothing so fatiguing as to be a member of the House of Commons, that for 600 people, night after night, doing nothing for

six months in the year! We propose that the testimonial consist of a handsome cigar-case, with an air cushion and pillow, a warming-pan, and a copy of the *Illustrated Englishman*, to enable the speaker to future sessions in greater comfort and repose.—*Punch*.

THE LOWLY INDIANS.—On Friday, the Lowly Indians, accompanied by Mr. George Castlin and Mr. Meloy, were taken to the city of Jerusalem, at the residence of Grosvenor-gate Park-lane, at the party of the *haut ton* had been invited to meet the "illustrious strangers." The immediate object of the visit was to give these children of the forest an opportunity of learning English gentlemen, and to see the style of living of our aristocracy. After inspecting the suite of apartments, they were taken to the top of the mansion, which commands a noble view of Hyde Park, and which the Indians pronounced to be a *very fine place* (*toha kha*), at the same time expressing their surprise that they could not see the extremity of the city. On descending the staircase they were shown

the bath-room, with which they were much struck. The doctor, who was a member of the party, pronouncing it the best thing he had seen in the house, and remarked that he cured most of his patients by immersion in cold water and by vapour-baths. They then partook of an elegant dinner, and then sang the "Medicine song," Neum-yau (Walking Rain) third chief, the orator of the party, in an appropriate speech, returned thanks to the lady of the house, expressive of the gratitude he owed to her for having invited him and the assistants to their country house, and to the assistance she gave to their cure. After shaking hands all round, they retired, apparently highly pleased with the gifts they had received and the hospitality they had experienced.

DEATH OF A "PHENOMENON" IN St. George's Hospital. On the 10th inst. of the month of May, at 11 o'clock, instant, a man named William Sampson, aged 41 who might, in every acceptance of the word, be termed a "phenomenon," expired in St. George's Hospital, relating to whom the following facts may be of interest.

into the institution on the 22nd of March, 1843, suffering from diabetes, or morbid disease of the kidneys, which converts all food or nourishment of whatever kind taken into water. He was placed under the care of Dr. Hays, by whom he was allowed meat as often as he wished, and whatever nourishment he liked up to January last, when his appetite forsook him, and he was seized with an insupportable thirst. Since then he had subsisted on brandy, and was so debilitated by this course, that he lost all appearance, which had before been perceptibly wasting, rapidly decreased till he was reduced to a complete fleshless skeleton, every bone protruding through the skin, which quite glossy. He was not able to stand, and he was unable to swallow, although by placing the finger on his stomach, his inside was so far gone as to allow the back bone to be felt. He would not believe that he was likely to die. He was possessed of an unusual amount of courage, and he was very kind in his conversation with his nurse, would jokingly say that if he should die there, she need only have him varnished

over, and then place him in a corner, and then him out as one who had lived and died. About noon, however, he became so depressed that he seemed struck for death, and remained motionless till three o'clock on Wednesday morning, when he became very violent, and struggled till half-past four when he died. After death, on making an incision round the body he was found to be 13½ inches round the thick part of the thigh 7½ inches, and round the large part of the arm 23 inches, and his appearance altogether is truly wonderful. This is the first case of the disease which has never been visited by friend or relation, and, according to his own statement, he was a domestic, and formerly afflicted with several noblemen and families of distinction, at which time he was a 14 years old boy. The medical officers of the establishment, as he had been outlived by many months the time that persons suffering under the same disease usually do.

children, who were amusing themselves in a field of Mr. Pitcher, of Northfleet, close by the mail-coach road, discovered on the edge of a chalk cliff, at the verge of

and leaning back quite dead. An alarm being given several persons came to the spot, and the body was taken to the bone-house in Northfleet churchyard where it lies awaiting a coroner's inquest. As yet

the body has not been identified. The deceased about fifty-five years of age, of middle size, hair turning to grey, and apparently a broken down type of man. In his pockets there was nothing whatever but a flat tin m.tch-box, with a little tobacco in it, at some pieces of torn paper, with a part of a written advertisement for a dog, which had been supposed to be the advertisement to have been stolen.

number, descended into the sewer for the purpose of cleaning it out, taking with them a lighted candle, a lantern, and having proceeded some distance toward the drain, the foul air suddenly took fire, and exploded with a loud report, forcing up several iron gratings, and injuring five of the workmen to such extent about the face and body, that they were obliged to be removed to Guy's Hospital. Four of the men whose injuries were not so great, were able to proceed home, but one man named James Stewart, was so much injured, apprehensions are entertained that he

**CHILD MURDER.—DEVIZES AUG. 7.**—Mary Reeve was indicted for the wilful murder of her illegitimate child. It appeared by the evidence on the part of the prosecution that the prisoner was living with her father in the parish of Long Newton. In the early part of the month of April last a man found the body of a new-born child in some water near to where the prisoner was living. Upon this body being examined it appeared to present marks of violence, and an opinion was expressed that it had been born alive, and had come unfairly to its death.

its death. Suspicion fell upon the prisoner, and she was apprehended. When in custody she said to the constable that she would tell him all about it if he would not tell her father, which he promised not to do. She then said that she had been delivered at her father's house when she was alone, and that fearing the child would make a noise, she had tied a piece of rope round the child's neck, and had so destroyed it. She first put the body under a bed, where she kept it for several days, and then took it and flung it into the river. There, jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of "Not guilty to the charge of murder, but guilty of the death of the child."

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**THE POLKAS.**—A Mr. Polk is talked of as being likely to be elected President of America. Is this gentleman any relative to the celebrated Polkas of Europe?

**CATS.**—Mahomet was fond of cats. It is related of him, that, being called away on pressing business, he chose rather to cut off the sleeve of his robe than disturb a cat which lay asleep upon it.—*Sonnini's Travels in Egypt.*

**RAILWAY TRAFFIC.**—The receipts of twenty Rail

way Companies for the last four weeks are, in the aggregate, greater by upwards of £50,000 than those of the corresponding period of last year.—*Railway Record.*

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—We really think, now that the session is over, that a testimonial ought to be presented to the Speaker of the House of Commons, as an expression of public sympathy for his unprecedented sufferings this year. For, if it be true that there is nothing so fatiguing as having nothing to do, what must it be to watch

600 people, night after night, doing nothing for six months in the year? We propose that the tentimonial consist of a handsome night-cap, with an air cushion and pillow; a warming-pan, and a copy of "Sleep at Will," to enable the Speaker to pass future sessions in greater comfort and repose.—*Punch.*

**THE IOWAY INDIANS.**—On Friday, the Ioway Indians, accompanied by Mr. George Catlin and Mr. Melody, waited on Mr. and Mrs. D'Israel, at their

residence, Grosvenor-gate, Park-lane, where a large party of the *haut ton* had been invited to meet the "illustrious strangers." The immediate object of the visit was to give these children of the forest as an idea of an English gentleman's residence, and of the style of living of our aristocracy. After inspecting the suite of apartments, they were taken to the top of the mansion, which commands a noble view of Hyde Park, and which the Indians pronounced to be a beautiful prairie (*taum-tchay-pet-tcha kay*), at the same time expressing their sur-

prise that they could not see the extremity of the city. On descending the staircase they were shown the bath-room, with which they were much struck. Se-non-ty yah, the "Mystery" or "Medicine Man" of the party, pronouncing it the best thing he had seen in the house, and remarked that he cured most of his patients by immersion in cold water and by vapor-baths. They then partook of an elegant *déjeuner*, and were joined by the other guests. After singing a "Medicine song," Ne-un-mo-yah (Welling Rain), third chief of the water of the

party, in an appropriate speech, returned thanks to the lady of the house, expressive of the gratitude of the Jews to Mrs. D'Israeli and to the assembled guests for their courtesy and kindness. After shaking hands all round, they retired, apparently highly pleased with the gifts they had received and the hospitality they had experienced.

**DEATH OF A "PHENOMENON" IN ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.**—On Wednesday morning, the 14th instant, a man named William Sampson, aged 41

who might, in every acceptance of the word, be termed a "phenomenon," expired in St. George's Hospital, relating to whom the following facts may not be uninteresting:—The deceased was admitted into the institution on the 22nd of March, 1843, suffering from diabetes, or morbid deacease of the kidneys, which converts all food or nourishment of whatever kind taken into water. He was placed under the care of Dr. Wilson, by whom he was allowed meat as often as he wished, and whatever nourishment he liked up to January last when his

appetite forsook him, and he was seized with an insatiable thirst. Since then he had subsisted on brandy, eggs, stout: in fact, almost entirely on fluids; and his appearance, which had before been perceptibly wasting, rapidly decreased till he was reduced to a complete fleshless skeleton, every bone protruding through the skin, which was quite glossy. He was, notwithstanding, able to occasionally walk about, although by placing the finger on his stomach, his inside was so far gone as to allow the back to be bent double.

was likely to die. He was possessed of an unusual flow of animal spirits, and frequently, while conversing with his nurse, would jokingly observe that if he should die there, she need only have him varnished over, and then place him in a corner, and point him out as one who had lived and died a skeleton. About ten o'clock, on Tuesday night, the deceased seemed struck for death, and remained motionless till three o'clock on Wednesday morning, when he became very violent, and struggled till half-past four.

when he died. After death, on measuring him round the body he was found to be 34 inches round the thick part of the thigh 7 1/2 inches, and round the large part of the arm 3 1/2 inches, and his appearance altogether is truly wonderful. The deceased since he has been in the hospital has never been visited by friend or relation, and, according to his own statement, he was a domestic, and formerly lived with several noblemen and families of distinction, at which time he was a 14 stone man. The case of deceased has excited the astonishment of all

the medical officers of the establishment, as he had outlived by many months the time that persons suffering under the same disease usually do.



**HIGH TIDE.**—On Sunday evening there was a v

of August, and a very early scene. Witnesses of the rapidly increasing numbers of people who were to another anniversary of that fatal day when, assembled on St. Peter's Field peacefully to petition for reform, six of our fellow-men and women were killed, and many wounded, and hundreds of our thousand shamefully wounded, and many of the fire were inscribed in characters of blood, six inches square.—MURDER: AUGUST 16TH, 1819, AT PETERHEAD.—On the other side was "REMEMBER THE BLOOD THAT WAS SHED AT PETERHEAD." The people assembled on an open area, and sung the psalm which, when composed for the occasion, by S. Bamford, of Middleton, beginning, "Parent of the wide creation." All those present at Peterhead on the above day were present at the anniversary, and the demonstrations were exhibited at Hurst Brooks, and other places in the neighbourhood.

ODD FELLOWS.—The Loyal Blucher Lodge, No. 84 of the Manchester Unity of Independent Order of Fellows, held their thirtieth anniversary on Saturday last, at the house of Mr. Robert Allen, of the Royal Oak Inn, Vandy-street, Sialybridge. This being the first annual feast held since the removal of the Lodge to the above house, it caused considerable animation amongst the members of the various branches in the Lodge, who were present, and were glad of the day for public inspection. About six o'clock the members and their friends began to assemble, and in a short time, 180 sat down to one of the most sumptuous dinners that ever adorned a table. During the course of dinner, a band of military musicians, in splendid uniform, was playing some of the most fashionable airs. When the cloth was withdrawn, S. Nield, Esq., was called on to preside, he being one of the oldest members in the Lodge. Mr. John Rogers, Esq., then rose, and addressed the company at considerable length, stating the objects of the society. Dancing and singing followed, being kept up to a late hour; the evening being spent in a manner that did credit to the high spirits of the party. The evening was gratifyingly provided for out of the funds of the Lodge.

CAPTURE OF A FOREIGN SUGGLER.—Her Majesty's cutter Prince Albert, Lieutenant Brown, R.N., commander, brought into Kingston harbour, on Saturday last, a Turkish smuggling lugger, Cyrus, of 12 tons, and a light brig, named the "Finn," of 175 tons, fishing, with a crew of 12 men and 150 barrels of leaf tobacco, which it is supposed she was expected to land in the neighbourhood of Belfast. The coast guard at Strangford station gave her Wednesday, but being unable to capture her, owing to her great speed, and the fact that the crew were armed with cut-throat knives, on which the Prince Albert, placed on that station, was advised of her whereabouts, when that vessel, after a run of some hours, came up with and captured her at the Call of Man.

WIT.—One of the American papers observes that Mr. Wentworth, the member of Congress or the disrict of Illinois, who, it appears, is of "pretty considerable" altitude, that "he is so tall that he cannot walk on the ground, and is obliged to use a stump, as usual in the case of the lame, who have to dig a hole for him to stand in." Another paper, which gives the whole ticket against Mr. Wentworth, politely observes that "they dig a hole for him, not for him to dig a hole in." The wit is a little at home except when he is up to his chin in dirt."

ANTIDOTE FOR PRUSSIC ACID.—We feel much pleasure in announcing in these columns that some recent experiments made by Messrs. T. and H. Smith, of Duke-street, Edinburgh, with a view to the discovery of a successful termination. It was previously well known that the acid might be neutralized, but of perfect neutralizing power, innocuous to the stomach, and in itself, easily used, and readily to be procured, has not hitherto been found. The compound, which is called the "antidote for prussic acid," is in reality the acidized green vitriol, was lately stated by Sir G. Leffevre to be an antidote to this poison, in the pages of the *Lancet*. It is not so, as the Messrs. Smith have shown in reply. However, the antidote for prussic acid is the readily acid is in reality the acidized green vitriol, was lately stated by Sir G. Leffevre to be an antidote to this poison, in the pages of the *Lancet*. It is not so, as the Messrs. Smith have shown in reply. 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quantity of bullocks, hogs, and animals were  
sold up; as also, a large number of sheep,  
including silver and copper coins, pottery, &c.  
From the circumstance of the extent and the number  
of wails this is supposed to have been the site of a  
Roman temple, which was dedicated to Jupiter.  
The temple was burnt down one day and another  
erected for the benefit of the "Hope End Institution,"  
which took place at White Conduit House, on  
which occasion Mr. John Hampton made an ascent  
and was seen by the people. Mr. John Hampton  
was accompanied by a gentleman of the name of Wells.  
The ascent was gradual, when the  
balloon was driven in a south-east direction, being  
visible from all parts of the metropolis.

On the 10th inst. the last two  
parishes at Bridlington were married by the same  
minister, who here had been a marriage solemnised  
very rarely occurred among a population of more  
than 5,000 inhabitants.—*Hull Packet.*

It is very difficult to understand that Mr.  
Bridgman, whose very name was once in the  
few days back the subject of discussion in the  
Court of Chancery, has a second time effected his  
escape from the persons appointed to look after him.

**GAMEKEEPERS AND THE GAME LAWS.**—A bulky  
volume of all the cases of this nature, from 1791  
and Wales, since the year 1844, upon the bonds  
of gamekeepers, and the number of persons convicted  
of offences against the game laws, during the year  
1845, &c., has been printed by order of the House  
of Commons, and is now in the hands of Mr. Rich-  
ard B. Bright. A summary being given of the  
latter branch of the return, we are enabled to state,  
for the information of our readers, that the pro-  
portion of the number of convictions of gamekeepers  
in the various counties of England, in the year  
during the year 1843 amounted to 4,492, of whom  
144 were convicted in the Assize, and 4,358 at petty  
sessions. In Wales 127 were convicted at the  
Assize, and 1,000 at petty sessions. It follows, therefore, that the grand  
total number of convictions in both England and  
Wales during the past year, amounted to 4,519,  
of whom as many as 4,377 were convicted at courts  
of petty sessions.