

Election Violence Newspaper Article Selection Process Pilot: Evaluate Keyword Selection Method

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1 Summary

After the code to setup and download data (Sections 2-4) the document below includes: First, an implementation of code to select of articles for coding, where initial evaluation of articles is based on keywords from the boolean searches which return those articles (Sections 5-8). This classification is done using actual searches conducted (effectively 4 keywords) with a Naive Bayes classifier.

Second, the document then provides an evaluation of the keyword selection step based on user classified articles from the platform with Naive Bayes and other classifiers and with 4 and 10 keyword sets (Sections 9-12).

Finally, to provide an alternative way of evaluating the process, the document includes 10 randomly selected cases which are rejected for coding in the implementation code (Section 13).

2 Packages used

```
library(reportRx) # note using this just for sanitizing LaTeX output, not included in durhamevp package
library(tidyverse)
library(quanteda)
library(durhamevp)
library(RTextTools) # not sure if this is included as part of the durhamevp package
```

3 Download Classified Cases

There is an initial set of cases which represent the concept (in this case ‘election violence’). We also have a set of cases which do not represent the concept (Note: King et al do not have the non-election violence cases).

I also add indicators that this material is classified (`classified==1`) and that it is not unclassified (`unclass==0`) which will be useful when added to subsequent material.

```
# In fact we have some classified docs non-EV cases here King's R set doesn't contain any non-cases
# I think we should use our more extensive information here

classdocs<-durhamevp::get_classified_docs()

classdocs<-classdocs %>%
  dplyr::mutate(std_url = sub("download/", "", url)) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(unclass=0, classified=1)
```

4 Download Initial 1832 Cases

We run three searches on the BNA. election riot, election incident, election disturbance. The code below returns these search results (including the description text) as stored on the database.

A (slightly adjusted) version of the url is used to detect and remove material which is in the classified set above.

I also add indicators that this material is not classified (`classified==0`) and that it is unclassified (`unclass==1`) which will be useful when added to the classified material above.

(Note: infact these searches have been run multiple times in 1832 probably for experimentation reasons - presumably because they were run very close in time to each other with no new material added the results are identical - for this reason I have just chosen one instance of each of the three searches).

```
all_searches<-get_archivesearches()
initial_1832_searches<-all_searches%>%
  dplyr::select(id, search_text, archive_date_start, archive_date_end) %>%
  filter(archive_date_start>lubridate::ymd("1832-01-01"), archive_date_start<lubridate::ymd("1832-12-31"))
  filter(search_text %in% c("election riot", "election incident", "election disturbance"))

# a number of precisely duplicated searches here which return precisely duplicated results - we could h
# election riot - id 73
# election disturbance - id 81
# election incident - id 85
res_i_1832<-get_archivesearchresults(archive_search_id = c(73, 81, 85)) %>%
  left_join(all_searches, by=c("archive_search_id"="id")) %>%
  mutate(std_url = sub("download/", "", url))

is_classified <-res_i_1832$std_url %in% classdocs$std_url

unclass_i_1832 <- res_i_1832[!is_classified,] %>%
  mutate(unclass=1, classified=0)

all_docs<- bind_rows(classdocs,
                     unclass_i_1832)
all_docs$fakeid<-1:nrow(all_docs)
```

5 Use classifier to decide which documents to download full ocr

```
classified_boolean_returns<-classdocs[classdocs$selection_article==1,]
download_these <- classifier_selection_description(classified_boolean_returns, unclass_i_1832)
do_not_download_these <- unclass_i_1832[unclass_i_1832$url %in% download_these$url,]

# the unclassified archive search results don't have ocr column
download_these_ocr<-get_candidates_fromarchivesearchresults(download_these)
```

6 Use classifier to decide which of the downloaded documents to code

```
code_these_ocr <- classifier_selection_ocr(classified_boolean_returns, download_these_ocr)
code_these <- unclass_i_1832[unclass_i_1832$url %in% c(code_these_ocr$url, switch_url_format(code_these_ocr$url, do_not_code_these <- unclass_i_1832[!unclass_i_1832$url %in% code_these$url,]
```

7 Use classifier on keywords only to decide which documents to download

```
# here need a join between archivesearches and archivesearch
all_searches<-get_archivesearches()
initial_1832_searches<-all_searches%>%
  dplyr::select(id, search_text, archive_date_start, archive_date_end) %>%
  filter(archive_date_start>lubridate::ymd("1832-01-01"), archive_date_start<lubridate::ymd("1832-12-31"))
  filter(search_text %in% c("election riot", "election incident", "election disturbance"))

# a number of precisely duplicated searches here which return precisely duplicated results - we could h
# election riot - id 73
# election disturbance - id 81
# election incident - id 85
res_i_1832<-get_archivesearchresults(archive_search_id = c(73, 81, 85)) %>%
  left_join(all_searches, by=c("archive_search_id"="id")) %>%
  mutate(std_url = sub("download/", "", url))

download_these_fromkeywords<-classifier_selection_keywords(classdocs[classdocs$selection_article==1,], r
# the unclassified archive search results don't have ocr column
download_these_fromkeywords_ocr<-get_candidates_fromarchivesearchresults(download_these_fromkeywords)
```

8 Then use classifier on ocr

```
code_these_fromkeywords_ocr <- classifier_selection_ocr(classified_boolean_returns, download_these_fromkeywords)
code_these_fromkeywords <- unclass_i_1832[unclass_i_1832$url %in% c(code_these_fromkeywords_ocr$url, switch_url_format(code_these_fromkeywords_ocr$url, do_not_code_these_fromkeywords <- unclass_i_1832[!unclass_i_1832$url %in% code_these_fromkeywords$url,]
```

Using keywords only we find: That of 3182 articles returned by search:

- 1328 are designated for coding
- 1528 are not coded
- 2193 are identified for download
- 989 are rejected without downloading

9 Assess Naive Bayes selection performance on 4 keywords (binary dfm)

Here there are four keywords (election, riot, disturbance, incident) which are either present (1) or not-present (0). Use these patterns to identify election violence articles with a Naive Bayes classifier.

```

class_corpus<-quanteda::corpus(classdocs[classdocs$selection_article==1,], text_field="ocr")
keywords<-c("election", "riot", "incident", "disturbance")
class_dfm_4<-quanteda::dfm(class_corpus, select=keywords)
#class_dfm<-preprocess_corpus(class_corpus, stem=FALSE, min_termfreq = 20)

the_sets_4<-split_dfm(class_dfm_4, n_train = 1000)
classifier<-quanteda::textmodel_nb(the_sets_4$training_set, y=quanteda::docvars(the_sets_4$training_set)
quanteda::docvars(the_sets_4$testing_set, "predicted")<-predict(classifier, newdata = the_sets_4$testing_set)
caret::confusionMatrix(data=quanteda::docvars(the_sets_4$testing_set, "predicted"), reference=factor(quanteda::docvars(the_sets_4$testing_set)))

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    0    1
##           0  10    8
##           1 134 395
##
##               Accuracy : 0.7404
##               95% CI : (0.7015, 0.7767)
##       No Information Rate : 0.7367
##       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.4451
##
##               Kappa : 0.069
##  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##               Precision : 0.7467
##               Recall : 0.9801
##               F1 : 0.8476
##               Prevalence : 0.7367
##       Detection Rate : 0.7221
##       Detection Prevalence : 0.9671
##       Balanced Accuracy : 0.5248
##
##       'Positive' Class : 1
##

```

10 How do other classifiers perform on 4 keywords (binary dfm)

Is performance improved by using other classifiers than Naive Bayes? Here there are four keywords (election, riot, disturbance, incident) which are either present (1) or not-present (0). Use these patterns to identify election violence articles.

```

class_corpus<-quanteda::corpus(classdocs[classdocs$selection_article==1,], text_field="ocr")
keywords<-c("election", "riot", "incident", "disturbance")
class_dfm<-quanteda::dfm(class_corpus, select=keywords)
class_dfm_bin<-quanteda::dfm_weight(class_dfm, scheme="boolean")
doc_matrix<-quanteda::convert(class_dfm_bin, "tm")

## Warning in dfm2tm(x): converted DocumentTermMatrix will not have weight attributes set
## correctly

training_nos<-which(1:nrow(class_dfm_bin) %in% sample(1:nrow(class_dfm_bin), 1000))
testing_nos<-which(!1:nrow(class_dfm_bin) %in% training_nos)

```

```

container <- RTextTools::create_container(doc_matrix, quanteda::docvars(class_dfm, "EV_article"), train

models_res<-RTextTools::train_models(container, algorithms=c("MAXENT", "SVM", "BOOSTING", "BAGGING", "R
results_res<-RTextTools::classify_models(container, models_res)
analytics_res<-RTextTools::create_analytics(container, results_res)

t(analytics_res@algorithm_summary)

##              0      1
## SVM_PRECISION      0.71 0.77
## SVM_RECALL          0.46 0.91
## SVM_FSCORE          0.56 0.83
## LOGITBOOST_PRECISION 0.60 1.00
## LOGITBOOST_RECALL    1.00 0.67
## LOGITBOOST_FSCORE    0.75 0.80
## BAGGING_PRECISION    0.54 0.67
## BAGGING_RECALL       0.04 0.98
## BAGGING_FSCORE       0.07 0.80
## FORESTS_PRECISION    NaN 0.66
## FORESTS_RECALL       0.00 1.00
## FORESTS_FSCORE       NaN 0.80
## TREE_PRECISION       0.54 0.67
## TREE_RECALL          0.04 0.98
## TREE_FSCORE          0.07 0.80
## MAXENTROPY_PRECISION 0.54 0.67
## MAXENTROPY_RECALL    0.04 0.98
## MAXENTROPY_FSCORE    0.07 0.80

t(analytics_res@label_summary)

##              0
## NUM_MANUALLY_CODED      184.000000
## NUM_CONSENSUS_CODED      13.000000
## NUM_PROBABILITY_CODED     13.000000
## PCT_CONSENSUS_CODED       7.065217
## PCT_PROBABILITY_CODED     7.065217
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_CONSENSUS  3.804348
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_PROBABILITY 3.804348
##              1
## NUM_MANUALLY_CODED      363.00000
## NUM_CONSENSUS_CODED      534.00000
## NUM_PROBABILITY_CODED     534.00000
## PCT_CONSENSUS_CODED      147.10744
## PCT_PROBABILITY_CODED     147.10744
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_CONSENSUS  98.34711
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_PROBABILITY 98.34711

analytics_res@ensemble_summary

##      n-ENSEMBLE COVERAGE n-ENSEMBLE RECALL
## n >= 1          1.00          0.67
## n >= 2          1.00          0.67
## n >= 3          1.00          0.67
## n >= 4          1.00          0.67
## n >= 5          0.81          0.76
## n >= 6          0.44          1.00

```

```
summary(analytics_res)

## ENSEMBLE SUMMARY
##
##          n-ENSEMBLE COVERAGE n-ENSEMBLE RECALL
## n >= 1          1.00          0.67
## n >= 2          1.00          0.67
## n >= 3          1.00          0.67
## n >= 4          1.00          0.67
## n >= 5          0.81          0.76
## n >= 6          0.44          1.00
##
##
## ALGORITHM PERFORMANCE
##
##          SVM_PRECISION          SVM_RECALL
##          0.740          0.685
##          SVM_FSCORE LOGITBOOST_PRECISION
##          0.695          0.800
## LOGITBOOST_RECALL LOGITBOOST_FSCORE
##          0.835          0.775
## BAGGING_PRECISION BAGGING_RECALL
##          0.605          0.510
## BAGGING_FSCORE FORESTS_PRECISION
##          0.435          0.330
## FORESTS_RECALL FORESTS_FSCORE
##          0.500          0.400
## TREE_PRECISION TREE_RECALL
##          0.605          0.510
## TREE_FSCORE MAXENTROPY_PRECISION
##          0.435          0.605
## MAXENTROPY_RECALL MAXENTROPY_FSCORE
##          0.510          0.435
```

11 Assess Naive Bayes selection performance on 10 keywords (binary dfm)

Here there are ten keywords ((election, riot, disturbance, incident, mob, stone, window, candidate, party, hustings, magistrate) which are either present (1) or not-present (0). Use these patterns to identify election violence articles with a Naive Bayes classifier.

```
class_corpus<-quantda::corpus(classdocs[classdocs$selection_article==1,], text_field="ocr")
keywords<-c("election", "riot", "incident", "disturbance", "mob", "stone", "window", "candidate", "party", "hustings", "magistrate")
class_dfm_10<-quantda::dfm(class_corpus, select=keywords)
#class_dfm<-preprocess_corpus(class_corpus, stem=FALSE, min_termfreq = 20)

the_sets_10<-split_dfm(class_dfm_10, n_train = 1000)
classifier_10<-quantda::textmodel_nb(the_sets_10$training_set, y=quantda::docvars(the_sets_10$training_set)$selection_article)
quantda::docvars(the_sets_10$testing_set, "predicted")<-predict(classifier_10, newdata = the_sets_10$testing_set)
caret::confusionMatrix(data=quantda::docvars(the_sets_10$testing_set, "predicted"), reference=factor(quantda::docvars(the_sets_10$testing_set)$selection_article, levels=c(0,1)))

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  0    1
##           0  88  52
##           1  73 334
##
##           Accuracy : 0.7715
##           95% CI : (0.734, 0.806)
##           No Information Rate : 0.7057
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.0003303
##
##           Kappa : 0.4281
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.0736383
##
##           Precision : 0.8206
##           Recall : 0.8653
##           F1 : 0.8424
##           Prevalence : 0.7057
##           Detection Rate : 0.6106
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.7441
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.7059
##
##           'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

12 How do other classifiers perform on 10 keywords (binary dfm)

The same but with ten keywords (election, riot, disturbance, incident, mob, stone, window, candidate, party, hustings, magistrate) which are either present (1) or not-present (0). Use these patterns to identify election violence articles using a range of other classifiers.

```
class_corpus<-quanteda::corpus(classdocs[classdocs$selection_article==1,], text_field="ocr")
keywords<-c("election", "riot", "incident", "disturbance", "mob", "stone", "window", "candidate", "party", "hustings", "magistrate")
class_dfm<-quanteda::dfm(class_corpus, select=keywords)
class_dfm_bin<-quanteda::dfm_weight(class_dfm, scheme="boolean")
doc_matrix<-quanteda::convert(class_dfm_bin, "tm")

## Warning in dfm2tm(x): converted DocumentTermMatrix will not have weight attributes set
## correctly

training_nos<-which(1:nrow(class_dfm_bin) %in% sample(1:nrow(class_dfm_bin), 1000))
testing_nos<-which(!1:nrow(class_dfm_bin) %in% training_nos)
container <- RTextTools::create_container(doc_matrix, quanteda::docvars(class_dfm, "EV_article"), training_nos, testing_nos)

models_res<-RTextTools::train_models(container, algorithms=c("MAXENT", "SVM", "BOOSTING", "BAGGING", "RANDOM_FOREST"))
results_res<-RTextTools::classify_models(container, models_res)
analytics_res<-RTextTools::create_analytics(container, results_res)

t(analytics_res@algorithm_summary)

##           0    1
## SVM_PRECISION  0.98 0.90
## SVM_RECALL    0.79 0.99
```

```

## SVM_FSCORE          0.87 0.94
## LOGITBOOST_PRECISION 0.98 0.90
## LOGITBOOST_RECALL   0.79 0.99
## LOGITBOOST_FSCORE   0.87 0.94
## BAGGING_PRECISION   0.98 0.90
## BAGGING_RECALL      0.79 0.99
## BAGGING_FSCORE      0.87 0.94
## FORESTS_PRECISION   1.00 0.90
## FORESTS_RECALL      0.77 1.00
## FORESTS_FSCORE      0.87 0.95
## TREE_PRECISION      1.00 0.90
## TREE_RECALL         0.78 1.00
## TREE_FSCORE         0.88 0.95
## MAXENTROPY_PRECISION 1.00 0.90
## MAXENTROPY_RECALL   0.78 1.00
## MAXENTROPY_FSCORE   0.88 0.95

t(analytics_res@label_summary)

##                                0
## NUM_MANUALLY_CODED          185.00000
## NUM_CONSENSUS_CODED         149.00000
## NUM_PROBABILITY_CODED       149.00000
## PCT_CONSENSUS_CODED         80.54054
## PCT_PROBABILITY_CODED       80.54054
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_CONSENSUS 78.91892
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_PROBABILITY 78.91892
##                                1
## NUM_MANUALLY_CODED          362.00000
## NUM_CONSENSUS_CODED         398.00000
## NUM_PROBABILITY_CODED       398.00000
## PCT_CONSENSUS_CODED        109.94475
## PCT_PROBABILITY_CODED       109.94475
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_CONSENSUS 99.17127
## PCT_CORRECTLY_CODED_PROBABILITY 99.17127

analytics_res@ensemble_summary

##          n-ENSEMBLE COVERAGE n-ENSEMBLE RECALL
## n >= 1          1.00          0.92
## n >= 2          1.00          0.92
## n >= 3          1.00          0.92
## n >= 4          0.99          0.93
## n >= 5          0.99          0.93
## n >= 6          0.99          0.93

summary(analytics_res)

## ENSEMBLE SUMMARY
##
##          n-ENSEMBLE COVERAGE n-ENSEMBLE RECALL
## n >= 1          1.00          0.92
## n >= 2          1.00          0.92
## n >= 3          1.00          0.92
## n >= 4          0.99          0.93

```



```
## n >= 5          0.99          0.93
## n >= 6          0.99          0.93
##
##
## ALGORITHM PERFORMANCE
##
##      SVM_PRECISION      SVM_RECALL
##      0.940            0.890
##      SVM_FSCORE LOGITBOOST_PRECISION
##      0.905            0.940
##      LOGITBOOST_RECALL  LOGITBOOST_FSCORE
##      0.890            0.905
##      BAGGING_PRECISION  BAGGING_RECALL
##      0.940            0.890
##      BAGGING_FSCORE  FORESTS_PRECISION
##      0.905            0.950
##      FORESTS_RECALL  FORESTS_FSCORE
##      0.885            0.910
##      TREE_PRECISION  TREE_RECALL
##      0.950            0.890
##      TREE_FSCORE MAXENTROPY_PRECISION
##      0.915            0.950
##      MAXENTROPY_RECALL  MAXENTROPY_FSCORE
##      0.890            0.915
```

13 Some Case: These Cases have been rejected for coding using Naive Bayes (second stage on keyword classification only)

```
not_code_fromkeywords_random_candidate_docs<-get_random_candidates(do_not_code_these_fromkeywords, 10)
documents_to_latex(not_code_fromkeywords_random_candidate_docs)
```

13.1 NEW POLICE (candidate_document_id: 1806)

13.1.1 description

... strongly agarainst the present being looked upon in' I the light of an Election Meeting, though he agreed generally by as to e its professed objects. sMr. BIRCH denied that It was an Election Meeting. r The Memorial was then agreed to unanimously. e Mr. LANOHAM ...

13.1.2 OCR

r NPWPQLICE. %- -~ -BTING OP THt& INHARITANTS OFTE O UG 01 MARLY-LA-IIONNE. at Yestrdaya Metingof ?? Of the Parlsbei corn- 'prised InA ths B~rioigl, but principally ?? f ayl-t Boune, was held in the Long ItoDi of the~ YrkieStnfr thie purpose of ta~kfnj measrures to place the New Police under tbe it ?? P arishea, and to reduce the, enormous expence of pi that establishment. The room, which Is capable of, containing from 800 to 1,000 di ,persons, was crowded, and a large niumbetr of personswvere unable i to obtain admission. The various Candidates for the Borough d' were tnvltedi to attend, several of the New Police, whether It through curiosity or In obedience to orders weknwotwreo be 'seen loitering about the house, whilst many others of the force, dressed In plain clothes, were, it was stated, present at the ft Meeting, la On the Motion of one of the Geutlbmen present, Mr. EAST- ' WICK Was unanimously

called to the Chair. The CHAIRMAN then introduced the business of the day. He hoped they would give, every gentleman who addressed them, in whether differing from them, or not, a fair and impartial hearing. Mr. COOKE, Secretary to the Parochial Committee, read the Resolution of the Committee In consequence of which the Meeting was called, for the purpose of obtaining an Act of Parliament, to place the Police force under the controul of the parishes, and to prevent its becoming an engine of oppression in the hands of Ministers. The Secretary also announced to the Meeting that the Candidates for the Borough had been invited to attend ; that Sir W. Horne and Mr. Portman had returned no answers [groans and hisses] ; but that they had answers from Mr. Murphy, Sir Samuel Whalley, and Colonel Jones, Mr. Savage was present. At this moment, Colonel Jones entered the room, and was received with mingled applause and disapprobation. The CHAIRMAN called on the Meeting to refrain from these expressions. The Colonel was present and, if he differed from them, he was still entitled to a respectful hearing [hear-, hear ?? V Colonel JONES Mind, Gentlemen, I will never be absent where there is any danger [cheers). The SECRETARY then read the letters. That of Colonel Jones he promised to attend, but complained of the shortness of the notice, and stated that his opinions were irrevocably fixed in favor to support any measure for placing the Police under parochial authority [disapprobation). That of Sir Samuel Whalley promised to attend, if possible, and to support the object of the Meeting [applause]. Mr. Murphy's answer deprecated, in the strongest terms, the present system of Police, and promised to support the alteration required by the callers of the Meeting [cheers). Mr. SAVAGE moved the first Resolution, to the effect that the establishment of the Police force, having been admitted to be an experiment, and the period of its trial now arriving, it became the duty of the inhabitants of the Borough to state that the experiment had failed [cheers]. From the time that the electors placed him in the Vestry, the expense of the police force had been a matter of serious consideration. An application was made for 2,000l., which was in pursuance of previous agreement with the Commissioners, who accommodated the parish by taking the rate by instalments. But after paying these instalments, a new warrant was issued for 12,000l. [shame), which, taking the arrears into account, was considerably more than 8 l. in the pound, though the Commissioners, in their returns to the House of Commons declared that they should not require this year to amount as 8d. In the future, they had, therefore, resolved that the vestry that 2,000l. its an instalment, should be paid under protest. It was just evident to the common sense, that the Vestry could not come to a determination of this kind, 'except upon a clear statement of fact, some of which he would lay before them [hear, hear!]. The amount levied on the parish of Mary-la-oune, exclusive of the 12,000l., for which a warrant, had just been issued, and which had actually been paid by the parish to the Commissioners for the 21 years of their establishment, was not less than 60,143l. [loud cry of Shame ! and Robbery ?? whereas the sum actually received by the parish on account of the rate was 52,389l. leaving a deficiency of 7,754l., which deficiency, however, was not sustained by the Commissioners, as in the case of all other rates, it was paid by the rate-payers of the parish in addition to their usual heavy burthen [strange !] for this tax, contrary to the rule which regulated other parish assessments, was charged separately, but might be claimed for the rate-payers as a corporate body, and therefore the deficiency of 7,754l., arising from unoccupied houses, Insolvency, and absconding of tenants, &c. It could never be recovered by the parish, if such proved an actual loss to the rate-payers : and its payment might be enforced by the Commissioners by distraint upon any of the occupiers, or even by the appointment of a special overseer [shame, shame ?? Nor was it the expense of collection, which was 3d. in the pound, and the expense of receipt-stamps, which, in the collection of all other rates, was deducted from the rates; themselves were not paid by the Commissioners, but by the parish, the Cummins-Stonter's insisting on having the amount cleared up all expenses [abominable ! shameful !] He would now present with a comparison of the expenditure of the New Police and the Old Watch. The expenses of the Old Watch for two and a half years immediately preceding the establishment of the new police was 21,000l. The costs of the New Police for the same period, including the expense of collection, was 61,013l. The difference of expense in the short period of two and a half years the enormous sum of 40,013l. [immense !] It was indeed infamous - it was an unfair, and an enormous expenditure still, if it had effected a proportionate amount of benefit, it would not have complained. But he did complain, that their pockets were drained, and that no extra advantages were received in return [applause]. The pretence for establishing this force was, that offences against property had increased ; let them, it is therefore, now examine whether these offences had increased or diminished. The numberless convictions at the sessions, the daily reports of the police, but too clearly

proved that crime had not diminished. From the Prison Returns which he held in his hand, it appeared that in England and Wales there were committed for trial in the year 1827, 17,922; in 1828, 19,564; in 1829, when the new Police was instituted, 16,751; in 1830, 18,107; and in 1831, 19,647; thus showing, that instead of a diminution of crime, there had been a large increase. But it might be said 'he was speaking of the whole Country, and would, therefore, turn to the Metropolitan districts, and he would inquire what diminution had taken place, in criminal offences within the New Police district?' Their establishment he would, take three years of the old Watch, and three years of the new watch; In 1826, the number of persons committed for crime in London and Middlesex were 3,457; in 1827, 3,351 and in 1828, 3,516. In 1829, when the new Police was established, 3,567; in 1830, 3,390; and in 1831, 3,514. The first three years presenting a total of 10,354 and the last three of 10,471, thus presenting a slight increase. Instead of the diminution so much talked of [cheers]. [Sir Samuel T. Walley here entered, and was received with applause. It was therefore quite clear that they had received additional protection in consequence of this police; not as it had set them an example of good management (loud cheers). The Commissioners had demanded 8d. in the pound; by doing so, they had exceeded their duty; and he could prove to them by figures, that 5d. would be quite sufficient. By Parliamentary documents, the Act gave the Commissioners power to levy a rate of not more than 8d. in the pound if he showed that they had levied 8d. when 1d. would be enough; he should be satisfied that the authority, and that the Act, in giving them unlimited power, intended that which was most unconstitutional, and to put them in their hands [cheers]. The arrears of the last account, ending in December, 1831, were 4,678l., which, as he had before stated, was a good debt, and yet the Commissioners asked for 8d. in the pound beyond this amount. The total sum received by the Commissioners of Police in 1831, was, as we heard from the speaker, between 260,000l. and 240,000l. Evidently it is too bad that whilst the Police was, in 1831, but 19,700l., they had levied more than they required by 6,000l. [a legal robbery]. The arrears due in 1831, which, remember, they ought to consider as to be a good debt, were 62,000l. He, therefore, concluded, that having 62,000l. good debts in hand, they did not require 8d. in the pound. And on that ground it was that the Vestry came to their resolution [cheers]. He had now gone sufficiently over the details, and proved that they did not require 8d. in the pound. In the 31st of December last year. They had a right to require a return of the 7/10th of the charge, and, also, that credit should be given for the difference between the sum demanded and the sum actually requisite to be considered, also, that it was their duty to tell the Government that this enormous expenditure demanded of the people was not the way to diminish crime, to improve the morals by distraining upon their goods, and to add to the already existing distress, was not to increase that poverty which was the cause of so much of the crime that presented itself to their view [applause]. It was in their duty to tell the Government, that if they were to put a stop to crime, they must do away with the causes of crime [cheers]. They must relieve the people from the enormous burthen under which they laboured they must substitute a good government for a bad one and, above all, enlighten the people by the diffusion of knowledge and general education [great applause]. They must not send among them strange men for the purpose of creating dissatisfaction, and who too often, as the parish books would prove, added to their burdens, and spread confusion throughout the parish, in consequence of the shameful extent to which seduction of the female servants was carried on by these blue-coated gentry [laughter and shouts of "true, true?" Mr. Lavoe then proceeded to contend that the force was an irresponsible and unconstitutional one, and under the control of an evil disposed Minister, might be made available to the worst purposes [hear, hear!]. It was time for them to declare to the Government that they would not at this time of day suffer a Gendarmerie to be established throughout the Kingdom [and cheers]. He was not an advocate for the abuses of the old system but he desired to reduce the expenditure of the new to the mere necessities and to maintain a moral and watchful control over the men who were placed there [cheers]. The force should consist of men who by birth, parentage and education they knew, who were familiar with the sides of the street and not dis-embodied spies who had been employed as spies-like off-scourings of the gaols, as was now the case [loud shouts of "J-H" he continued not that by the present patriotic Administration their complaints would be listened to; but if not, why then they would meet again [long continued applause]. Mr. Brown seconded the motion and hoped the statement now made to them would be profitable. Mr. Murphy here entered the room, and was received with great applause. He arose for a moment to the Green

from the persons e Outsidnt werp so loud, tit the Chairman tht length consented tu adj)ru i the Meettug. Unfortunately the rain, which bad long tI rcatened, commenced almost immediately on its adjournment, e, aiud tie consequence was great Inconvenience, both to the Chatr- cf jptn, tPeakers, auditors, and reporters. A larde portion of the to assemnbled' crowd, indeed, immediately took 'pos session of the vaeuatte4 rotir and lxtsiten to th 4 aditvtss utf several personi. Tho~ughi the Meeting was lbus-divided, great unanimity of sentl[fi niefit appeared to pre.vil amnoigst them.~ Colotiel JONES then came~forward.' He said be bad attended t at great intconvenience to himself ; but whenever lie was called orwiard by,a body of electors, be felt ?? he bid a duty to per. tt: form, and he wouldrnever flinch from It [” Why didri’t you corn, o to the Lonbdon Tavern, thei? ”). Ht-e claimed the same freedom whitch lie gave to others-that of thought; and he had arrived at it convictionr upon the subject under discuisson, and he could never bring himself to entrust the guidance and controul of a police force, If It were intended to make It useful anid beneficial b Cl, the public, la the bands of the Parish Authorities [hisses and ditapprobatioti], except when that authority was Isolated. If there were. but one parish in this great metropolts, then he should have no objection to place the police under their own immediate j uris- diction; but when there were so many, It was utterly impossible that the union so essential to the general good could be main- tained. The Gaillant CJlend then made Rome observations re. specting Mr. Murphy anid Mr. Savage, which caused great dissatis- i faction inthe raeottIng, and the Chairman begged him to refraini from peronitlitlies. AR far as the remarks which had been made as to the large expenditure went, he entirely agreed wilh what had been advanced [bravo !J. Hle, agreed with Mr. Savage that it was an abominable expenditure. Tue police required re- mode~lling, and the expenditure should he reduced. He knew it was the Inteni ion of Sir Robrrt Peel (hisses) to move for a Coin- mittee on tlte subject in the next Parliament [Oh ! Oh I) ; and he kaew also that it engaged the attention of toe Government. He had explained to thent his opinion. He was seady to remove the a abuses of the system ; but he could never consent, In any situd- tion in which he, might be placed, to do anything which might have the effect of ?? the police force uttder the cioutroul of i the parochial auth orities [groans and hieses). Now, Gentlemen, (said the Gallant Colonel, with great good humiour), I make you 4 my bow ; I have other business to attend to-good morning. Sir S. WHALLEY next came forward. He regretted that he laboured under considerable indisposition ; but on a subject of this importance, he could noot ituffer indispoliltion to keep him from thieus [bravno!)- [The rain here began to pour very fast, and a call was inade for adjourning back to the room, but the Meeting decided to ?? expressed at some length-which, Iin consequence of the circumstances to which we alluded, we are unable to report, very f ully-his concurrence In the view of the subject which haed been taken by Mr. Savage. The expenices con- siderably exceeded the amrount requisite to nilsintain an able land efficient force, capable Of giving much more etietuala protection both to persona and property than the present,r end the application of the sums raised ought, in pursui- ance oft Cvery jtiltCiple, to be under the controul t4 those by whom it was furnished [hear, hear ?? But, independently of the iexpence, there were other objections. These sums were raised by an irresponsible body. The Commissioners were not responsible in ally shape, except the slight reaponsibility arising from the return of the expences which it was their duty to make to Parlia- enenta. Next it partook too much uf a military character, and it was contrary to the spirit and letter of the British Coustitution. Ho then referred to the Bill of Rights, anid cailed to their atten- tion thes fact, that a standing army was unconstitutional, and was only kept tiogetber In thist country by the slender thread of the Mutiny Bill, which was passed annually. The number, of the force was unlimited ; it could, therefttre, be augmented at the pleasure tif the Minister on any particular occasion. It was now bat a standing army under anuother name. A Colonel was at its head; ?? had its Serjerints, and its men were drilled ; and more- over, constisted principally of disbanded soldiers [hear !U; and was tttoo frequently employed for the purpose of espionage [checers]. In May last, when a dangerous crisis had arrived, had there been a Minister opposed to the liberties of the people, wbat advantage might he not. have taken of the unconstitutional powers given toI ahim by this Bill? H~e need only have disbanded a few regi.J nmonts, dyed their coats blue Instead of red, and he would have Mmanufactured asatandin ary rponsible to no one, and entirelyI uztd,-r lbla own controul [chbeers]. Those were dangers that I oughtr to be ?? against ; and tha only way of douog so effec- I tually would ite to place this force under the contritni of thoseI by whom it was maintained F~grtat applause]. It otight also to be obseved that the two Comsstssioners could itot possibly bt so well antqualnteti with the locbl Interests artd necessities of the parishesI as the residents in those parishes ; hot he would niot detain them I any longer in such unfavourable weather, except by assuring them that, tiley might at all times depertd upon his exertions and as- rsistarice in fut therance of the object for which they were met [IOUd clicerirt sI. Mr. MURPHY’

at the time; but he trusted that a Reformed Parliament would compel government to treat it as an experiment that had failed, and would coerce the existing Executive into undoing what their predecessors had accomplished. If there were no other objection to the Police system, it was to be found in the fact, that it led to a direct perversion of Justice as witness the fact, that a constable, at the last Middlesex Sessions, was sentenced to only two months' imprisonment for a gross assault, while Quicke, who lifted up his hand against Mr. Ingham Aar'ng, was hanged "with shame & pity the next day to the disgrace of the country" by Col. Jones, that the electors had determined, that if they could not have for Mr. Murphy by fair means, they would have him by force; that, he had contrived to have some one in the crowd, that it might be said, in his (Col. Jones's) power to say something of that sort had not been uttered, said that that man could then call him "a liar;" but that declaration, so made, proved nothing as to the sentiments of the inhabitants of the Borough; it showed the sort of man with whom they had to deal—a man who had ridden in blood during the wars that had been maintained by the despot against the spirit of freedom—a man who, for his own individual actions, had been compelled to pay heavy damages—is ' But though to his share some little vices fall, it looks in his face, and you'll forget the rest" me [laughter and applause]. The Resolution was then passed and agreed to. Mr. Murphy then retired, when three cheers were given for him, and three groans for Colonel Jones. Mr. Biddle moved the second Resolution, that he presented to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department the "The Right Honourable Lord Viscount Melbourne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department. (1) The Memorial of the undersigned Parishioners and Rate-payers of the Parish of St. Mary-la-boone, at Bristol respectfully your Memorialists have devoted much time and undivided attention in investigating, and, according to their judgment, balancing the advantages and disadvantages of the old and new system of watching the Metropolis; that equally as regards the expence, the efficiency, the constitution of the City, and the modes in which the existing force is administered, and controul; and also its varied appointments, diverted from their true and legitimate channels (those who supply the funds for its support), and rendered a source of patronage to aliens to the interests and feelings of the parishioners. Your Memorialists beg leave to lay before your Lordship the following observations, under distinct heads, as the result of their investigations. 1st Expence. After an accurate and strict comparison between the expence of guarding and watching this great and extensive parish (unquestionably the first in the Metropolis), of the old system and the new, the difference is so enormous, that if it were not in your Memorialists' power to produce the most pointed and irresistible proof, they could not expect that their statement would receive credit. The following extracts of accounts, taken from the parochial books, will best explain this fact to your Lordship:—Cash paid to the Commissioners of the New Police, as per their warrants for two and a half years of their establishment . . . 60,143 Cash received, being amount of levies collected for payment of the New Police for the same period, at 8s. in the pound, upon the rental of the parish . . . 52,389 Balance, being amount paid to the Commissioners of the New Police, over and above the sum collected, or capable of being collected by the parish . 7,754-60,143 " Note—This tax, contrary to that rule which governs every other parochial assessment, is chargeable, not upon each house individually, but demanded from, and paid by the parish, as a corporate body; hence it follows that the above balance of 7,754 arising from unoccupied houses, insolvency, and absconding of tenants, and other incidental losses, never can be recovered, and must, therefore, be wholly sustained by the solvent rate-payers of the parish. "s COSSRTIAO150. " Expences of the New Police for 2½ years, ending the day of June, 1832 . . . 60,143 Poundage on Collection of the above Sum, at 14 per cent. (about) . 750 Stamp Duty on Receipts . . . 120 Expences of the Old Watch for 21 years immediately preceding the Establishment of the New Police . . . 21,000 " Balance, being the Difference of Expence between the Old and the New System of Watching . 40,013- 761,013 " Thuo, my Lord, do your Memorialists present to you a statement, borne out by the unquestionable testimony of the Parochial Books, and presenting the appalling difference of expence of 40,013. In the short period of 2½ years—an expence which your Memorialists respectfully submit can be justified (if at all) only by a proof, that the former mode of watching was not worth anything, & that the present mode places the persons and property of the inhabitants in a state of perfect security—that crime has ceased to exist—and that robbery is no longer known but by name. But how is the fact? The numerous convictions at every sessions evidently prove, that if crime has not increased, it has certainly experienced no diminution. 2. CONNATITUONALITY.—Your Memorialists respectfully leave now to approach that part of the subject the most in its nature, and the most important in its consequences; viz.—whether this 'Force,' as at present constituted and governed, is, or is not, accordant with the spirit of

the Constitution, and the freedom of the subject-a force which will, most likely, ere long, pervade the whole Kingdom, formed upon a military system, regulated and directed by persons appointed by the Government, and altogether uncontrouled by those who pay it, and the protection of whose persons and property Is the presumed object of Its formation. " It will require no power of argument-no deduction of reason to satisfy a mind constituted like your Lordship's, that a force such as this must be incompatible with the liberty of the subject. It differs from a military force only in name, and whilst It possesses all the attributes and powers of an army under the Insidious name and ostensible character of conservators of the peace, it may at any moment of popular excitement be called out, at the will of the then existing Government, in array against that 4pFople from whom its members derive their daily pay, little inferior to that of an Easign In the Army. Your Memorlalist is free to admit, that so long as the helm of the State is guided by those tried friends of the people, who, through evil report and through good report, have for nearly half a century steadily pursued an undeviating course, and have ultimately succeeded in restoring to the people their long usurped rights, they have nothing to fear ; but, my Lord, it is not enough that CEesar's wife should be virtuous, she should be ?? unsuspected: so, my Lord, it is not enough that the political Integrity of the present Government is a guarantee to the people against the abuse of such a force; they should also use every legitimate means to put an end to a system that may by any possibility, or under any Government, endanger the general liberty. Your Memorialists cannot forget that this force was first organised by a power far from being the avowed friends and uncompromising advocates of the people; nor can they forget the fears that agitated their bosoms as to the use that might (your Memorialists do not say would) have been made of that force, on the recent resignation of the present Administration, at a moment of the greatest popular excitement perhaps ever known in this Metropolis; but their immediate return to power preserved the public tranquillity, and, fortunately, deprived your Memorialists of the proof that their apprehensions were well grounded. " 3. GENERAL MANAGERS.-Your Memorialists, always protesting against the existence of the New Police Force, respectfully submit to your Lordship, that If it must be continued-if the necessary expenditure must be borne, the office of Commissioners, should be abolished, and the conduct, management, and direction of the force. for whose support such expenditure is created, should be placed under the immediate controul of the parochial authorities, receive their pay from them, and be subject to them only, as to their appointment, dismissal, and employment. That resident householders should, as formerly, be appointed to take, in their turn, the investigation of all night charges, instead of that duty devolving on Superintendants and Inspectors; and, in fine, that the parochial authorities should be invested with all the powers, privileges, and controul now exercised by the Commissioners. Your Memorialists, in closing their statement, cannot refrain from expressing a hope that it will be honoured with your Lordship's most serious attention, a hope springing from a decided conviction that a force so unconstitutional in its ?? expensive, and extravagant in its maintenance, and so removed from its natural and legitimate controul, would never have been called into existence by an Administration, the avowed end and object of whose Government is a restoration of the public rights-an alleviation of the public burdens, and a diminution of the public expenditure. May it, therefore, please your Lordship to take the subject of this Memorial into your consideration, and introduce a Bill into the ensuing Parliament, either altogether repealing the law establishing the New Police, or making such alterations therein, as may vest the controul, management, and expenditure, in the different parochial authorities ; thus, in some measure, removing the jealousy of the public at the existence of such a force, and reducing the expence of its maintenance within a reasonable and economical compass." In submitting to the consideration of the Meeting the Memorial they had just heard read, he felt they must agree with him, that Sir Robert Peel professed, at the time when he brought the measure forward, that he did so merely as an expertiment; and it is of common sense could deny that the experiment had completely failed, and that therefore they were fully entitled to an immediate repeal of the impost under which they now laboured, and entitled to a removal of the grievance, which the system certainly was, considered in a Constitutional point of view, Mr. SAVAGE, by whom the Memorial was read, seconded the Motion. Mr. WEBB supported it, observing that the police force had, the effect not of protecting property, but of restraining the free expression of opinion-not to detect rogues, but to watch conspirators as they were called. He approved of the Memorial, and he thought it an honour to the parish [during the course of this gentleman's observations there was much impatience manifested the Meeting, and he was scarcely allowed to finish a sentence. He protested strongly against the present being looked upon in the light of an Election Meeting, though he agreed generally as to its professed objects. Mr. BIRCH denied that It was an Election Meeting. The Memorial was then agreed to unanimously. e

Mr. LANOHAM proposed the names of the Ger.diemen to form a Deputation for presenting it, which was like wise agreed to. It was farther resolved, that the Parochial 'Oommittee be Invest- a ed with powers to carry the objects of the present Meeting Into -effect; after which thaetkR were voted to the Chairman,-and the f Meeting broke up.

13.2 RIOT AND LO'S OP LIVES (candidate_document_id: 2047)

13.2.1 description

... RIOT AND LO'S OP LIVES. SilgtriKLD, SATMiDAr Eomino. Oo Pr'y morning llie polling coamcoted eight oclock trilU great spirit r Mr. BaekiaghalD taking llwieM. Mr. Ward waa left, in tl> afternoon, above behind, which getting wind among the crowd oattide ...

13.2.2 OCR

RIOT AND LO'S OP LIVES. SilgtriKLD, SATMiDAr Eomino. Oo Pr'y morning llie polling coamcoted eight oclock trilU great spirit r Mr. BaekiaghalD taking llwieM. Mr. Ward waa left, in tl> afternoon, above behind, which getting wind among the crowd oattide the railing, a good deal of angry feeling began to manileit itaelf amoogtt them, and aeTcra] of Mr. Parker* supporter* were insulted they attempted to enter the gales. At half-past one the returning officer, accompanied by several of the friends of the different candidates, proceeded to the hustings, sad aanonnesd the state of the poll to be in farour of If. Parker and J. S. Buckingham, En)r*. and consequently that they were the Members for the borough of Sheffield. Oo Friday evening, considerable number of people collected opposite the Toatine, chiefly boys and young men. About five oclock the (I rst symptoms of outrage commenseed, by throwing stones and breaking the windows of the Tontine. No active tion being oflered, the eoafdenee of the rascals increased, ey tfleeted the destruction the greater part of the windows. An express was seal to Rotherham for the assistance of the troops stationed there, and order* were issued for the immediate assembling of the whole body of special constables. It was also thought expedient to rend the riot act, and much persuasion was used to indnee the mob In depart. About seven, body of the rioters, proceeded along Baak-stnal srflh the intention of attacking the boose Mr. Palfreymaa. Soon after number of ruffians commenced throwing stones at the Windows. The owner remonstrated with them, bat Words were vain, and they appeared inclined to procood to exUensities. At this junctnre, Hr. PalfteymAn-garo notice that wan p>s eseed of the means of defence, and should am them wltl t sonipio if h i her Vo. knee was sltsmptsf Ha then And Uunderbaas over their beads, tad giving notion that a second discharge would taka diflereat direction, the riotass disponed. Daring the sooee Hr. Palfrymaa rsossvsf rovers oowtasiaa the right snn. la the moan lime a great body of special constables, and other iahahltaata who had rsadily Undatedthair to aawst in keeping the peace, aMewiinr With all this civil however, Mofdatwa etill permitted to tiager in the till about tea otdaak, when few of the yeomaary made their appmraane The two oompanieo of the IBth infantry, which bad born rensoved u Rothethem doting the election, arrived, and formed in the Ten tine-yard. The throwing of stones still eon tinned, and several gentlemen, who had endeavoured to peratsadc the people to desist trees their lawless proceedings, acre hash Stones were thrown with still greater violence, which eassced the orders given lire soldiers to Are with blank cartridge. We hate not been able to ascertain whether this was really the case, that several rounds of blank cartridge were fired before they had recourse to bait, bat regret to stale that very short time elapsed before fire nun and bays were shot dead oa the spot The mob then flew ia all directions. A great were also severely wosndcd, several of whom are not expected recover. About midnight the town resumed its usual Stillasss. Enfluk Chmtielt, Inquest qk tbs Fits Pmsoks.mubd at SnarrixiD An adjourned ioquest has been held aa the bodies of the five unfortunate men who wen killed at Sheffield dosing the election rifils in that town. After patient investigation, the jnry returned verdict for the military of Justifiable homicide. Ocrucir, or Ibviibmcm.Yeteeday morning during divine errice at Trinity Chnrcb, Sloane-stnet, the congregation were alarmed by a' lond and piercing cry of Jndgment ia come judgment is come! often repeated atraager who stood op one of the galleries. The ootssaatiso asst panic of the congregation was won at the highest pitch, and meet alarming would have been the results, bad not the cbaieb-wardens burned the person from the church and him ia charge to the police. Upon being taken the station bouse, gave his name, the Rec. Frederic Dnsautiy, late Tutor to Mr. Henry Drummonds family, and near Chaplain to Lady OHria Sparrow. SaocaiMa UoaDa.A sailer, named Daaby, was barbarously murdered last week in a lane near Enfield. He

had lately returned from tea with acme money, and having been enticed, according to plan preconcerted between four men of notoriously bad character, into public-house, and detained late night, he was murdered and robbed by them on his way home. The four men have been arrested, and one of them has been tossed the whole transaction. The remit of the inquest is yet known. We shall give further particulars in Mr next. HoaiL Bianiarr. shocking instance of treatment took place In Falriey os Thnrday night, a pertoo of the name of Lockhart towards his wife. He entered the bonse between 7 and oclock, while she was sitting by the hearth, and after some ahasira kagaagr, seiaod and threw her M the fire, and feroe held her then with her head and shoulders above iula this cruel act was assisted by a companion in wickedness of the aaase of Garvin. The clothes of the poor woman were burned about her body, and she now lies in hopeless state as to recovery. Both Lockhart and Garvin have been taken into custody.C/ospom Ctmrier. Fstheb or tub House or Commons. This Honoumble title is now, it may be said, in abeyance. The last owner was Ur. Coke of Norfolk, who entered Parliament one of the representatives of that cooaty, nearly sixty years ago. The following anecdote of the late Lord Castlereigh (afterwards Marquis of Londonderry) reference to Mr. Cokes marriage, is not generally known. the night when Lady Anne Coke was safely delivered of son, Lord CnsUcnagh astounded the House of Commons caUiag akad, the reached his seat on the Treasury Bench, Three cheers for Mr. Coke, the Cttbcr this House, and his young child j a demand that was instantly, gcaerally, and heartily responded to from all the benches, the enthusiasm extending even to that anomalous collection, the stranger* in the gallery. It understood, that Ur. Coke is to have Peerage almost immediately. Fltaar.We have an account of the Davit Straits and Greenland Whale Fishery for IMS. appears that 31 had been of which five were lost. The produce of the fishery 18.578 tons of gallons each, and the unantilly whalebone was about 670 tons weight, valued at about 100,000. The value of oil was 350,000. The number of teamen employed was nearly 4,000.faj/isA P. Mt'RDEa. On Sunday morning a horrible murder was discovered on the premises of Messrs. Williams and Son, soapboilers Crompton-Sirect, Clerkenwell. It appears that when the carters called about eight o'clock, to feed their borers, Uiey rang the bell for the clerk (who resides in the premises) to admit them ; but receiving no answer, they effected an entrance through the adjoining house, and finding the counting house door open, they discovered the body of the clerk, his skull fractured, and his blood and brains strewn around in all directions. seems to have struggled hard with his murderers. The body was found bent nearly to a right angle, and covered with lime-an hair and blood. Their object was evidently plunder, the lock of the safe, which is one of Chubbs Detectors, was found detected, but they could not open it, and took only the watch and few shillings from the pockets of the deceased. The name of the deceased is J. C. Shepherd. He had been nearly thirty years in employ of Messrs. Williams and Son, and was universally respected. was 63 years old. A coroners jury has found verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown, but no trace has yet been discovered of murderers.

13.3 LONDON AND SUBURBS ELECTIONS (candidate_document_id: 2330)

13.3.1 description

... (-A laugh) He repeated it-all the elections took place on the same day; the borough of Marybone was large and populous ; it was not-to be- supposed that the people of that- borough would leave their own election- to attend that of another place, andt ...

13.3.2 OCR

could be-confirmed woa*y am-nssfarthe-benefit- of the people. (Cheers.) He was now -aire* presentative of these boroughs, and these- he meant to make of that honorable distinction was-to represent them all. (Loud cheering.) Though he had only been chosen by a-portion of them, yet being chosen, he would represent them all. (Cheers.)4 As their fedresen- tative, they would find- that he should make no distinction- between those- who had stood forward in his favour (although he should ever retain a most grateful sense of their kindness) and those who had been opposed to him. (Cheers.) Or if-it were possible-for him to make any distinction- against (his con- stituents, with regard to his efforts to see then, it should be in favour. of- those -who, from their situation in life, most required the protection of -an honest representative. (Loud and continued cheering. from all parts.) When he- looked at those -who he was now addressing, of -course he -must-see many honest-and respectable men, on whom he was aware the load of taxation must press most heavily. (Hear.) He solemnly assured them, that he should feel it to be his first. duty as far as

lie could concur with others in parliament to apply a practical remedy to that which they all felt to be a practical grievance. (Cheers.) Sir S.M. uEL- WHALLEY. was greeted with a burst of cheering as soon as he made his appearance in front of the hustings. - He said there, he said not in the character of their representative, for - he had not succeeded in the election; but - though - he had failed in that respect,; he thought that they had gained what was much more ?? lead-off - tarnished glory that would last as long as the borough itself continued. (Cheers;) Sir S. W. paid some high compliments - to - those ?? - bad acted-as-his committee, which he said they had done in the most disinterested and high-spirited manner ; and after again thanking the electors who had supported him, and telling them that on another occasion the result might be quite different, he retired amidst loud and continued cheering. - Mr T.-M. BePs - was likewise loudly cheered on coming forward. He thanked the electors for the support he had received, support which he said was - free - and unsolicited, and which had not been obtained through the use of corrupt influence. His only strength lay in the good opinion of the electors themselves. The cause of the people had - been defeated by the bill. He - was one of those who never had been satisfied with the bill, and now - he was aware that the people would never be contented till a more efficient reform - was granted till those clauses which took away the franchise of two-thirds of the inhabitants of the borough had been repealed. He had been beaten - by the registered voters, but - if all the householders of the borough had had - a right to vote, - as they would have had. But these clauses should have been elected ; by a triumphant majority. ?? 'as it was, the registered voters have been - hindered - if they could, have given their votes free from corruption; But this would - not go to the advantage of the people - who would be dissatisfied with ?? that - would now be returned, and would demand a more efficient reform. And the friends have it. They had been told that the Whigs had given the people the reform. That - was not, true. - The people took it. (Cheers.) He had always been, - in favour of the ballot, and - the ballot they must have. He repeated that the people - would be dissatisfied with the Parliament that - was - now elected. This Parliament would not meet the wishes of the people. It would not act as it ought to do with regard to the bill. - What had the Whigs done with respect to the franchise? - They had sent over soldiers to put down the people. He would tell them, that if the evils of Ireland were not redressed; the people of Ireland would raise the standard of liberty themselves. What had ?? done with respect to England? Why the first act of a ?? Government was ?? standing army, in a time of profound peace. Their object - ?? to introduce clauses; into the Reform Bill, to take away the franchise from two-thirds of those who ought to possess it. He asked that the people's candidate - that he - was their member (a laugh upon the Whigs) - yes; their friend. Those whom - he saw before him were electors of the borough. (-A laugh) He repeated it - all the elections took place on the same day; the borough of Marybone - was large and populous ; it was not to be supposed that the people of that borough would leave their own election - to attend that of another place, and therefore he had a right to assume that the people who stood before him were the electors of the borough of Marybone. He (Mr. Murphy) had - been - elected by them on Saturday evening by an overwhelming majority, and he - asserted that he - was their representative. Why was - it then that he was not returned? By a tick of these Whigs, who had inserted clauses in the Reform Bill; that took away the right of voting where they professed to give it. It was impossible that the people could be satisfied with such a bill; or with such a party. Then in this election, - corrections had been used to defeat him, - and to ensure the triumph of the ministerial candidate. ?? the press had exerted itself against him. - Not until very lately had either ?? or the Morning Chronicle deigned to notice the fact that he was a candidate for the honour of representing this borough in Parliament. As far as we could understand Mr. Murphy, he said - that the Times had not accepted his election advertisement, and that ?? Chronicle had done so, but with reluctance. Did the Government propose to take the stamp-duty off the papers? No; and he would - tell them - besides, that

13.4 WEYMOUTH (candidate_document_id: 2636)

13.4.1 description

... with trem which lasted for considerable time, and presently, the day of battle is arrived. In the battle this day displayed ; a riot and those who had been brought in from the the purp ...

13.4.2 OCR

WEYMOUTH (Abridged from the Sherborn The nomination for this borough took p The candidates are Messrs. Buxton and Bu interest, and Sir Frederick Johnstone, ai Conservatives. From the number of v former, their return is placed beyond a doal Mr. Buxton was received with trem which lasted for considerable time, and p tlemen, the day of battle is arrived. Ido battle this day displayed ; a riot and those who had been brought in from the the purp<> se drowning my voice, andpr the battle is, whether Weymouth shall br a whether you, and your posterity after yo * ilege which is yourt by rightyours n principle Of the Constitutionyours by -v .Lor whether you, shall be mere ciphers Pr^sentatives. (Uproar.) In noticing the Mr. Horsford, jun., I am made toha* with the friends of Sir F. Johnstone, tha*. would resign the representation. I say I such a letter ; and moreover, I say* that Another charge by Mr. Horsford, jun., the people of England, not voting for Mr. I answer this by saying did vote for it. if and, at Mr. Sadlers request, was pa and I have the gratification of possessing i the gentlemen who acted with Mr. Sadi r that accasion.(Cheers.) Mr. Horsford against the Agricultural Relief Bill: that I was favourable to the investigation. Mr. that I a friend to the negro : I pli battled long, I have laboured hard, to reset bondage, to deliver Britain from the sham system of slavery.(Cheers.) Mr. Bux Preston men, who were creating a riot, fought hard enough for 55., to which he ro sum he understood each was to have for friends, this is not a struggle between it is a struggle determine whether th boroughwhether it shall have its patron, cnCe return of the Members.(Ch yours more than mine. I tell you fairly, Wil for ever. Mr. Buxton retired amidst Clause. Sir F. Johnstone came forward. Gei bition in aspiring to the honour, is solely (Uproar.) Gentlemen, you have heard of which is a fair hearing.(UproarHe that I have served notices to quit on according to my wishes.(Here a great uj notices being held up, signed by the B Bower.) Now, as lam in the habit of be do not think those notices were served (Great uproar.) Had l signed those noti should stand here ashamed. I say it was knowledge. can know nothing of what (Uproar.) when I came down, I heard nolrles. (Here the uproar was tremeude terminated not to give me a patient heari those means which will substantiate mi Mr. BuDON.came forward amidst multitude, and spoke as follows I deep discretion which has introduced a band fere with the freedom of election for tl am sure that you will not tamely submit l of desperadoes, by whomsoever introduc of a worthy master.(Cheers.) Mr. Bi own agree nearly on all the great questu before the country, and let them who s so . (Cheers.) This is not the time fd relling amongst themselfesto be exer< other, like the Jews in Jerusalem, whil about their ears. We should unite heart. cause the removal of corruption and abi the renovation of the State, and airiv ment to save our almost devoured countr struction.(Hear.) We are, indeed, ii melancholy one, I may say; whether it; religion, education, liberty, r happiness, disgraceful assault Mayors Court, Dec. 11. James to the charge of an assault against T. neared by the evidence of coraplainai t, along St. Thomas-street, on Monday i wards him from among number of his placed his leg such a position acr ton, as to nearly trip him up. Reed th to his companions, followed by Mr. B with him on the interruption offered through the streets, on which Reed stru< three times, and in this second assault torn. Reed was held to bail to answer session, himself in 40/. and two sureties MORPETH, Dec The election for Member of Parliani place this day, when the Hon. Captain of Carlisle, was unanimously chosen to tion. In returning thanks the worthy tachraent to liberal principles, to the tal also to taxes on tea, soap, paper, &c., reduction of taxation in every departm country. He is also for throwing open for the doing away of monopolies of ev HALIFAX. The candidates for this newly-enfrai liberal side, Charles Wood, Esq., Ri Michael Stocks, Esq.; and on the Tor son f Lord Wharncliffe, and a barris Stocks arc inhabitants of Halifax, and about the taking away of whose comm was said a year ago. Mr. Briggs and sentatives of what has long been kn Halifax. The first candidate who oftei; who is somewhat of a Radical. Mr. tleman, of similar sentiments, then Charles Wood, Esq., son-in-law of ha The Tories, who, though few in num struggle to obtain one member of their attention on Mr. Wortley, one of t Wharncliffe, and who they thought better than a real red-hot Tory, from with his conservative opinions. Th course, not satisfied with Mr. Wortley ing to local circumstances, some time ! to the Honourable Mr. Wentworth, gentleman, however, declined it, owit and the requisitionists then entreated To this request Mr. Briggs assented,' had interested himself Mr. Wood terfere with that gentlemans success two candidates gave Mr. Briggs f public feeling as regarded himself and hesitated to declare his intention to day,) being the day appointed by the mination of the candidates, at about t of that handsome building, the Piecethe friends of the different parties, posed and seconded. The meeting, which consisted of mi broke up. WOLVERH AM PTOI This borough was kept alive dur pected arrival of J. Nicholson, Esq., in our last publication, a requisition last he made his public entry into tl and a very numerous procession, bea hour after

his arrival an immense crowd to the Swan, when Mr. Nicholson came having been proposed by Mr. Bywater. Since the delivery of the address, he had prevailed upon by his friends to contest. This announcement had thrown Holyoake into the field, that at the morning, the day of nomination was to be the poll. This state of things (considerable excitement. Last night a procession through the town by the windows of the committee room Walker, and W. Walker, addressed recommended them to observe and disown any one who committed an act of considerable ill-feeling was excited Fryers friends both adopting laurel leaves, been removed by the former civil NOMINATED Upon a show of hands there appeared a moving forest of palms, and the candidate presented very singular appearance, and Whitmore, not a hand was not greeted with the loudest yells ladies, however, in the adjoining chiefs, and gave other signs of approval. Mr. Ryton observed, that the election fallen upon R. Fryer, Esq., and James Jons cheering.) A poll was demanded by Mr. Sidi Mr. Thorncycroft for Mr. Whitmore. Mr. Ryton appointed the poll Repository, at nine o'clock in the same place at eight o'clock, for Wednesday to close both days at four. For Mr. Bilston, at the Dispensary; an house, on the same days, and at the Mr. Fryer here stepped forward thusiastic cheers. He proceeded to sentiments. He was succeeded by Mr. Nicholls with great warmth. He said the single word in which he did not at considerable length. The meeting soon afterwards broke. The election of the two Members for this borough commenced following candidates were several James Ashton Yates, a merchant of Liverpool; Mr. Bolling, a manufacturer resident in the borough, and a Mr. Eagle, barrister, of Radicalism dressed the meeting, and were given an enthusiastic reception of the far surpassed that of the others, in that Col. Torrens will be a struggle will be a very close one Bolling.

13.5 IIRIST/11.. JANUAR 12 (candidate_document_id: 2659)

13.5.1 description

... result of this investigation, from the slightest participation is the organised system from which the riots emanated on the first day of the County Election. But the blameworthy where it may cannot, and shall not, attach exclusively to Yee ruffianly race, is ...

13.5.2 OCR

IIRIST/11.. JANUAR 12. The ball at Old Mon, labials took place on Wednesday... day, was far more attended than any record. there being penes. upwards of 500 of the most distinguished nobility and teary of the asonty. more particularly in that vicinity. The arrangements at Oak. Coles were. as astral. upon the most spirited and judicious wale, for Word nerd condors so adcomotodates to the goats. MR - Last Thursday se'solgted, Mr. Sammil Practised, of Unused farm, near Costrealiery. lied messier to come in Bristol with lead of prodese, and es Ins broiler. with Awl 'short time before returned from *broad, was risking ban be was re. located to accompany lbw former to the top of Itlaidyete kill. Afar baviog done se. be relearned to the home, broke epee be This. sod took aberefrom ulcer Rob4N, two silver asks. two sorereigos, and some spoons, With shish be decamped. Cu Rum Thursday last. beige a remarkable warm samba, day, a large adder, whieb bed crept set of its bidinage pleat. briskise in ses's rays, was tilled is a seer Chord, by Mr. A. Hill, farmer. elitittnbant Journal. MONDAY MORNING, JANVARY 14, 1833. When the best and dearest intereststhe 'honour, and the prosperity of England are at stake, we should betray the confidence reposed in us by the People, were we to suffer any consideration to deter us from exposing the impolicy of the late mischievous intermeddling of our Ministry in the Dutch dispute. The injury already inflicted upon our credit and character as a comniert ial nation, cannot now be retrieved; nor can we recall any one of them impolitic acts which have rendered this country obnoxious and but too justly obnoxious to the charge of outraging the national frith, and sacrificing an old and faithful ally. to the ambitious schemes of an old and iavetcrate enemy. There is an ancient Irish bbenderiag axiom, ikons which, nevertheless a useful lemon may be derived] which says that, " for the Adore that's past, there's no help, but we must take care of the future that's to come." Now, in our strictures upon the crieduct of our Cabinet. in their unjust and unjustifiable treatment of the King of Holland, we indulged no vain hope of arresting the progress of these arbitrary and unprovoked measures, which France and England (England being merely suffered to figure in the affair, as the colleague or cat's paw of France,) fancied they were warranted in adopting as self-proposed and self-constituted mediators between Holland and Belgium. Our chief object was to fix the attention of the People of England upon the acts of their Rulers. at a eventful as the peessmt; tied to reaegthem to a zealous sad Mishrinkie discharge of their duties as freemen, trader the new Charter of their Liberties; to

chew hem bow little confidence was to be planed io ' the prolbssions of any men, as Ministers. when ma
 those whom they bad so strenuously supported in every struggle, mold so far forget their pledges of " Peace
 sod Retrenchment" as to hazard the most serious risks of a Continental war, and to encrease the public
 burthen, by the equipment of a squadron. in an enterprise which could not, even if triumphantly successful,
 promote our interests; hutwhich must eventually tend to the aggrandisement of our great Continental rival.
 We were as well satisfied, at the onset of the "unholy alliance" attack upon Holland, of the utter isefacacy
 of such an attempt to settle the question, as we are at this present hour. The citadel of Antwerp, as we
 have before admitted. has fa'len ; and that " triumph o rwhich was to " bring the King of Holland to
 his senses," seems only to have strengthened the resolve of William of Nassau to resist all aggression "a
 rotarance."The opening of Parliament will throw strange lightstrange and strong lightupon the subject.The
 French armyflushed with conquesthas retraced its steps over the Belgian frontier :the Dutch King keeps
 possession of Lillo and Liefkenshoek, and, so far from retracting any one declaration, or receding from any
 one act, has proceeded, boldly and dauntlessly to the vindication of his own honour, and the interests of
 his nation, by the moat decisive measure of all. He has closed the Scheldt !Aye, closed it, not only upon
 France and England, and Belgiumthe precious "Trio juncra ins tare ;"but nixie all nations. This daring
 and determind act has been called "a declaration of war against Europe." It is no such thing. But if it
 were, we are quite satisfied that the treatment William of Holland has experienced at the hands of those
 who were bound by the most solemn treaties to protect his rights, would have justified any step be might
 take to mark his resentment of their perfidy ; equally well assured do we feel, that the King of the would
 rather issue "a declaration of war asirst Brimpe," than stoop to the baseness, and ...wifick have disgraced
 me, at least of his allies mere convinced all are we that he woe wage wariettb an the amid. even to the at
 and lffiagdownthan sallepit to the arbit of false friends.The Unity of Vienna whickfilhitiendated the: kingdom
 of the :Itierlands. and bound gielgium to Holland. as an.itfilkeili-ansk-of the Dutch Empire, stipulated, it.
 in true s for the free navigation a the Scheldt ;but if the primary condition be wantonly violated, by those
 who pledged themselves to maintain both inviolate ; sorely the King of Holland is released from every other
 condition, and at perfect liberty to resume those rights which he ceded as an equivalent for the territory
 of which he has been despoiled. We announced yesterday that Parliament was to proceed with the public
 business i the first week of Fehroary. We are now enabled positively to state, that no delay in the dispatch
 of business will take place after the 29th Instant, (the day on which the Writs are returnable,) beyond what
 is Os...lately necessary for the observance of the formalities which must accompany the opening of a new
 Parliament.Mbion aid Star of Saturday. THE FVNDSThe Cnnsol Market was very steady on Saturday
 morning, with but little business doing. The quotation has been 8714. without any fluctuations. In the
 Foreign Market the Regency Scrip opened at 5 to 41 discount, but has rather improved, and is now at 41 to
 4 discount.We have had no news or arrivals from Holland or France up to the present hoer.The following is
 an extract of a letter received from Grenada, dated Dec. 2, 1832 ;" The Victor arrived off here on Saturday
 (the Ist), and reported having taken a slave ship off Tobago, with 500 slaves on board. She was sent to the
 Havannab, where the Victor was then bound."Helf-pest One.Consols are now at 8711; Exchequer Bills, 41 42;
 and India Bonds, 30 3 premium.In the Foreign Market there are not any fluctuations. Four .Clock.Consols
 for Account, ; Belgian, 771; Brazilian, 481; Danish, 711 ; Dutch, 42i ; Portuguese, 50; Portuguese Scrip, 41
 discount; Russian, 101(; Spanish, 181. arrivaio.t Lady Hort, Mr. zoodigi:,hey.Hcsomps. M . rilitililjy, Sir G..
 1 1 ... lio Copt. St. Clair, Capt. Heyman, ;ter. -\$41 Dr. Jose, Dr. Holmes, Res. Mr. - Gibbon's, Roy. Mr.
 Poldisit, Hey. Mr. Pope. R i m Mr. tu to rs. Rey. Mr. /lonises, Rev. H. Blast, Rev.!. W. Hstiterell, Mr. sod
 Mrs. O'Neal. Mr. sod Mrs. Sosytbe, M . Mrs. Last, Mr. sod Mrs. G. leowdeswell, Mr. Justice. Mr. Jobs's*,
 Mr. Commslios. Mr. P. Hort, Mr. Mr. Byre. Mr. Liodosr, Mr. Harms. Mr. M.Garel, Mr. Gibbons, Mr.
 Hollings, Mr. Burkiit, Mr. Jacks*. Mr. ast". Mr. Goyim, Mr. Senders, Mr. Crook, Mr. Ci Giese, Mr.
 Fisher, Mr. Cols. Mr. Hare, Mr. Hilsolls, Mr. Wheeley, Mr. Antos, Mr. Peel, Mr. Pitt. Mr. Goss, Mr.
 Torrington, Mr. Massing, Mr. Wilkes. Mr. Walker, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Sparrow. Mrs. H. Beach. Mrs.
 Gibbous', Miss Aldine, Miss Gibbons, Miss Grey, Miss Skaters,. Greenwood, Miss Groves. Miss Bowles.
 Miss C. Cooper, Miss Windsor. Miss Toworeosi, &c. &c. lasbionable Major sad Mrs. Pssie sod family, for
 Woreestershire-Mr. sad Mrs. Hapless, from ibis orn. for the metropolis-W. T. Illoswell Esq. from this town.
 t for dittn-W. Austin. Esq. from this tows, for ditto-Mr. Church. from this town, for ditto, Sic. A Neel ter
 the isiorrtims of Names is open it ihisOffice. Kt' Aiwtiersseeds fir are to IN Wiry r A mom. ROWS WIIIIIS.
 VietbS At Worsoinginn Grange. in ibis toasty, tle Lady of the Rey. Doneonah Steel Pert toe, of a daughter.
 0a Friday, the Lady alto Rev.!. Bedford, of sow. In this tows. Mr. Peter Lytle, of Hooper', near Gloucester.

to Mary Awn Hoopov. of this place. Torodet. at litlgwrlt, by the Rea. Mr. Hill. Mr. Samuel lianows, of Hotspur', Sarah. yeengoot doegliter of Mr. Daniel Meter. of Shuttliospos this tows. On Wed/testis". at Chitlins, Church, he the Rey. C. Wailing, yoses Mr. Ja eat dane kter Hestphof Me. Nielsoris. itoossoogelsoe. ofr. of th Southfielia d Fans to Elisabeth. the At Strood, Mr. Wharton. seboolniosier, of to Miss Caro.. of Bossboolge Cottage...ear Shawl. At Tewbeabity, Mr. Joseph Pritchard. of the Upper Howse. ' Lug oardise Herefordabire. to Margaret Sarah. yrrangral daughter of the Ista W. T. Horsiblow, Esq. of Kiawersley Coen. Meb. Monday, at !lard...kW. in this comity, aged sincerely re (retied, Mary, the wife at Mr. Henry Watts. On Tuesday. Jobs. *mood son of Mr. Aaron Pike, of Mille* Farll4. wear Tewkesbury. Oa Thursday lasi, is this tows. aged 71, Margaret. relict of the late Mr. John Lacy suiveyrw sad builder, Worcester. In much afflictioa thrnagh life, sad pre eminently iadeath. abe esperiesverd all that Divine sappers, shirk reliance. through grace. on the atonewieurt effected no tkf cram, is alone calculated to afford. tls the ion. at residence. Morripetlier 'retrace, Joseph Geoid, formerly of Ardwick Green. Manchester. On the Sib inst. as Glieseester. seed 61, idler a miter. affliction, Mr. Jab. Turner. ()Titer of Escise. 0. the Mitts ell. at North N shit,. is this coast aged IC, Mr. Thomu Ithohinson. As 1 7 anspdsm. in this soon'). flied 114. Miss Clarets, sister of she Rev. J. Clays... of Meditate.. LNel si his resides**. Berme Grove, Tottenham. after 'protracted Mmes. which he bore with Optimism patie.aa mid resignstime. she Ken. Gerwge Whitfield. in his 79th yes, ; upwards of years cooneeted with she Wesley.. Methodists. He was as eon time the travelling aompasimi of Mr. Wesley. The Committee, 'to which the important duty was confided of undertaking that investigation, which, by their authority and station, the Magistrates of this District were imperatively called upon to have themselves undertakenmade Their Report on Friday last, to a asinierons and molt respectable assemblage of the Inhabitants, held, "pursuant to notice. at Sheldon's Hotel. In subjoining the rirport of that Report, we are but the more forcibly impressed with the coeviction that the proceeding* have been disgraceful throughout to that party whicts.-with peace on its lipshas ever had the disunion or the people, as the only means of dividing the spoil,-at heart. , The Reformers, we are proud to reflect, are exonerated by the result of this investigation, from the slightest participation in the organised system from which the riots emanated on the first day of the County Election. But the blamerest where it maycannot, and shall not, attach exclusively Yee ruffianly rah* e, is which the defeated partizan! Teti theksavieend their utiliser iestrosnmeit.. If " Ines. prond men-sireseed in a little brief aotho" rity," will "ply such fantastic tricks before high " Heaven ;" if they will so far forget the Magistrate the political partisan, as to cheer on the rioten, iii their work of outrage and violence ; or even to sefraial from causing those rioters to be apprehended ; the sooner the Bench of Justice is relieved from their presencesad the administration of the law taken out of such hands, the better. We shall return to this subject fully on Monday next. The Ball at the Assembly Rooms. on Monday evening, was graced by so numeroes and fashionable an assemblage as most satisfactorily eviated the indueoce which the seat for such delightful entertainments as those by which it was preceded. still ises over our distinguished circles of fox. We have little doubt that the Assembly of this evening will be crowded; and the spirit and liberality manifested in lb* excellent system of management adopted, and unremittingly pursued by the Proprietor, are such as merit all the patronage that can.* aoafferred upon the Establishment. Nor can we on this occasiois beso unmindful of those services of the indefatiplde Master el the Ceremonies, which have so essentially contributed to the success of the popular amusements of the Rooms, as to withhold that tribute to which his seal in the discharge of his arduous duties, and his uniform urbanity and politeness, entitle bias at our hands. But our prai.e.-sincere as we feel it to be,-will, we trust. only prove the harbinger o/ those more substantial proofs of publc favour, which no man more assiduously endeavours to propitiate than Mr. Marshall. and which no man better deserves. The Waster of the Ceremonies' Balt takes place on Monday next, the 21st lout, and we areconclident that he will end his meritorious 'nations justly appreciated, and very liberally rewarded. We perceive by advt. that the renowned Plo Cianchettini has consented to play a Fantasia extempore, on the grand piano forte, It the Concert to be given at the Assembly Ramos. on the 22d and 23d Instant, by the Bohemian Brothers. We bail with pleasure the iffiest of this wonderful quartet of vocalists, whose extraordinary abilities have been so uni versally admired throughout the kingdom. Their style of singing is peculiar to themselves, differing entirely frown any thing we bare ever heard before: it is like acombination of wind instruments, tie highest tones having all the softness and brilliancy of the flute, and the lower ones possessing the power and depthof the bassoon. We have beard the Tyrolese Minstrels. the Singers of the Alps. and several others of that class, but Vie Bohemian Brothers' are decidedly superior to them e-11.' 14 fact, they must be Mud to be duly apprecialosl., Saturday last, esir excellent Incumbent, the Rev. F. Clew, and the Churefierettlens of this parish, had the grateful ditty of

officiating as . the Almoners of Pate", Charity, by appointing a successor to the vacancy lately occasioned in the Alma' Houses: and from amongst the candidates for the relief afforded by such an asylum, the claims of a female aimed Haines, aged 60, were, in strict conformity with the intentions of the benevolent founder, considered as most worthy of such bounty. The sixth anniversary of the Fteneeolent and Anti-Mendicity Society is announced for Thursday next, at the Assembly Rooms. Since the formation of this Charity, It his effected an infinity of good, and has been principally instrumental in giving a salutary check to a system of mer,dicity which had become so prevalent, whereby the most importunate knave was often more successful than a deserving object ; such practices are now of rare occurrence, and we feel justified in stating, that this Institution never stood higher in public estimation than at present. Lord Segrave's Hounds will meet this morning, Monday. at Star Woodand II:onion - ow, Tuesday at West Wood. The planet Mars Is at present on the right hand of the Pleiades or Seven Stars, with the same altitude. Jupiter is on the iseredian, or plain South, about six in the evening, being nearly midway between Mars mid Venus. Ott the Ist of February, it will be in oppneklosi loth, planet Saturn, and will set when Saturn rises. happens only 0001 , in twenty years. Venus is that rewlseat star in the South. west ; she will continually appewieb Jupiter, and lie le conjunction with him loathe 4th of February, and will go on towards Mars. but will not overtake him, and will appear in the midst of the Seven Stars on the sth of April. She will continue moving to the left of them for 20 days after that, when she will become stationary, and will then appear to retrograde, or turn back to the right. Venue may now be seen to the left of the Sun, eves when the Sun shines, by the naked eye, on any clear day; and in the absence of the Moon, will cast a distinct Shadow into any room, which faces IM South or Soutboosot. 6lonaester. Tams myriad, fir Cn N JoueNaL,' by our SPACIAL Rzroirsa.) Friday last was a groat day for the chop-fallen Constr. vativechthat into say, in " the eating and ths drinking." which are as essential parts of their system, as they were of he system of that True Tory t rencher-msn the erudite Doctor O'Toole. They met, after the fatigues and discomAtures, mortification. and nsystifications. of their utter defeat in their ancient strong-holds, to condole with their vanquished Champions, and to console themselves for the irretrievable rein of their hopes in the enjoyment of those good things of the land, which their purses could more readily command than the consciences of regenerated freemen, and to drown despondency and despair in " potations Pottle-deep." The seUlnn. Gloucester, was the scene of act ion ; and of a verity, Bantle Blackwood's Mae ia the Bell" was oo unseemly p r o totype of the honoured guest of that festive board- The enterprise of the Tory tyro was about as rash and hopeless as that of the Belfry heroithe reproaches and contumely of the Gloucestershire free-men as they spurned the Conservative conciliator of their "most sweet voices," must have rang in his ears appalling peal, as the clang that astounded the bewildered being in the Belfry ; and when be escaped scared and scathed from that perilous exploit, did he not, even whilst the knell of his baffled hop. \$ vet vibrated on his ear,rejoice to find himself safe and sound, recounting his adventure is the Hell!Codrington shall henceforth share the celebrity of the " Mae is the H o p."Now then," to dinner with what appetite we may." At " four o'clock precisely," according to the announcemeet, the Tory tag. rag, and bob-tail. began to assemble and when they had sufficiently aired the room, the Chiefs of the Connevative Clique anodeseended to derma., one by our, to the tune of "five score and nine ;"-othe prudent precausion of singleootries being adopted, lest their poor pettifogging partisans should he overpowered by the sernollarieout appearance of the "great men" who were to honour them by suffering them to sit down In their presence,and oh. conelescenaion past all condescension! at the self-same board, with the magnates of the lands-Aeilemstr Hit sigaiil for they adjourned the detaffrfleorn the antiroom, to the banquet-room, taking with them however. all their anti-quated anti-refutes prejudices; she great men resuming their antisocial anti-pohies to their poor tools; and the said tools anti-cipating all their anti-christian anticas the anti-dotes to the infusion of libeial spirit. Mr. Esteem's took the Chair, " as per agreement ;" iboorb what the Tory representative of the musty cloisters of intolerant Oxford bad to do with the Electors of Gloucestershire, it would, we fancy, p. sale Mr. Esteourt himself to determine. It afforded the most satisfactory proof, however, that the Conservatives of this county are so conscious of, sad so overwhelmed by, their defeat, that even their leaders resign the post of 1100001 to a stranger, who has neither stake in the soil, nor station in the shire, to entitle him to that seat, which was once as object of just and generous emulation to the opulent and influential land-holders of Gloucestershire. The dinner we must say, was sumptuous: it was in Mr. Marsh's best style, and was worthy of the triumphant celebration of a Constitutional Candidate's Return, rather than of defeated unconstitutional Conservative's feast of condolence. When the cloth was removed, and " Nsp Nohis Dornine' cbaunted, at the express desire of lord Ellen. horough. to OUR version of the words" The Lord is not with the Chairman rose, and in the new and exclusively Tory style, recommended

his worthy associates to qualify the good old loyal toast of "The King," for Tory lips, by prefacing it with "the Church."-As a salvo for their conwieners. He was then about to introdoos "the Queen." w ith th e i ns idious distinction which the Cuarberlead Clique have so long endeavoured to maintain in the hope of spreading dissensions. where all Englishmen should most desire to witness unlotterrupted liarmony,w when he was reminded by one of the Squirearchy on his left, that her Majesty bad lately graciously conceded the only point of contention, (if contention it could be celled) and sanctioned the appointment of a Nobleman of liberal principles, as Lord Cliamberhin of her Household io-whereupon Mr. Esteourt's eloq fell stillborn on Isis lips.aud Ise, without prelude or preface, proposed in the words wherewith Tory triumph once disgraced. or, more properly speaking, profaned the ritual of our Chereb" the Chores. and the rest of the Royal Famity." These salutations disposed of. the Chairmen. striking the table emphatically with 11w mahogany mallet he held in his hand, stood up-to his fell brighterectand said ;" Im prefacing the toast I have next to du you the honour to repose, I cannot refrain from reminding yogis that yeti may all be duly sensible of my condescension is presiding over you this day, that 1 am now Member for the University of Oxford, and that the orrieries am about to mention. is Member for no where at all. I represent the hoisted. apostoliea I. chemical orthodox Oxford :ba represents *nobody, and so plaes.-1 am the charm and science; but be is not even the moutibarittee its " father's son's" celebrated labourers.. .4 too must all pertvisw-a very great wiarhpenworally and politically speaking ;he is a mere political non-entity, and (or his personal pretensions, whythey are neither here, am. these. As I said before I araniembet for Oxford University; and he is member for no place in the universe. However.eorow Is dry. Though you Tories have bees beaten I. Gloucestershire out and out, console yourselves with my triumph in dam aster! My friend Lord Edward has been dished in the West ; my friend Codrington dished in the East; Dowd's well diddled at Tewkesbury ; sod Hope rendered hopeless in " the fair and splendid city" of Gloucester. Never mind. my line fellows; dished, diddled, Mad defeated as ye all have been, think of me;lank to me!s live jack-gas is better than a dead lion, as the proverb says; sad though ye are shut sat of Parliament it matters little to the nation, now that I am is! speak enough for all of you;-I'll vote enough for all of you; I'll move amendments. I'll divide the House; I'll represent all the Tories in England! lam very sorry for my fallen friends I must say ; but as far as the cause is concerned. I'll lake care that they shu'n't be missed. Fill op, bumpers! bumpers round! Ido you the honor of proposing with nine times nine, my very good health and speech.no, no, I mean the health of our beaten brother Codrington, and better lurk to him another time." [The toast was followed by nine hips, but no hornsthe company being evidently hippishly inclined.] When the feeble at tempt at applause had subsided, Mr. Codrington rose. and addressed the meeting, as nearly as we could collect, to the following purport." Mr. Chairman and Geat lemen.t here is no great merit he paying homage to a successful candidate, or in worshipping the rising sun, as the saying says; but really the sympathy you have shewn for my fallen fortunes in expressing your fervid feelings only by hips, when you must well know how /uppish the late contest, and my irretrievable defeat have made roe, is such a mark of respect ,as I have not of late days. weeks, or months, experienced. lam particularly indebtei.to our pat riot ic and philanthropic President for the soothing strain of commis- Iteration and condolence with which he has, like the good Samartiaa of old, poured oil and wine into my wounds; and especially for the complimentary contrast he has drawn between his present position and mine. Bat, Gentlemen, I must be eandid With you:my filler, fortioses are entirely owing to my own confounded credulity. Had! trusted, as I ought to have done, to the honest and disinterested advice of that excellent -that exemplary paperthe Chelteelem Jdornaliostead of being deluded by the Cheltenham Comtuilge,l should long since have retired prudently, and Immo say patriotically for that which I now feel to Steve brenfrom she first, a forlorn hope. Thus should I bare been spared only from the public humiliation of finding all my thodomontade rhapsodies about "certain soccess"and "Tory tgampli." and all that sort of thing. proved to be mere moonshine; but I should also have sived a very unprofitable and timprodoctive outlay of that, which though the poet describes it as " trash," is, as we all well know the moccasin' object of Conservative tiontensplatioaii-the aim and end of all true Tory ambitionthe great moving principle of our political existence,-.ltheAlphe and the Omega of Toryism. I need not he more precise or particular; Gentlemen, you will understand me. It is useless, now, to blink the quest ion, or to disguise the fact. I never bad a chance of success; and she Cheltenham Committee knew it. But their great object was to suppress t lie growing spirit of freedom and independence in that quarter, to selsioweelie greet work of subjection commencedbut somewhat abruptly, and I must say aexpliesbly the Noble Lord of Southern; to raise the tarnished blue banner of Tory aserindaney over the rich and unfading orange and green flag of liberty; and to retaliate upon the Cheltenham Constitutional Reformers, for the death blow given hy

their patriotism to the before undisputed supremacy of the noble house of Somerset. But upon reflection, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I roust admit that the desertion of his political puppets in the Cheltenham Cumberland Club, by Lord Ellenborough, is by no means so inn:- plicable. at my hasty words might have led you to suppose. The mane oracular voice that I suffered, unheeded, to warn me from the pursuit of my Parliamentary fantasy, was heard by his Lordship, and carried timely conviction to his more mature mind. A reference to dates will convince you, that from the day in which the Cheltenham Journal temperately hot boldly adomaistied his Lordship of the hopelessness of his project to convert Cheltenham into a close borough, and published the only faithful report of the proceedings of the first club dinner, Lord Ellenborough has very prudently and properly left the Club to take care of itself. You have sever area his Dame pompously published as presiding at its dionerings, or its &billings; you base never been enlightened or enlivened by any al his Lordship's after dinner discourses; nor have you even heard of his taking any part whatever In promoting the objects of that Clubthough established ley hintaelfl float, Gentlemen, is the just and legitimate influence of that mighty moral and political engine, the Psi" when wielded with integrity, and independence of spirit. Apropos des beites, f talking of the Press reminds me of the fatal consequences of paying with such a twoedged weapon. That was the rook upon which I split. I mutt surer myself to be persuaded by my Committee to publish libelloes placards. or safer them to publish them for me,'tis all one. The act of my agents was to all Intents and purposes my act; and by that act I have fallen. To their self-conceit and overweening vanity, and the notion of their being cl and wiser, and more cunning than all the world beside, have I been sacrificed. They would publish false ants,foul libels in short, in their band-bills,and placards; and they would earn. their stupid malignity in issuing a villainous caricature called The Contrast," which might have been all very well, if the Journal had not turned the tables upon us, and proved that it was mg, Coltarrotlfn-es, who had ruined the people of England, and made slaves of them, while we were pampering our " Niggers" in the Colonies. The criticism on that caricaturel make no scruple in avowing it,settled the Election ! The honest sad pendent electors of Gloucestershire could nee resist the eloquent appeal then made to their pride and freiating. I never secured ore vote afterwards. That Cheltenham J list is it.. common proficient in the Black Art; be told me, when I boasted of being reinrsegl," that it would only he " returned to Hoddingion Manor House ;" and 'faith. so It proved. Wellthoughli he did oppose me sod my "/sheer. erg," he did it manfullyboldlyopenly; and I respect m i d honor him for it; just as much as I and all truly liberal sod high minded men must despise the poor crawling erealue that presumes to call itself his coati...spore', ; that Batten and fawns upon all alike, but fawns and flatters ooly.lo tray. Should 1 ever again be induced to become a easididite for tither (Its isionot the county .or for any heroes Is iestkweite, I penis* you I sever will forget " the great momil.lesswe read to me by that patriotic Paper, to *hitt is meat grati. tude I have been forced so frequently to allude; add me, all that remains for me is to thank you all most enedlally for the honour you have done methough a beateiCaisiffil a .te- in drinking my health. sod to drink confusion to al l firma, ens Hear! hear! from Borth wick.) and goad leallb to lila friends assembled in condide with me on my At the close of Mr. Codringtoa's affeetitig address, Pet er Bortlivriek jumped up at the end et, the talskt,, and brute to remind his Honorable friend, that he had quite fount le propose to the company the health of that tree Swim adoster Span faces Itortlimick.""But now, Mr. Chairman. " to su . Hutted the " poor plajtr,") "sow that I have "aught your eye, and am on my legsthrough it is quite usurvflaio how long I may be able to keep them, permit me a few words.-MILT(/N. who I must admit was abooar as eke, ' a man as myself, says somewhere. "What though the field be lost,all is sot lost No. gents. all is not lost.-Codriogton has his Elietin a to be sure; but I have not Wet the reward of my itervien.. Look, here, gentlemen," said the sponsor, drew ing ibis sugartongs and half dozen tee-speons from his porkiet,-Iseie s splendid present that 1 made myselfl mean oboe the Lulus of Bath mean to make nee. All solid fibefilald silver, fen. ilemen IRemember my services,-neenrusber toy wrap of lungs and leather in your Cllls4,*rerevether the o ak of faculty in devising slanders, falsehoods, and calumnies to brine down all opponents. lay and clerical, to sum MI level ;remember the hiesings I endured,the obloquy that I have irretrievably attached to my naose.she perils lih and limb. that I have tneouatered se the reward of the slanders I so lavishly heaped upon all that were better. boomer, or more worthy than myself ;though meth so my. that would include the whole world is the ortea of my Soap*. ration. Think of all these things, beseech you ;and then just look at my sugar tongs aad tea-spoons.if I had only a tea-pot to match.-or a eresm-ewer.it would be tonething to console me for the disappointment I suffered out finding that Lord Ducte tumid not be so obliging as to die of, and give or a chalice of soother job la a fresh Weems for the Eastern Division of the Coops, jibe/ C "depart in rare" toast owl work me isle* mew Borough of CHELTENHAM. ism trying to wheedle the lovely Ladles

of Cm aaaaa maw out of a sillier segar-limel; and then, the tea-pot we iresem-eiver you, geotlemesonea so benevolent as to hint lomeebiag about jaw new, amid bloom re me rep.-I'll epee to Mitt at the Bar of the Bell, and, prehan, sifts she sloe *son besets, the spirit liberality May ors your purses.led now, gentlemen.) beg leave tattles , yes "Sweetie to Slimy Spouting, and Sheffield plater.*Ales Bonito bet sat dewes, the Chairman stood up. and weilleting Bell to be meg, confided Borthwirk to the eassisienn rest wf Ilse waits/ ; hut the uproar made by the beard threw Ilse Miele meeting into each " admieed is she Imhof Delbert, "the dissesoldj speedily nopresee." On Bribe last.tbe anneal maecting of the ORM& bemervotset the Female Orpioe Joyilua, wee bold at tbal estabildsmem. Me proceedior whorls seem blgby satimfacterry to all ewer bled ; aosl the report afforded arms proof that mimeos boomnely placed at the dispose' of the Committee. have beep most jneheiosoly did bedinally applied; and that, with mmitiouance of arch potrovaitas institution has Isle year" experkaced, it may be rem tried the pewee of iscalculable advaatage to the melon offspring of the poor, nut only is Cheltenham', thrombout Gloucestershire. but eves ID the adymment districts Globe neichbocaing eounties. We as all times mond onfrignedly regret painful necessity that renders it incumbent upon to repro id occurrence of crime say description is this town or its neighbourhood ; but a regard to what is due alike to the administratiom justice. and to the ridded. the mem munity in giving that publicity to the offence *deb say lead to the detection of the drlingueds. renders it ea imperative duly from which see must not hes deserved morel, by the apprehension of *acids' alarm.On the sight Sunday ',tonight. a sheep was stoles from a paddock at the Elms. the mat of Slr R. T. Ricketts. Bart. and too the fol. lowing night BOOK villtiesslaugMered sad carried oft sheep from the Farm of Messrs. Mt, ler and Datigerfeld, os the Clever Wed.Whilst w are on this subject. we most add, a. a warning t all offroden, that on application being lately mad, to Lord Nlelbunt toe, she Secretary for *helloed Deputised. to ascertain what mitigation might. coder certain eiresorsissee, be *deeded to criminal' sentemeed to rantportatiom for life. either bar forgery or sheepatewf.sr. his Lordship expreerly declared. the new ad rendered full execution of such 'entente" imperative; and that DO gallon whatever of the termed tramportal tom Gould is fetote take place under toy circumeised,.

13.6 REDUCED PREMIUMS (candidate_document_id: 3028)

13.6.1 description

... for such men at the ensuing election as would pledge themselves do the best to effect the abolition of tithes. If any candidate should refuse to pledge himself to this effect, then the meeting must determine not only not elect such a man, hut to use their ...

13.6.2 OCR

REDUCED PREMIUMS. Common Insurance ..Is. Gil. Per Cent. Hazardous. 2s. 6d. per Doubly Hazardous 4s. (id. Annum. Assurances effected for 5, t* G months. This Company now avion of the first in the British Empire, established for * half /century, and is composed of a numerous and respectable Praprietaiy, and each Proprietor bound to the fall extent lu pronprty. large funded capita! in Government Securities, isjplways held in readiness to pay losses, and which efer bcA liberally and promptly discharged. has already of THREE MIL-1.1 ()NS POUN'DS Fire. In cases of loss nojflelayin Accounts prepared, and every facility afforded. The Aoent will Attend to sulrey Premises, and effect Assurances, to any part of the country. Policies delivered without delay, being signed the Agent here. JOHN BOURKE, Agent at Cork. Hope and Offices, Dec. 1832. hope LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY COMPANY. C, Bridge-Street* Black friar's, London, and 5, St. Patrick-Street, Cork. CAPITALTwo Millions Sterling. NOTICE Such Policies of Assurance as became due the 20th Dec., instant, must be renewed or before the 9th of Jan. next, as the usual days allowed for payment will then expire. ASSURANCE upon LIFE effected with the greatest cility and privacy, appearance before the Agent, or any of the Medical Officers the Company, who arc now appointed to this and neighbouring Counties. Persons Assuring with this Company iijcur no liability, a Capital Two Millions being appropriated as a guarantee to the Public from all responsibility. Assurers for the whole of Life are entitled participate the Profits the Company. Ronuses of two thirds of Profits hein" allocated Scptennially to such Assurers. Thisplan (called the Equitable Plan) of dividing Profits with the Assurers, was first introduced into Ireland the Hope Company. A Roll in the O.lice exhibits a long list of claims piid, with the add!. tion of considerable suias over and above the sum Assured' where also may seen Table of Bonuses allocated to ciisling Policies. i

Persons Assuring aijo are desirous of paying an Annual Premium upon their Policies for a limited number of years only, rather than during the continuance of Life, may accommodate, the directors having caused Table of Rates to be calculated expressly for that purpose. Persons Assured by this Company, are permitted to pass Sea from one part of the United Kingdom to another, Decked Vessels or Steam Boats, and are also allowed during Peace, to pass from British to any Foreign Port between the Texel and Brest, both inclusive, in Vessels before described, without any additional charge, or the necessity of applying to the Office. The Whole Sum Assured, together with the Bonus of which such Policy may be entitled to, is paid whenever the claim arises, regardless whether the same may have been partly or wholly liquidated subsequently to effecting the Assurance, provided there was actual interest to the amount Assured, the Period of effecting such Assurance. The Age of Persons whose lives are Assured with this Company, admitted the usual voucher being lodged in this Office. No delay given in transacting business, and all matters considered strictly confidential. All claims discharged usual with the utmost Medical Officers of this Company Doctor Woodroffe, Cork ; Doctor Leyne, Jnn., Tralee ; Doctor M'Carthy, Skibbereen ; Doctor W. W. Murphy, Kiliarnev. JOHN BOURKE, Aon & Co. Hope Life and Phoenix Fire Offices, > Cork, Dec. 2, 1932.

GREAT MEETING AT MANCHESTER PETITION FOR THE EXTINCTION OF IRISH TITHES. From the Manchester Advertiser- Monday evening public meeting was held in the Riding school, Lower Mosley-street, for the purpose of adopting the most effectual measures for the extinction of tithes in Ireland. It was announced that Mr. Cobbe was expected to be present, there was a full attendance, not less than 2,500 persons being present at the commencement of the proceedings half past seven. We were unable for some time to get within hearing of the speakers, and are therefore unable to more than describe the early part of the business. Mr. Cobbe arrived a few minutes before the time announced for the chair to be taken, and he was loudly cheered as he proceeded down to the platform. After a short delay Mr. P. T. Candelet was called to the chair. The Chairman alluded to the importance of the consideration which had called them together; and expressed gratification at the largeness of the meeting, especially as it was attended by the able and persevering advocate of the extinction of tithes William {cheers.) Mr. Cobbe, MP., rose amidst loud cheers to move the first resolution. Mr. C. was also inaudible to us for some time, until he obtained a nearer station. He understood him to commence with an allusion to the petition from himself, which had been presented to the House of Commons, praying for an extinction of tithes, and the Protestant hierarchy in Ireland as being measures which were necessary to the permanent peace and prosperity of that country. It was the spring of 1829 that this petition was presented; and in the same year Catholic emancipation was granted, a boon which the ministers hoped would tranquillize Ireland. (Mr. C.) had told them that it would throw them into confusion rather than tranquillize them, it was madness to suppose that with further liberty they would rest satisfied with those burdens against which they had cried out even when labouring under religious disabilities. He had told ministers that they must further, and remove the Protestant church and the tithe system from Ireland, before the Irish people would be content. And what was the state of the public mind in Ireland at this moment? Why, determination existed among all classes never to stop until they had completely rooted out that curse of the country, the tithe system (loud cheers.) It was curious to trace out the origin of the tithe system how it was that a Catholic people and a Catholic priesthood should be subjected to the payment of Protestant tithes. This origin was very remote. At a period when Catholicism flourished in these states, Ireland was considered the dominion of the reigning Pope, who could appropriate it, or make a grant of it, pleased. Now it happened that there never was but one English Pope Pope Adrian the Third. When he became the head of the church, at that very moment, like a true-born Englishman, he handed Ireland over to be annexed to England. At this time the two countries were Catholics together, and all went on well. But then came the Reformation, when the people of this country, by some strange and unaccountable circumstance, turned Protestants. Now the sin of the Irish people was that they would not as their English brethren had done; they would not forsake the religion of their country; and for this they had been persecuted from that day to this. Such was now the deep rooted hostility to the church of Ireland, caused these persecutions, that the mere abolition of tithes would hardly suffice to satisfy the Irish people. The Irish hierarchy must also be done away with at all events not any part of the abominable tithe system must be allowed to remain. Well, but ministers themselves now pretend to have church reform contemplation, and a large one too. And what sort of scheme did the meeting think was intended? Why, not to collect tithes any longer because they could no longer be collected, but to substitute in their stead a rent-charge on the land. But the system compelling the faithful flocks to make their donations to the Protestant church, with pistol and sword, must soon come to an end, one way or another. The best mode for the meeting to adopt to this end would be to vote for such men at the ensuing election

as would pledge themselves do the best to effect the abolition of tithes. If any candidate should refuse to pledge himself to this effect, then the meeting must determine not only not elect such a man, but to use their utmost endeavours prevent his election. And more especially must they perceive that the candidate was an enemy to Ireland if he was attached to the present ministry, as that ministry was now engaged mowing down and shedding the blood of Irishmen, whose only offence was a peaceable resistance to the monstrous tithe exactions. Any man, therefore, voting for such a candidate was giving his sanction to the shedding of the innocent blood of the Catholics of Ireland. (A cry of Thomas Boothman is one of those men,*) Respecting the present ministry, he (Mr. Cobbett) would just make this further remark, that bad as former ministers had been, none had ever shown such inveterate hostility to Ireland as none had hanged much, transported, and imprisoned none had prosecuted the press so much, the present ministry had done. Mr. Cobbett concluded by urging the people to petition on firm but respectful terms for the abolition of tithes; and by declaring, that if returned to the new Parliament, he would use his utmost exertions to extirpate tithes and the Protestant hierarchy of Ireland. Mr. Cobbett sat down amidst loud applause. Mr. Clart rose to second the resolution, which, it appeared, Mr. Cobbett had moved; it was to the effect that the Church of Ireland, as by law established, being the smallest national church in the world, and its existence being productive of the grossest injustice, ought to be abolished, and that tithe laws ought also to be repealed. Mr. Cleary supported the resolution by a variety of statements illustrative of its truth. He said that the national church was a misnomer, as applied to the rich Protestant church, inasmuch it never was and never would be the national church of Ireland. The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. Hodgetts moved the resolution, to the effect that the meeting, burying all sectarian difference, were resolved to unite and use all their exertions to return such members only as stood pledged to redress those manifold grievances which the tithe system had entailed upon Ireland. The people of Ireland had done their duty; for they had not only refused to pay any more tithes, but he (Mr. Hodgetts) had been informed Mr. Whittle, who had just returned from Ireland, they were preparing with a far worse bill than the English reform bill, to send members to the next Parliament pledged to the repeal of the tithe system {hear.} The people of Manchester had their hands more power than that possessed by other boroughs put together. The question was would they use it of their will. He hoped no elector would insult Ireland by voting for any candidate not pledged to repeal of the tithe system. Mr. Cobbett said that had rarely heard a young speaker whose manner had pleased him more than that of the last speaker. There was one error which was generally fallen into which it was of great importance to remove. In speaking of the conduct pursued towards Ireland, it was common to say the people of England acted thus and thus, as if they had any interest in oppressing Ireland. They had no more to do in the matter than they had in passing the dungeon bill for shutting themselves in dungeons, {hear.} Persons ought to be careful in charging the people of England with the cruelties practised towards Ireland. They ought to say the government did this or that, and then the matter would stand fair between both parties. It was what their enemies liked so that England reproached Ireland, and Ireland reproached England. It was this feeling of jealousy that Castlereagh got the act passed for bringing Irish militia over into England, and sending the English into Ireland thus attempting to draw closer the ties of friendship at the point of the bayonet. England, he repeated, had no interest in oppressing Ireland. Less than petitions from England had been presented to Parliament against the Irish tithe laws, but the government had taken good care to suppress them for they had interest in the perpetuation of the tithe system and the church establishment, as without these they could not give those snug births to their relations and dependants which they were now enabled to do. Lord Grey, for instance, the other day, had given the vacant bishopric of Derry to his brother-in-law, Dr. The people of England were not deceived on this subject, and (Mr. Cobbett) hoped the people of Ireland were not deceived either. (Mr. C.) had been labouring for the last twenty years in the hope of seeing tithes abolished in Ireland, [cheers] The resolution was then put and carried.* Mr. G. Bates, in neat and appropriate speech, moved resolution, pledging the meeting to withhold their support from any candidate not pledged to vote for the total repeal of tithes in Ireland. The resolution was supported by Mr. Whittam, who made some pertinent remarks on the evils of the tithe system. The motion was carried unanimously. Several other speakers urged the importance of supporting Mr. Cobbett; and their appeals were received with loud acclamations at the meeting. At the close of the meeting Mr. J. Cleary was called to the chair. Thanks were then voted amidst loud cheers. Mr. Candelot, who returned thanks, and called the meeting not to relax their endeavours, until the great object of tithe abolition was accomplished. Three cheers were then given for Mr. Cobbett, and three for Mr. Connell, after which the meeting terminated about ten o'clock. **FRIDAY**—FOURTH day of polling. saved our full of them, proving, in the City, all the booths up to the hour of going to rest. (3 o'clock) we now proceed to lay those of the

retnaioder of the day before our reader* At that hour, io Booth C. the principal scene of operation previous and subsequent thereto, those of the Electors who voted generally did so for Mr, and Doctor Baldwin: or plumped fur Mr. Callaghan. Some there were, however, who divided their votes heretofore, between the two popular Candidates ; these wer mostly respectable Citizens, and indeed ills but justice to our townsmen to say, that the great majority of those who divided between . Ir. Newenham and Dr. Baldwin, were \ *V milled,as it will he under Baron decision. \ The rumour of Coalition between Dr. Baldwinmd the Conservative Candidate which spread like lightning thronging now the theme of every tongue of the thousands that crammed the *S ckmrt A great deal of angry feeling VuM.li/fcat, and%lailw held down their heads and cried shame. AttCjuncture, howdFer, - ' Dr. BALDWIN came into Court and in some tion made an individual in his vicinity, disavowed, openly, all coalition with the Conservative party, * Thw called forth a great deal of cheering from the crowd in th* galleriee and body of the Court, and many voices exclaimed Mr. pull' " " In lluat tlr. Baldwinthey shall ha equal i, " (' nt ' the state of tire poH the different booths the Court, aud. doing so. noticed particularly the number of non-resident Freemen, Conservatives, who had split their votes with Dr, Baldwin and Mr. Neweoham. caul? 1IJ CUU tilkc lMe ot some e.pECIAL , BALDWI They arc electors for the present, least ; sod they have a right to vole for whom they please well any other elector If they choose to take offence at what Mr. Callaghan might have said or done to them, and vote for me io preference to him. why should the liberal electors me for it ?_(c/teers.) Mr. COLEMAN (angrily)_Whv did they not vote for you yew. terday and trie day before, and the day before that again ? n perhaps, a hundred voices in tb Why did not others vote for Baldwin who voted alone for Callaghan y sle.day and to-day ?_< Great tumult and much cheertnp.)Well relur. Baldwin well as Callaghan.rtrueaci cneertna and tumult.) Mr beg pardon for addressing you ; but one of the princip il agents lor Mr. Newenhuu told the object of hi* party was throw out Mr. Callaghan. Great tuinul', continued for considerable length of time followed this announcement. Many, indeed may say all those ' Court exclaimed against the object of the conservative faction They shantthey shantwell return both*were echoed from one end of the Court to the other during the tumult, Or. BALDWIN (iu partial cessation the strife tongue*) I say *tis not their power to throw them out(c/ieen.) The DEPUTY (who all the while sate despairingly on his scat.) If there not order in the Court I will adjourn the polling. The confusion, however, was not quieted by the voice of deputy. There were too many bad feelings afloat, and too many evil passions aroused lm? calmed on sudden and the call of a powerless individualDr. Baldwin and many other gentlemen were at this time standing the bench before the Hustings in warm altercation crowded together, aud heaving and tossing in stormy indicationwhile the mob the galleries,which presented, each one, complete human pyramid, emitted groans, cheers, and various other unpleasant noises, but all in peifect unison with the voices of those i the table. Mr. ME AG HER...Geo. Rood Lowo voted ibis day for Mr. Noweuham and Dr. Baldwin ! Tremendous confusion and increased uproar followed this exclamationMany voices in the crowd cried out ** dont care we don't care, while others hissed and groaned at & horrible rate. Dr. BALDWIN. .No gentleman would throw out such insinuation. Great cheering was consequent upon the assertion ; while crowd the table in which were toon? gentlernenjust aimed, heaved and tossed, terrible commotion. The Deputy, strove iu vain, obtain order ; and the several geatlemen,heretafore popular with democracy, did and with tne same effect. At length after considerable period spent in this turmoil, the crowd began to relax little 5. and the voice of voter, claiming his vote for Mr. :t for while. The voter was a Mr. Coppmger, nonresident freeman, believe, and when he had pollod for Mr. Newenham and Dr. Baldwin, be was asked by Dr. BALDWIN, who stood beside him, on the table. Mr. Coppinger did (ever canvass you for your vote on this occasion. Mr. COm\GE...Never. Dr. Although j neighbour, did I ever any influence with you cause you to vote for ? Mr. COPP(MGER...Never. 1 never laid tny eyes on you this month bark .till to-dav. Mr. COHPINGEK then left table which Dr, Baldwin and the other who occupied it previoasly to the dialogue remained, anil crowd began again its old work of confusion and uproar. Mr. Coleman, who had been active in that Court on the part the popular interest since the commencement of the election, now came for his share of their fickleness and displeasure. They abused him very much and would not let him keep his usual position the table...that position which he had during the preceding days occupied wtn so much democratic eclat...for single moment. Turn hint down...turn him down .down Coleman flown"...were shouted the Gods in the gallery with most ungodly ferocity...Mr. Coleman, however retained his place, and the storm, consequence, increased to sueha degree, that serious apprehensions were entertained many in our immediate neighbourhood, tor his personal safety. However, the Deputy, at last insisted should down.and along with him also every gentleman on the table. He and they left that position accordinglyand the fury of the crowd seemed lie therefore somewhat

appeased. The polling then dragged on slowly and heavily, till about 20 minutes past four, when Messrs. and Joseph Hayes entered the Court, and violent irruption was made the accommodation of deputy by the crowd which had again collected on the table, and crammed also the lawyers boxes on each side. This caused him close his books, and the polling was therefore, virtually suspended for the day. x Mr. HAYES then got the Huttings and essayed speak, but the clamour, and confusion, and cheering were so great that he could not obtain an audience. Doctor BALDWIN then got up beside him, amulet cheering and clamour, and confusion, likewise, and told the multitude that, until five o'clock, they could not by law address them. t Mr. HAYES The only object Dr. Baldwin and I have addressing you acquaint you that in consequence of the disturbance in this court, the deputy has been obliged to discontinue the polling. Ot this perhaps our enemies may avail tor a petition against the popular candidates when returned. (A tremendous shout of No, no they dare not, hurst like thunder clap from the entire crowd. The tumult then began and so continued considerable period of time, till squeaking voice (from a corner of the gallery, where it appeared between the rails the mass of human carcasses over it We only want know whether there any cause for the rumour thats gone abroad to poison the peoples minds about Dr. Baldwin {great cheering and increased confusion sucseedcd this momentary hush in the storm.) in the miJst of the uproar Mr. Richard got the hustings also, and stood beside Mr. , Hayes and Dr. Baldwin. then shook hands in the warmest manner with the former gentleman, and tremendous round ol cheering kept for some minutes, followed the action. A few voices in the crowd cried out groan for Dan Meagher but the instantaneous burst disapprobation and the fierce cne* of * turn that rascal outturn that rulfian out, which was coaseqnt, swallowed it up in a second. The three above mentioned gentlemen continued standing, we have already described beside each other the hustingsafter remaining this position for some tuns, the crowd began again to heave anil toss and emit divers indications which portended approaching storm, when Mr. RICHARD (RD addressed themand they became once comparatively silent, and assumed, almost, order manner. S lid, you want any proof that we are all friend* together ? Uhee> s.) Here we are, it you do, shoulder to shoulder in (t.,od c\ve. (cheirs.) .re triumphant oyer corainou foe we hove beat the nn.l the J.ckeni; but then die .0 aft druhhio* them, that moat fight next among ourwlve.: No, wtl not Sght-we will forget it. (cieenng)- Wh.t arc we to (In ? When will have another fight ? (JVeoeer, never, two tl,ousa,id throat,.) So, we'll never nave another fight you .ay, vgry truly : for they ate beaten anil broken UU now that they never can make a .tand against u. any more. [cheers. 1 Dr. Baldwin and Mr. Callaghan wll do their duty Parliament, and you will never have cause to change them, should hone. But now, boys. Im come to another matter. There is great deal of talk about chairing cheers] and Im sure you all tremendous burst of cheering which lasted for aome time lived the supposition the speaker. . . .Mr. you would like it I know, but then it i not always what we like most the best for us in the long run. have been talking over the ..we your friends, you know ? - and came the conclusion, under all the circumstances, with your consent course, for if you take it into your heads you will anv thing {laughter and cheers) twas you got two Repeaters for Cork and to* you will return them triumphantly But I say, that with your consentwe came to the conclusion that it would better to* defer till the fine weather. A fearful shout of nono they must be chairedthey mut be chairedchairingchairingchairnegatived the proposition the orator. Mr. DOWDENIII tell you why. We could uot have the chairing till St Stephens day all events, and then will ail at work in the County beating the Conservative* as have done here(c/teers.J The whole City will crammed full of countrypeopleit will alsoChiiatinas weekit will he wet. cold weather too. and Dr. Baldwins headyon see tis bald from thinkinjf laughter and cheers) his poor bald head should b bare while you were chairing him. and then might cold, and there might fie riots also, and ... A Voice the Gallery- Well get Lord wig foe {Peals laughter and great cheering.)

13.7 The reporter a PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS ON TUESDAY. CobioU, 3 pet Cent. Government Stock 34 pet cent. Ditto, per (candidate_document_id: 3228)

13.7.1 description

... courteous demeanor, perfect genuine hu inanity evinced lv him durthe Election for the County, part for having dispensed with the allendanceof the Military, when was perceived no riot either existed or impended, and for having offered, when it was the polling ...

13.7.2 OCR

The reporter a PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS ON TUESDAY. CobioU, 3 pet Cent. Government Stock 34 pet cent. Ditto, per Cent, (new) B.nk Stock Grand Canal Deba., 6 per cent Grand Canal Debs.. 4 per cent- Xfie S>outtjmt Reporter, AN CORK COMMERCIAL COURIER- CORK THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, THIS DAYS MAIL. We received yesterday the London Journals of Sunday, and this morning those Monday, course, dates from Paris Saturday, inclusive. Dutch and Brussels Papers to the 28th ult. have also arrived; but with the exception of the conlfirmation of the facts that the French army its march home, and that the King of Holland refuses still to ratify the Capitulation of the Citadel Antwerp, though he does honor to the skill and bravery of the veteran Commander, Chassk, there is little interest in these Journals. THE FUNDS. London Monday The account# from Brussels and Antwerp this morning, respect the immediate return of the French troops into France, without the surrender of the two forts the Scheldt, puzzle both the politicians the Continent and those London. For our own part, we are of opinion, that it conformable to the treaty or convention between England France. The gian territorial question being partly decided, the navigation of the Scheldt will decided by negotiation Consols opened the same price they left off on Saturday, and are now 85lor the Account. . Half-past On* We hear that accounts have been received Liverpool, from Virginia, dated the 4th inst., itating that four schooner* with troops board have been sent blockade Charlestown. We are without information fsom Portugal, in the absence which a report has got into circulation that Donna Maria, is going to acknowledged by France and England, and that she lo married a Prince Spain. No further accounts from the Continent. The public are much pleased with the honours that the King of Holland ha conferred Gen. Chasse, and must now look the negoci&tions between Leopold and the King of Holland. Consols aie at present for the Account, with little doing. Four oClock Closing Prices. Consols fur Account Brazilian Bonds ; Columbian ; Danish ; Greek Mexican Peruvian 10; Russian 100 ; Spanish 16|. THE TltjLE PRISONEUS. sut join letters and sialements from these gentlemen, and if the Publip ,not pfoqonnce with indignarH voice the unjustifiable severity with which they continue be treated, it itnust he because there is safety, in limes like these, in Applying the language of truth and just reprobation, acts and feeds make one doubt, whether mercy or justice knonfri in the land. We, 100, must restrain the expression op in bn-but we need not give utterance it. is written oo walls, and in mens minds, and will not be easily effaced. TO THE EDIIOR OF THE SOUTHERN REPORTER. County Cork Gaol. January J 3, IH-'JS. Dear Sirln coasequence of letter which addressed toSirWm. Gossett on the uf December, rel ative the privations I was suffering, in conjunction with my fellqw-pioners, an order was forwards! to the Gbvernor of this diiecting him to call special meeting of tie Gaol Cominittee, for the purpose of taking our situation into consideration. Summonses were forthwith issued, and the C'lipilttee met yesterday Shortly alter their arrival, I sent Mr. Llojd, the Governor, with compliments say requested interview with them, which was immediately granted. then weft down, accompanied by Mr. Ilenoewy, one niy fellow-prisoneis.! entering the Com m i ttee-rooin, I arid reused Colonel Tra.vers, snd iequated to know if a letter which \ had addressed to Sir Wu. Gossett was inclosed hack the Committee The Colonel said it was ; at the same time handing me the letter, across which was w itteo in red ink, and in the Lord Lieutenant own hand-writing, the following words, If the statement in this letter he correct, thi prisoner has a great deal to compfatn of. I then requested know if the Committee thought was any thing incorrect in that Utter? They said not. 1 then stated that had, with my fellow prisoners, been to expense of *.30 since our committal, which might have easily avoided had been allowed to cook our own fond I further stated, that 1 had carefully road over the Gaol Regulations, and the Act of Parliament, and that saw nothing in either to debar of that privilege, ami that 1 now demanded it, not favour but a right ! then requested might lie relieved from the solitary confinement of IX te*n hours out of the twenty-four, which hid been subjected since our committal, and that should allowed to see our friends in the day-room. The Committee said they would consider II those matters. I then withdrew.and after the lapse of half an hour was again called, ami informed, that they could not object to the cooking; but, to all the other privations, that they should bfc kept in full force, as they, the Committee, had no power relax them ; but that if the Lord Lieutenant ordered thvm so, they would feel great pleasure in complying. Thus have the Committee, for the fourth lime, refused to relax the dreadful and unmerited punishment are punishment that the Judge ami the Executive both havedenounnd. I beg state, that would not, own acconnt, condescend ask favour either the Government or the Committee, the period of my imprisonment will, thank God. end Monday week, and my only object in writing the letter of the 2iid, and appearing before the Committee, was to try and ameliorate the condition fellow-sufferers, who I knew would remain

here after me. also beg leave to state, that, shortly after my committal, I wrote Mr. Stanley, pointed out to him the harsh treatment were receiving, and so the li}th vein In#? was favoured with an answer from that gentleman, saying that my complaints should be attended to." And, yet, here I am, after spending three months under the most shameful and persecuting privations. The whole business now before the public and in their hands leave it. am, Mr. Editor, with many thanks for past favours, very sincerely yours, DOMINICK F. BONAYNE. THE EDITOR OF THE SOUTHERN REPORTER. County Gaol, Jan. .1, Dear Sir I read an article on your Journal of the 1st instant, perfectly correct, thin exception name should have appeared therein, instead that of Hensbsst, having submitted to an Indictment for Anti-Tithe offences. Having heard that his Excellency, the Lord Lieutenant, again, for the fourth time, directed the Members this Gaol Committee le-consider rules and regu'ations, of which we, poor Anti-lithe Sinners, have had, I sent to them the following letter Sirs, Counts'Gaol, Jam. 2, 1533. Permit to request you will furnish me with copies of the letters received you, from the Government, relative the imprisonment of persons the Countv God for offences igitst the Tithesystem, otie of whom I have the honour to be. This you will not refuse unless you are ashamed they should appear before the public. CORK COMMKRCTAI. COUIUEU. COUNTY ELECTION. ADDRESS TO THE MAYOR, Deputation, consisting of the County Members, and their leading friends, aited upon the Mayor at the Manstun House, to present with an Addressexpressive of their heartfelt gratitude for tlte courteous demeanor, perfect genuine hu inanity evinced lv him durthe Election for the County, part for having dispensed with the allendanceof the Military, when was perceived no riot either existed or impended, and for having offered, when it was the polling was delayed for want of Magistrates to administer the qualification oath to Roman Catholics to give his services for that purpose. The Address coneided with an expressiyn sincere wishes for renovated health his Worship, and for long continuance of the various blessings which Providence had bestowed on him. Tle answer of the Mavor was expressive of his sense of the honor conferred on him, and his gratitude for the expressions of kindness used towards him. He also wished that the merit ascribed to him should he divided with his brother Magistrates. The Deputation consisted of the following Gentlemen : OConnor, Esq. M.P, Forl-Rohert, Garrett Standish Harry, E*q. M.P, Lem:ara, Edward Roche, Esq., Traholgan, Daniel Clanchy, Esq., J.P, Charleville, Thomas S. Coppinger, E*q., J Midleton, Junes R. Barry, >q.. J. I*. Glandore, Cornelius OHnen, Esq.. J.P, Kdcor, Thomas Permit, Esq , J. P, Fermpv, Rickard R-q., Clonakilty. Gerard Barry. Esq., J.P, Ballinahina, John Molqny. Kq., J.P, Hallinahuy, Bartholomew Verling, J P, Cove, John Esq., view, Garrett Barry, Esq , Rockville, and M. J. Farrell, E-i,. Rlackroek, cretary.

13.8 Domestic Intelligence (candidate_document_id: 3556)

13.8.1 description

... eusd Domsinica.I Tule majority of thle elections in Englntree have linen brought to av conclersios ; blit~r, ill souse placeS, wve regret to say, trisre wvas a ten- f slency onl the Haert of the mob to pronmote riot and bloodshed. At w e Norsviclb, Bolton ...

13.8.2 OCR

monvotir Entelliocure. LON DOON.al 3 F'rom 01E) Lonion Gazette. It Dsuweisg Street, Dec. 19iii 8 The King has been pleased to appoint Coloriel Sir E. J. Murray Mtac- Y r gregor, Burt. to be Governor and Commaneter-in-Ch~ief of the Islands of Anti-I - gun, Montserrat and Barbude, St Cleristoplser, Neels, Anguilla aid thle t It Virgisa Islandls, eusd Domsinica.I Tule majority of thle elections in Englntree have linen brought to av conclersios ; blit~r, ill souse placeS, wve regret to say, trisre wvas a ten- f slency onl the Haert of the mob to pronmote riot and bloodshed. At w e Norsviclb, Bolton, lesisali, Coventry, aind othier place's, the illM1- se -tary wvere called in ; andl at Sheffield five men were shot, ,anl ti;sevrals others have since died of their woetises. At Birnain-11tn11 too, some 1 isdisturbance took place. e BeRoIGros, Sunday, Dec. 23.-Divine service was performed this morning re in the Palace Chapel. Their Mejestine, the Princess Augusta, and Prince to ?? were present. The Earl andc Countess of Erroll, Lady Alary Fox, Si Lord aend Lady Frederick Fiteclarence, and the suite anid hsouseliaold, wwere Iin aL the esijoining piews.ti The calling to tise Hense of Lords the eldest sans of existing Peer, is not p witsout precedent, although of late yeats it teas been merely attest upon.st During the last reign, Ithe only instance that occurred of ratilng Stire eldest som c of a Peer to lire Upper House, was Earl Gower, wtho was stumuoend to Parlia- meent in 1126, and

coma forsward wtill a d 1 r complete measure of reform, welic t els Iseople hart slptcras Sthe isest clarter e of their liberties;e it tessl Isess en extensive as so alarm sisary, Whsa, howeever, S I, corsenrted to go Ilse leigsel of it up~onetele ristlisct tillodge that it stas to be taken us a ?? saeasure. If, theseifore, it r,ssols bte atlssispte to Istsiirgfsirtcar's I- any sieuse.shorssteninig She dtlaiol'ls of Pal',iamrenitts, it s'itrill firthii rsesve- -_ cisc alteration, by the protectioni, aso it is Jslsetl rolled, ifth' /e tutu by titlist, lie q nessi anssiurncet (trust fte spitoe Sie sentiuitssis of isi hssitstiile rcrtiesguss,) thst i ansucre ah nicsersre woiltid meet with their tdrridrid pKpseitiuor. Bi telse ballot liesa if mssut say, tlhit lie regardest it at a ?? isnportssl dlesintion forom thre lees ct- It Isles of else British consutitistis Ti/sreupie~serstativa Start a righst to knusts if rte R in srepiesenitr, suite appjrovedetl iid dlitsapptrovtd'i of hsis politic at assd pusiblic ceidlitt, R St nail5 1omm rrlii lie travt SishstrSpit Sty tile introdusuction oft/ic scriery oftrie btatlst C" Is He ernded,-" lie conesidaered tlat else Reform Art, and the repuresentation of it else people as it 'low5 stoost, twore Sthe macsinetry by selsich snort goasd seos to be es saccmplthleel.a'to/s matinscl~ery wiss comsplete, an 5 let its/r/ tierso srsntinedti isco ibtohr it wrhesse. Tj'Sat it wootld stork berseficially eses safely, lie hsrđ sin rtoubt." is Jssiss Grilly, ,&,Et.Amongst the 500st reearkanble isrislents of the psrtesent I- goesssitl atectiuss is else catestu fur Pontefras(t Of Johst Gully, Esqt., of olsernti si s. ssoloriety. 'T'le sisrgslarity of ctsc rite of this Iserstes front tsilitv tarp degradleil- a conslitioss of completitor in else Irize ring Its tlse Irigiest peost of hiscour sets irist a, a private inslividual ears reacis telsei country, excites cosesidereble curiosity Ls respecting Sthe inscidlens of list life. ItIr Gully scriis origissalty a butclser, ansI4 5. irs else course of Isis career irs lce lisele ring tons nonersegt sthe most sciesetific L L.arnd sssceessful of all oisr lugilistic ctseeimioss. Of lnat years, BIr Grelytase born a roast successful seclaestrtr ultos She tcsrf, aseid has erelizeli a very son-t -irterable foretrie, (cthe Age ?? rXlsr,510000,) I riesrilally by bettisig uponr comn- missioin for ntoblemenes asd gerstlemers conetesele wtill N esossarkee. lie is pets- prietor of Accsorttl T~arl, irs Yorlisbtle I-eee Paris, its Ceenbridgestsire r arst f S as 5 'sluslile inst. -aed otlser proletrty, isa tlse towns of Newouarket. I-le tree bee rs i d else aowner of sorne of else first ?? of Ilse slay; Rodt thre extrene crash- t se ness ensl gooe-lstrsoue wstill talsicts, at Ddiscastei, irs 1829, lie p ais looses to I S s the aimount of Rl10,0)Stl upon0 Ihis celelsautein Ioseae ISlarnelale, raieed trim to Els is-clrurerct sssongst snubestbt of ithe ?? Jotusrnal. y, A subscrslirtio lies been Olpeansd irs LEdinburghr for payings thre eleclioneeririg is expenses of ilire Lord Advtocate arer)Irl Aberceasmaly. Ig We are liscspsey to enseoutace ilse slisalsltrasssse of chtolera Ilea Etlisaburgs-sto of rate lseitveg been reeoroterl foe tlu last lorlesigist. Tise case eundter treeaslentI ?? last wee Isaselec sic rcovcesest it 7The ilrma 21r Messzire, Tr'causurertos ithe Tradesu' Maidten I-fsepital.-We lament ,I. to necorsl the sleuths of tleis tresly amiable msember of society, wiros, after a Ld fewo dayis' illnstes, ex pires ott Thutrstday luist Tie hush been csieting a piece oef n st leathser, andi israslseretl~ey puonctredt Isis fingegr wtth tels knife, Whlich test so I lio slighst at first ais to occasiots him no uneasiesses, bitt afterwtardsl terssirsateii lis ins shetath, ,ess sesa lease gorse from asonog Itrs s ilt a snore hilamelees clsaracter, us -a charncter for real weortli, unenssrared arist most uosotesstatioss bensevolence, asid unatfecteel piety. Ilee has left a scilosvt andi a fsssily swho are all growos tu- upI, to iepslore Isis loss; bsst, Ilseire is thre cosrsolsstsur, and it is rae sliglet irs oee, Chtlintes, when is gorse frors lhis wtred, lit ed in daily preparaeions for a 'Id better. ii is We leave reert vitli paler a petition of tse ?? Glasgiow So tire Lard ssd Provost of that greet rmanusfacturings city. It comnllaies of tire lareesa Ofi l re wtages, andt tlseconscluetst distress of the psitioneers, bsst preys fur wshet swe Of regaril art imopracticable rtrrerty-rntmely, it srsifsr tsacrielffor scale Of lsrices. ys This slid net succeed at SpsItatfstields-tt ?? utcccd at Lyarrs,-asld, ste it atle afrssid, can Succeed novottter-Tisstet. SrrorcrneN Bursoss ?? nit ?? ri:1' 'Vlursstey Inst. an ?? sa- - murdler stas commsittid lirs ite New Verseri, i :ghs Street, Glasgows, ora ?? ; it hotly of a poor roars, ratnei Niel Adamss, s. ttscer, utnder ctrcumstasnces of Ills rinhere a prcesline end systerious clsaraste. I' :qipcars that tiler ujcensed, on sid rie esight above-critetionede, sari beest Iart.-i ?? snewhlrt freely of epiritous 'Ir liquorswititsa fellort-tsorlittinit, let tue ace .tdt solserethlrsairilerwsaspt- to isecrated arid Iliat irs returnsitg Irurere, ar..l ,~i lltas a fast Piese of ?? uter ted dwellig lice trash been assaelsltd byoaie ptrison whto leash inflicitr a siileest ir - bseow on tlse sear of else sereassil, wtithi s treaty stick or bludlgeon, whlichs is- alseost instantly lprovesd fratel, as leist lifelestS hasty stns stsortly rafessterwrs foursld ciir lyirg voeltreing its bloost, at elpsnresatly tle 5siOe vieme where lie ?? beers c es assaultetd. Tire erstrtlerer jlees abseconcedst. Adarms lies left a ssaisoty, irs a on a slate of sentoal sietrengesueet, cotnstqusetst ors her inelcuirclsly beceasesnrert, es. esri six rsilotrere, to deplore ?? Sarfl sit rsastsolste. Capstain Wnollce, of thee Isrig Rivest, lately Inset Oil Stie Irisla roast, wshile in geing orit will, volsiuntees fee Don PLdertt's little army, Wsta al rnsive of hisfe. nll t Shiro, whlere Isis trade is

droiply deploredl. Ile ss'rsu thirsd see or Nite Wifiltass rice retir ?? vice 73s Ulua Ar e on Ar itles At At At seer At SmiT Eli:s At in tl of C of Ii s ore banl Arpo Mer Stest bella At Or Jest It Ctio Mess At alirl As Ae ltreS At age, At yort menc At live At K.C(At IWil bsrol Crt elct ?? stle steC. tnn a ae v sres holst takk Ott sill tte fone '555 see eaat vls srd e El WEe WAts egr o th ic ii thee Ithr pre saie teed a o cests alloo per re.VII ?? St. Asirlee, an we sas well kerolsse as an sils arscrsti s ?? oil asd Highly esteemed by eis friends and acquaintances. lie wss abou t fotty Ill e years of age, and lead miatle a sterrber of successful voyages to the West sed Indies, the Islediterraneall , and Other places. St it is tort test rash(ese(Ieforceatloer was given ait the valious polka o0fireg 00 Tuaeaday of a daring and extetisive robbery of jeweellery and plate having been committed at the freidenca of John Mitchell, meg. of Batix. The valuseof the propeaty is'sald to exceed Lube, and thle robbery hsupposed to have been committed by same 1]r of the expert London thieves. HiORerIBLE lIAasHATU T.-A shockcing leslanfa Of baebsreua treatmenert took place in Peisley oin Tharsday tight, by al person of the come of Lockhart, This towards les wife. Ilie enteredt his house betweenl seven en d eight o'clock, while she wes sitting by the, hearth, end, after sein L abuasive language, 96irnd alld threw tier onl the lire, aid, by force, heldl her there, with leer liead arid eteoulelera above it. Ito this crueot Oct, lie seas assistedl by a compenannoi in W tatI ei ty o f tlire et ar on of Gav inI. ThIle el oth es of ?? peaur weom I were Iiulrri ed (hr ,about her tiniy, anei she ciosi lies in a hopeless state os to recovery. Bath Pn Lorclslart and I fiviri have bocon talto into cusetoidy. Jan Oit Mondlay am ohieehely accidrent lesplened in the psarish of Kilsyth, Tr .Johi Jarvie of Gatesitle swes retuirning from the polling 01 Cempsle, %voltl Isis wife e rutdrag behitia him, svhied ?? horse liocomniig, restive, Mrs Jarvie was theosn Du, ho tile groundt, andi lie horse fell rebove leer. 'T'lr unfortunate ivulan Wili Atir killed on) tile spot. Tire, Cci CT-Tire cmoot in nowi iesilele to the oraeed rye at half-pert :giit odacdc ire tle evenling, a littile abase the hoerizon, alimost clue east. It is ?? two enroll star, iii thee coerstellation Cancer; anai fornos a triangle wit], tier larga staes Plelux icl Getminii, anud Procyter in CattleM inor. Abeert tenl ocloels, Wi it is in a litre, andi almost midi-way btoteerc Regulses fii Leoa ned Pollux, but Gil] rether neaerest tire latter star. At balf-post tuso ic Lien moriting, tire coeonet in Arvc ruirost cice Sictir. - - - - -Gen ref ?? ocr. ?? DA-mirr.-Theeishoreible act, little ill. S ternor ito atrocity to riat welich was perpetratedi acme yenrs rigo fliv J 'T'iurteii, ire Gill's Hiil-irntt, on Weate, Ieis urriergorso a tixorot.lghe Jan, itsvestigation bohore an iroquest weitcth began to sit tics Thuerrdaety, raid Hl otvee uslt iereminsatesd their labocers. ?? Ife liseen are tise tirstree Ro 'Sillg- patittculars5 extracttd frorc tire c'vitiex of the witnti'sess : -T-'he RI'n delcacee wsire tile art of' thxe late Mr Danby, ilee weellknoewrn wi 'Vie roaker of ithe 'T'eipl. ette ha leerily a few wweeks alnet reteerredt t from a long voyagie. He lend beers living at Air Adtiington'ti, a f master-baker, of birrlold, whto seas it relation. On Wednesdaay tire 111th lie left Itis beone, promoising to return at ten at night, biut loot Ti making his appe ember thrat night, the i'ellowsing mnorninig inquiries prer. werre nmade after hitit, and it appeanred titat lie had beers drintking anal lanti 11layiti tbominces, at the 'rhr-ac Horse-shoes, by the sine if tise - iNee, Risero, inc comp anfy with tice followirtg persons, whcose na-mes At~ ?? WregaaFf, a briker ; Samurel CoolerLs o fa i roost respectable otod wortihy. altisougis peer manl, in the town ; t Saintel Slerruth, or 'Fare cuad W. Johnrsont, tise sonl of at gardener of tiict aisrecta it n Ilfiii d. 'lease rien left the seuen witl, bio. unecer- treisreg en see him IreCme.,T e '.tvseem inomediretelil aritcaeherstlec arnil exramiineti. UThe Irirdioril of the Isouse sttieti that eth- wvirole party loft ablout eleven o'ciocl; antI by' tile evitleete of Wregstaff it i5p- pttars thret lee left dleccasetd at tue doer of Mr Atidingtloe's loueete, and OFt went honle. Whnat foillowede aftresriards the conntesioto of Cooper rio. oftC trsrle !-"1 We lsrrectlel na sc fars Mr Adtiiegtoen'a door, thers Jicixt. It sort arnd Fore roebbetd tire dsceasend. We ashnid the rieceased to g(o tislgs a beer-sitop, titne rave some becr'. Ho agreed to dlo so, ?? wselts weer wee get~ tee tee top etf tire hlxi, we' erstid it, werse too Into, anti croene brick dow cet ?? hill agol is. Jethnson trippedo opl tilo rcnened . He fell sv U pOB coin ire ti ao diltei. JPohtnason tiien curt ret him With the knife, andt a n Strunggle encsutetd I got tiol eacha foliowred Jitrtotno . Joehn xsixe tirer See ?? ccii rthe itritfe, reriti said, (,ic en fioc hiosh hin nc, or see eliall be fosuoni out.' I redused, .Johnson thren scent towcrsiri him. 'heledci- .!trc ceaseti iceld sep hisi]ceat, raici scuid IFor Gnd'a Sake dlor't murder res cose ;ITl glee yos any thiolso.' Joxhnsoen Said, Wiost trill you give me? ? atrt thenr etrbbed hins' wviti a krrifte in thin neck. I mama brick reps antI feunne my caep lyirog tender the decreasesi full of blood. I cicould the have curt asesy, inut eeoc affrid tlort Johnrsons woutld followe ese asod V eaten ece thrt came. We swent down the lane to the Noew River. ocelet Jeohnsson swrshed his ketife, and thrrew n handekerchief seiichc he]iale vexc token from tire deceased into tire river. Jlohttnson said rI Jck, don't sucil yooc split.' I tseen event hsome to beec." 'Thiey all went down the off Itill toegtrier, leavnt g the bosdy, btut drseppin g,

(en- tire sony Icoxe clower v the lane, the ioandeodrcheief of tiseir viciim. A cixarge of elsot svics lie, found loesely sactitretnlsear tire body, bert ecoihicg is known of rue sr gece, or the monoey, amounting to fuirtnen Soerterigns ansi some %it- ver, seiiche the nere.rdered roine carried aboeut him, or tof at cecrieis fends er ihsere whliah llee itad berogh t Fromi the Souteth Siea, ?? lie wast prouet of' Shcowing, rend whlichho one of the psriseoners Irrid cxires- ceri ear ai weish en have. 'l'ise spot whelre tien notrdex' tooke place bears - a close resercthaesce to Gill'a Hili~larie, where Thuortell muercdeder Weare ; bitt it is only hilt' f a oile f'romn ise toter. The tiercased eeri not, no tas been stated, rc Sacilor, beet in eonsequorecce of Lice it- regitlarity of' emies hbits icads been seet (silt by lola fscthr for rt Voyage A to ?? Song, ott boarsl a vessel, the. capraito of' Isrelil was a pnir- Ste ticrelar friendt of lisa famnily. Durrirng tise cebseece of tite deceased oft aborsd, his father reledt, leaving a ihanilsoecn forttrcs hieteven his aece three dauegixtore. while lie lrain only left hito, irs csonsequence of his regi -rvostlupritesl habits, a gerineer a-wecl for lihe. TI'iei circum- 'Th ot...tani, leir~er with lice brisiness to ewhirir lie expeirted to ixave ater. pire ceedred being ?? ;ihogetiser on sle arrivrci in Londoxo, lead ofth a geniI celi ,ofro effect seer rim, an leon hitxit been ill for sonic timne leo his constequence. His SiltterS, hcowever, it is cold, bred increased Isis tite alloweraice to two girineac ter ee tk, wehichl lie, enjoyedi up to tce sso periotl of his utiertcily deathe. an(THE ArIM'T. Sil Whae Offrie 15cc, 21. 10 Iet Reg'inextt of DrIlgoans-Lieut. Jernt Yeats to ho Captairt, by peurelcase, rie vice Goodeinougr, welc retires. s eN ?? C. Forbes to be Captaito, by purchase, vice Clarke, whele oilil retires. smil 6lth Foot-Lieuteneat F. Murray to be Ciritain, by purchase, vice tagan, set whlo retresm. to 86ths-Licutetnant AV. T. Thineet to be Cairtaire, by puerchtase, vice Franklyn, sri echo retires, Oil 8fhttr-teiertteenant Sir ?? Paynce Lciliwey, Dart, lobe Capraino, by purcitaca, rtt vira Par, wruo retires. %ee IWies Oflice, Duec. 25, arci 73ii rhegienent of Foot-Major Cirarles St. Jorn, Fanocourt, frote t afpy Mt Urattacixesh, to be Mejor, vice Robert Ansrrretiter, wire exchicrges. tier d tel

13.9 NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ELECTION (candidate_document_id: 3780)

13.9.1 description

... NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ELECTION. DIVISION. The election of two members to serve in the ensitum Parliament for the Southern Division of this county, took place on the 14th. Between ten and eleven o'clock, tlx Sheriff, W. W. Hope, Esq. and the Candidates, attended ...

13.9.2 OCR

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ELECTION. DIVISION. The election of two members to serve in the ensitum Parliament for the Southern Division of this county, took place on the 14th. Between ten and eleven o'clock, tlx Sheriff, W. W. Hope, Esq. and the Candidates, attended their respective friends, entered the County Hall, the plaudits of very large concourse persons assembled in the body of the Hall. After the usual preliminary ceremonies had been observed, W. W. Hope, Esq. the Sheriff, said that the dissolution of Parliament having taken place, was the purpose of this Court to choose two fit and proper persons to represent the Southern Division of the County of Northampton in the new- Parliament. hoped that the gentlemen who should propose and second the candidates, and the candidates themselves, would receive a fair and impartial hearing. lord then addressed the freeholder as follow : The honour had devolved upon him, he said, in consequent ofthe Hlness of worthy Baronet, of nominating one of the candidates for the Southern Division of this bounty had often regretted his incapacity for c did he so thoroughly regret a. when it became his 'l justice to the character of his noble and excellent fnend ""unateW his Lordship's character was too well known need any praiB , man England had sacrificed so much for the good of his country, and unless was mucr mistaken, he ready to sacrifice still more in the cause. Lordship concluded by proposing as Candidate to serve in the ensuing Parliament for the Southern Division of this county, ford Viscount Althorp. us cheering.) Esq. seconded the nomination. Lord Althorp said, that having been proposed as a candidate for the representation of the Southern Division of this cou . ty in the ensuine Parliament, he *tood before them prepared to <tate the rounds on which he had hitherto acted, and the grounds on which he should feel it his duty to act fatnre, If they should him the honour of ?gain electing him their representative. The time was not very long since had hut the honour of appearing before them. 1 '>ut though was net many, verVmany important circumstances had interval. His Jot had placed h.m before the public, and had been under their review, as it had never before. They were that the greatest, part of his labour related

the carrying the important measure of Reform Parliament. The "carrying of that measure was a of great difficulty, and he might say that the difficulty would have been insurmountable if he had not been supported through it by the great body of the people of England. By their assistance success was ensured but still there were considerable difficulties to overcome. They were now past, and he had at least this satisfaction that whatever opposition, whatever strong political feelings may have been excited, he believed he might say with confidence* that he was enabled to carry that measure through without exciting any personal animosity against himself. He believed this to be the case. He was sure that on his part he felt no animosity against any political opponent whatever. He knew that in this county he had many strong political opponents, but he hoped he had no personal enemies. He at least felt no personal hostility against any individual in that place. But the point upon which it was most desirable for him to address them was in relation to the principles by which he proposed to guide his future conduct. They all knew that in bringing forward the Reform Bill he had professed it to be a final measure. He made the same profession still, and he intended to act upon that profession, he believed that it did secure to the people of England that influence which they had a right to have the representation. He believed this, and it was his intention, that any alteration should be proposed in that measure, to resist it," to the utmost of his power. He had asked for a fair trial, and he saw no reason to doubt that if it were granted, it would be found to answer every expectation. He should therefore be very sorry to see any alterations introduced, until it had been fairly tried. He did not mean in what he now said to refer to minor matters—such perhaps as to improvements connected with the mode of registration. But he meant that with regard to the qualification of electors, and the mode of taking the poll, he should be sorry to see any alterations proposed, and he should feel it his duty to resist them, if they were. He felt it was necessary to say this, because it was perfectly well known, that in order to carry a general and efficient measure, many Reformers had sacrificed their opinions on particular points, so he too had sacrificed many of his. They had thought it to be the part of wise men not to interfere for the sake of particular points, with the unanimity which was required to carry the general principle into effect. He hoped, therefore, that the attention of Parliament would be addressed not to looking back upon that measure, but to making the best possible use of it in redressing grievances, and in diminishing the expenditure of the country. There were a great many questions which required the early attention of Parliament. But he did hope and trust that in looking at those questions it would also be remembered that it was impossible to do all they would wish to do at once. Some subjects must necessarily be postponed. Some must be completed before others could be commenced. The people had a right to require of their representatives that they should not lose time unnecessarily. But they at the same time ought not to suppose that, because some questions were postponed, Parliament was not doing its duty. He did not think that they would require of him to go into the details of the measures to which his attention was directed. He was perfectly ready, if any gentleman present wished to inquire into his principles upon any measure or part of measure, to give an answer to the best of his power. But if he were to go into a detailed statement of all the subjects upon which his mind was engaged, he should detain them too long, and exhaust his own powers of speaking. But in case any observation should be made on his conduct in case any question should be put to him he hoped they would allow both the enquirer and himself an impartial hearing. He had only to add, as he was in duty bound to add, the strong expression of his feelings of gratitude for the support which he had hitherto received from this county—a support which, whether it should be continued or not, would always leave an indelible impression on his mind. After his long connexion with them, he was certainly anxious that it should not be broken on this occasion. But that as it might be, he should feel himself bound, in whatever situation he might be placed, to exert himself to the utmost for the benefit of this county, and for the welfare of every person connected with it. (Immense applause.) A gentleman, whose name we could not learn, rose at the conclusion of his Lordship's speech and begged to know his Lordship's opinions relative to the Corn Laws. His Lordship stated, that he would answer him before the meeting was dissolved. Sir C. Knightley then addressed the assembly to the following effect, he said he had a gentleman to propose a candidate but if any of his Majesty's Ministers had another person to propose wished to show them all due deference, and to await their pleasure. The last time that he had the pleasure of proposing his friend Mr. Cartwright as a candidate, was during the existence of the old British Constitution. In those days he had aspired to the representation of the whole county of Northampton. That, alas! now remained only in name. In emulation of the days of terror during the period of the French Revolution, every county was now divided into arrondissements and departments. But fortunately the County of Northampton was so circumstanced that nothing could prevent the friends of the Constitution from exercising a proper influence in that county. In many parts of England where gentlemen

had offered themselves they had been required to give pledges. He had had no conversation with his worthy friend on the subject of pledges; but thought he would go into Parliament free and unfettered. Perhaps he (Sir C. X.) was not so scrupulous, and were placed in the situation of his worthy friend, there might be one or two pledges which he should not scruple to give. He would not for example scruple to pledge himself to vote for the impeachment of his Majesty's Ministers, in the hope that they would meet the same fate which befell the patriots of the Ryehouse plot, who were brought to the scaffold for conspiring against the Constitution of their country. At this part of the Hon. Baronet's speech, a tremendous uproar commenced. Hisses, yells, and expressions of applause, with occasional cries of adjourn, put a complete stop to the business of the day, which to that period had proceeded with quiet and decorum. The Sheriffs calls for silence were altogether unattended to, and Mr. Cartwright made more than one ineffectual attempt to be heard. At length Lord Althorp obtained partial silence, of which he availed himself to entreat that every person with whom he might have any influence would offer no interruption to whatever the different speakers might have to say. Not doing so they brought discredit upon themselves, and he did hope and trust that they would listen with silence and with patience to the different addresses. (Loud applause.) He begged to suggest that as several gentlemen who did not approve of him a representative had nevertheless heard him with patience, they were bound in common justice to hear both sides. His Lordship's address had the effect of partly quelling the disturbance, and C. K. then proceeded as follows : It was difficult for any candidate, in these days, to answer for what his conduct might be in the next Parliament. But he believed there were some few things for which he could answer on Mr. C.'s behalf. They were that he would oppose the present government; that he would not reduce the royal office to a cipher; that he would not enter into a familiar correspondence with traitors; and that he would not hold converse with radical barbers, and call him his dear friend, and bid him watch his conduct, and tell him when he was wrong. That his barber must be a very dear friend, for he had lately been guilty of the most corrupt and wilful perjury. When they looked behind the scenes, and saw the secret springs of government moved by a barber when the Chancellor of the Exchequer was become a mere automaton could they wonder that his Majesty was dragged through the mire of democracy, and made to the downfall of the Constitution. The days of chivalry were gone; and instead a thousand swords leaping from their scabbards in defence of innocence and virtue, we should now have thousand razors cut their throats'. -uproar which had been rising shortly after the re-Commencement of the Baronet's speech, had this time increased to such a degree, that the remainder of the philippic was little better than dumb show. We could only collect that it contained some allusion to an electioneering procession at Banbury a charge against the government of employing the public money in the payment of the expenses of some ministerial candidate at the last election and finally proposition of -Mr. Cartwright as a fit and proper person to represent the Southern Division of the County of Northampton. Mr. Thornton seconded the nomination. He attempted to address the assembly, but was compelled to desist after the first two or three sentences. Mr. Cartwright also made a similar attempt, but altogether without success. After some time, the Sheriff succeeded in putting the names of the candidates to a show of hands, and Lord Viscount Althorp and Mr. Cartwright were declared duly elected, amidst the most deafening acclamations from their respective friends. Lord Althorp then in allusion to the question relative to the Corn Laws to which he had already referred, stated that he had been asked a question relative to the Corn Laws, and he was anxious to give answer to that question while the gentleman who asked it was present, he should be extremely sorry for any alteration to take place in the Corn Laws which might have the slightest tendency to prove injurious to the British farmer. But he must in fairness and candour say that he did not think the present system of Corn Laws had worked well for the farmers in general. It was at the same time a question of extreme difficulty, and he did not think that it was one of those which had the earliest claim to the attention of Parliament. There were, he thought, many others of far more pressing emergency, and therefore his own opinion was that the Corn Laws should for the present be suffered to rest untouched. His Lordship's explanation was received with loud applause. Mr. Cartwright said he differed so far from his Lordship on the subject, that he thought the present Corn Laws had worked better than any other system. He was however glad to hear that the government proposed to postpone the question of the Corn Laws, and he thought there were many other questions which his Majesty's Government would be equally glad to postpone, if they could. The two members were chaired very shortly after, in separate chairs; and about three o'clock a large party of Lord Althorp's friends dined with his Lordship at the George Hotel, and Mr. and his supporters dined at the Angel. In justice to an individual, whose character was assailed by Sir Charles Knightley, in his speech in the County Hall, think it right to state that after the dinner at the George Hotel, Lord Althorp proposed the health of Mr. Sharp, which was drunk with loud applause. Mr. Sharp returning thanks entered into

explanation of the circumstances upon which the attempt to fasten upon him the charge of perjury had been made, and stated, that though when the accusation was first brought forward, he had thought it best to treat it with contempt, yet now that it had been made a subject of invective by a gentleman of the rank of Sh C.Knightley, he was determined to seek that which a court of law would afford him.

13.10 HUNTINGDON, (candidate_document_id: 4400)

13.10.1 description

... good. A large portion of the people in one section of the Republic declares it not 'inly inexpedient on these grounds, but disturbing the 'qual relations of property by legislation, and therefore unconstitutional and unjust. Doubtless the effects are, in ...

13.10.2 OCR

HUNTINGDON, . yoat. L 0 V D :Y. 11ME Message of the Pre-i.lent to Congress Ji, was rereied in town on Tuesday night. It i* dated die of December. commercial and financial affTairs of the nion are described to in very flouri-hingstair, and the Government look', forward with hope, almost amounting to the total extinction of the National Debt - the period arrives when bylaw it may be redeemed. o state like that of the American Union, where there fonple means for private individuals to employ the capital !hich may returned upon their hands the Government, this is doubtless in many respects desirable event, and yet even in America can conceive something lost the security of the established Government when private individuals ceae have their pecuniary interest bound with it as its creditors. The President states that during the last year inereasc of 80,000 tons has taken place in the hiping, and of nearly forty millions dollars the aggregate of its imports and exports. this country it our misfortune that while the amount of our tonnage increases, and the (juaniitfi our imports and exports, there is no increase the nine or the profits of our shipping or our commerceour work indeed increases, but not our remuneration. drive immense trade, and have nor labour for our pains-very often but 100 happy if we can save the bare embarked in onr transactions. Upon the subject the Tariff, which rigorously protects the manufactures of America, at the expense compelling the Ameileans to submit to the ue of dearer and worse articles, the President expresses himself very cautiously. the one hand is desirous maintain the protection necessary for the growth of manufactures iu his country, and on the other anxious to conciliate those who as importers, consumers, feel ihrm elves personally such severe losers the restrictions. the following state declaration upon the subject, we see nothing beyond anxiety reconcile (he serious discontent of liie Southern Provinces, which it is admitted has risen such a height to threaten to thwart the execution of the Revenue Laws, if not endanger (he integrity of the Union, and gain timeit promises specifinothing more, than that the subject -ball taken info consideration : Those who tslte enlarged view of the condition of country must he patislied that the policy protection must be ultimately limited to those arts domestic manuaecture which are indispensable to our safety in time of war. \V ithin this scope, on a reasonable scale, it recommended by every consideration patriotism and duty, which will, doubtless, always secure to it a liberal and effective support. >ut beyond this object we Lave already seen the operation of the system productive of discontent. In some sections of the Republic its influence is deprecated tending to conentrate wealth into a few hands, and as creating those germs dependence and vice which in other countries have characterised the existence of monopolies, and proved so destructive of liberty and the general good. A large portion of the people in one section of the Republic declares it not 'inly inexpedient on these grounds, but disturbing the 'qual relations of property by legislation, and therefore unconstitutional and unjust. Doubtless the effects are, in a great degree, exaggerated and may ascribed to mistaken view of the considerations which led to the adoption the tariff system ; but they are nevertheless important in enabling to review the subject with a more thorough knowledge of all its bearings upon the great interests of the Republic, mid with a determination to dispose of it that none can with justice complain." The official Financial Report necessarily important, ft stales, the total estimated expenditure the year 1832, dollars 34,611,466,03, leavinj in the Treasury, outlie Ist January, 1833, e,lirnated balance, including the Danish indemnity dollars, 1,644,107, 63. The whole public funded debt, redeemable the Ist insf., has een paid off, making the entire sum of about fifty-eight millions dollars applied to the debt since the 4th March, B*2B. After the Ist instant, part of the public debt, except the remaining fragments of the unfunded debt, of which only small portions are occasionally presented, will redeemable before 1833; but though there will he in ! 'ie

Treasury during the year ample means to discharge (be whole debt, they can be applied only to the purchase of Stock the Market price. The excess of the receipts from the Customs for the year, above the estimate, is afforded an indication of the prosperous condition of "mimerece"; but it is admitted that the alteration of the duties on imports, under the Act of the 14th July, must be a diminution in the present year. The total estimated income for the present year, 1833, stated at 24,000,000 dollars, and the expenditure for the same year all objects, other than the reimbursement of the public debt, at 18,332,577,35. From this statement follows that there is no longer existing any public debt requiring the present amount revenue after the expiration of the year. The remainder the Report is chiefly willi (he question, whether the Legislature will to raise large a surplus of revenue annually the necessary demand for the public service, or -shall indefinitely continued, for objects that may be with without detriment to the national safety independence. The Brussels* papers of Wednesday have reached us. The strife of war is, at length, luckily, an empty theme may it prove an instructive one! The curtain may fairly said to have dropped upon the drama which has long attracted the eyes of the world at Antwerp: the aggressors, exulting in their ill-gotten triumphs, are wending their way back their own country; the brave garrison, who so long resisted, accompany them as prisoner*; and the places in dispute the price of so much blood have been already handed over to that third party which has contributed little to their acquisition. On Sunday last at noon, the citadel and its dependent forts were taken possession of in the name of the King of Belgium, by General Buzen and some troops under his command; but Belgians alone can appreciate the feelings with which this glorious ceremony was gone through. King Leopold returned Brussels from his short sojourn at Antwerp. The following interesting account of the departure is abridged from the Courrier Beige: The day being known when General was to have out, in company with the French, a prisoner to Paris, a great crowd of the Antwerpians was assembled on the banks of the Scheldt, on which considerable number of boats had already been congregated. At half-past eight o'clock, lancers of the 1st squadron the regiment of chasseurs, under the command of Major-Lieutenant, were stationed in order of battle near the wharf for debarkation. At o'clock four vehicles were seen along the right bank, and little afterwards a vessel left bank. In the fore part were placed some Dutch officers of all degrees, and marines; in the middle were superior officers, and at the side of General was the Staff of the 1st Battalion. The spectators pressed towards the river. The Sub-officers disembarked; Colonel of Dutch Infantry, supported on the arm of Sub-officer, followed; next came the Commandant Koopman, carrying the ensigns of his rank, his sword richly mounted looked imposing by his fine countenance and martial air. Then came out in succession Colonel De Boer, the General's Aide-de-camp, who was not wounded, although it was said his arm had been amputated; Staff-Major Beaumann, Lieutenant of Marines viceersman, two Captains of Infantry and one Artillery justler, General stepped shore; was decorated with the insignia of the Order William and other symbols of his rank, and carrying his sword. He was supported by two Lieutenants, who assisted him in walking his countenance appeared little altered, and bore the marks by no means of severity, but, on the contrary, a certain security, and his eye was still animated. The first moment he set his foot on the bank the whole of the spectators uncovered, and each person attempted to get as near possible to his person. The lancers were quite unable to keep off the throng. General Chasse and all the officers with him proceeded to the house of the Burgomaster of Burcht, where the General was shown to private apartment, which had been prepared for him. Here received several persons. The officers Koopman, Meersman. and Roes, were in room looking into the street; one of them was employed in writing to Colonel Boer's dictation. The Major went out on the port to superintend the debarkation of the carriages, where spoke with two persons on the disasters of the siege, but never used one word of bitterness. An old Dutch serjeant, decorated with the insignia of the Legion of Honour, gained the battle of Moskwa, entertained him familiarly with the Belgian artillerymen. At noon the two first carriages arrived Burcht. Two horses were immediately harnessed to one, and the stores were placed in the other. A quarter past one. every thing being ready for starting, four post-horses were put to the carriage with the stores; General Chasse got in, accompanied by Colonel De Boer, and French officer. The other Dutch officers followed in the carriages behind. A detachment of lancers preceded the carriages, second followed them; and the Commander was in the escort at the door General Chasse's carriage. The party went on to Bt Nicolas, where they all remained to sleep. Hear that their Majesties have fixed the inst. for leaving Brighton for Windsor Wornin" # Port. The Duke of Wellington has broken a part of his establishment in horses and servants, and there a rumour that his grace will continental tour in the spring. Morning Post. His excellency Lord Nugent, Lord High Commissioner for the Ionian Islands, his family and suite, having arrived at Malta in his remained in quarantine until the 27th November, when they sailed for Corfu his Majesty's steamer Meteor. > Gen. Lewes, late the Royal Marine* died on Thursday last Rochester, fit of

apoplexy, from excitement passion in a scuffle with his housekeeper. The general was in his year. The Right Hon. J. C. Herries, M.P., with his accustomed liberality, has sent down guinea* distributed amongst the poor of Harwich. Among the welltimed acts benevolence towards administering to the comforts the sick, the aged poor, and the infirm, at this season of the year and instead the usual pageant of chairing we have great satisfaction instating that Mr. Haring, M.F., has remitted 100/. in aid the funds of the hospital, and 50/. the other charitable institutions* of this town Essex Standard. The following persons* <>f high note are expected to arrive Belvoir in the course the present week: The Duke of Wellington, the Marquises and Marchionesses* of Tavistock, Marquis Graham, Earl and Countess Brownlow, the Ex-Chancellor Ireland and Lady Manners, the Earl of Newburgh, Lord Forrester, and Lord and Lady Southampton. The noble Duke, at the conclusion of the week, will entertain the Duke of Gloucester, and, in all probability, some other branches of the Royal Family, at his princely chateau. Wednesday, the 10th instant, will be a grand day Hatfield. The Marchioness has issued cards for a splendid hall supper on the evening of that day, >> honour of the return of Viscount Grimston, for the county. His Lordship is not allied in the most remote degree the family of the Marquis of Salisbury; but the election of this young Nobleman was hailed with infinite satisfaction by the distinguished inmates Hatfield; between whom and the Verulam family there exists the closest intimacy. Lord Grimston is only 24, has already represented the boroughs of St. and Newport (disfranchised) in the two last Parliaments. The Somersetshire address, war, has been forwarded G. H. Carew, Esq. to the Duke of Wellington, for presentation to his Majesty address and signatures occupied seven skins of parchment. Fire at Boughton Church (From the Maidstone Gazette of Tuesday.) On Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, fire broke out the church of Boughton Monchelsea, which nearly destroyed the whole of that beautiful edifice. The accident originated in the circumstance of one of the flues connected with the stove communicating with some of the timbers (the loft) of the vestry, which, it is supposed, retained the fire in its soot from the lime of Divine Service, and thus ignited the wood. The fire raged most furiously, in consequence of the scarcity of water, the engines never having more than ten minutes supply, the only well in the vicinity being soon pumped dry. At about one, the roof having fallen in, the fire abated; and by the great exertions (the firemen, the chancels and tower, which had ignited, were saved. The elegant church of Boughton Monchelsea, dedicated to St. Peter, described in the pointed or Gothic architecture, and consists of a nave and two side aisles, a low square tower in the centre, and two chancels, one of them a private chapel belonging to Mr. Rider; it is a very neat structure, and stands contiguous Boughton-place, the seat of Thomas Rider Esq., one of the members for West Kent, in a retired cemetery, surrounded by trees, and commanding extensive and beautiful prospect of the Weald. The tablets and monumental inscriptions belonging to the Alcorn and Savage families, and several others in the nave, were totally destroyed. It was a lucky escape, however, for one Ricardus Alcorn (whose quaint epitaph remember have read on the entablature) Qui, post varias in multis Europae, Asiae, et Africae regionibus peregrinationes, nactus plusquam per annum a patria carisque penantibus, Praga, Bohemiae Metropolis, XVII. die Octobris, anno MDCCVII., aetatisque tricesimo octavo vitam cedens sepultus requiescit; thereby showing that his bones are safer in the plains of Prague than his family vault Boughton. The ancestral monuments of Mr. Rider and his family, together with that of the Barnhams, Rushtons, Dacres, &c, received but slight injury; and the superb monument of Sir Christopher Powell, Bart., and the series of that family in the chancel, have been wholly preserved. The parish registers, which commenced in 1560, have escaped. Death in Whitefriars-street Prison. An inquest was held on Tuesday afternoon, before Mr. Newman, the city solicitor, Whitecross-street prison, view of the body Lewis Roberts, aged 40, who was taken from his deathbed and consigned to that prison, where he expired. Mr. Wadd, the surgeon of the prison, deposed that the unfortunate man was brought there on the 1st of December, in a deplorable state of weakness and exhaustion, being the last state of a pulmonary consumption. He was immediately placed under the care of the witness, who prescribed such medicines as were suited to the disease. The case, however, was utterly hopeless, and the deceased continued to linger in great bodily and mental affliction until Monday morning last, when expired. Amelia Roberts, the widow of the deceased, was next examined, and stated that her unfortunate husband was a pressman in the employ of Mr. Hansard, the Parliamentary printer, whom he served his apprenticeship. For the last two years he had been labouring under a decline, which precluded the possibility of his working constantly; and it was under these circumstances that they contracted a debt of 100. with a man named Robotham, the keeper a general shop in Kings Head-court, Shoe-lane, which they were unable to liquidate. Robotham length became importunate for his demand that her husband was induced give his cognovit for the amount, the greater part of which he paid. There was, however, a balance of 40. 5s. due to Robotham, which her husband was unable to pay, in consequence of increased bodily illness,

and requested further time pay it in. This was refused by Robotham, who employed an attorney to proceed against the deceased ; he did so, and in a short time ran the amount up to £6. debt and costs. In the mean time her husband had become confined to his bed in the last stage of consumption. On the morning of the 5th of December the unfortunate man was being assisted out his bed, in order that it might be made, when, in the midst of this afflicting scene, an officer entered the apartment and arrested him for the amount above stated. She implored him on her knees, and with tears in her eyes, not to remove her dying husband from his bed, and offered him £5., all the money he possessed, and which Mr. Hansard had generously sent for the support of the deceased, if he (the officer) would suffer him to remain where he was. The offer was refused, and her unfortunate partner was torn from her, and forthwith conveyed that prison, where she attended him until he died. Mr. John Lewis, printer said that before and after the unfortunate man's arrest, every endeavour had been made to compromise the debt with Robotham, but without effect. The jury, who appeared much affected, after some remarks upon the cruelty and hardships of the case, returned a verdict of death by the visitation of God. On Friday last an inquest was held at the Cherry Tree inn, Woodbridge, before John Wood, jun. Gent, coroner, on the body Rebecca Bonner, single-woman, who died on Saturday the 15th ult. From the peculiar circumstances connected with the death of the deceased, the inquest created very intense interest, more particularly among the acuity. It appeared that the deceased had been for some time inmate of Workhouse, and had been labouring under typhus fever; she was also pregnant, which she had concealed until the time of delivery had nearly arrived. About 8 days previous her decease she was confined to her bed from extreme illness. Mr. John Rose, surgeon, attended her. On the 14th Mr*. Deward, midwife to the Workhouse, was called in to attend the deceased, whom she found in a very languid and in a dying condition, and not the least capable of delivery, but the midwife felt confident there was a living foetus. Deceased had not labour pains. On Saturday evening Mr. Rose having obtained (with the assistance of) Mr. Kirkman, assistant surgeon Melton Asylum, performed the Caesarian section; the foetus was discovered dead, and the unfortunate woman survived only two hours. Mrs. Deward and the nurses proved the helpless condition of the deceased ; who, they all agreed, was in the arms of death stupid and insensible. Mr Kirkman, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Taylor, (the two latter medical students) described the situation of the patient during the operation. Messrs. K. T. said she was quite unconscious, without the power of articulation, but once twice murmured. Mr. Moore described her as sensible to pain and conscious of her situation. The deceased was interred on Wednesday, but in consequence of requisition from five medical practitioners presented first to the parish officers, and afterward* to the Magistrates, the body was disinterred. Mr. Lynn was examined at the inquest, and gave his opinion that the operation was circumstantially unprecedented that it ought never to be performed except after mature deliberation. Mr Smith, (Woodbridge) thought other and more general methods might have been resorted to. Mr- Beck, (Needham) inclined to that opinion. Rose defended himself by (the extreme urgency of the case, that the patient was in the arms of death, and that whilst* there was no prospect the recovery of the mother he impeded to save her offspring. He had not called the assistance of his medical brethren at Woodbridge, because they had not treated him with common respect. The investigation occupied ten hours; after which, the jury retired, and having consulted for some time, returned a verdict That the deceased died a natural death. A barn in the occupation of Messrs. T. and C. Winn, at Gunthorpe, Norfolk, containing barley, the produce of twelve acres, was set fire last Thursday evening, and the whole consumed. This makes the third fire in that village this year. Horse and Cattle Stealing. A young man named George Underwood, nineteen years of age, was examined before the magistrates at Enfield, on the 26th ult. on a charge of stealing several cows and some horses. It appeared that Walsh, a constable Barnet, having received information that several persons residing at Wimbledon Common lost some cows, suspected the prisoner, who had in his possession several cows and two ponies. Three of the cows* were claimed by a person named Oakman, residing in Wimbledon, and others Mr. Pearce residing at the same place ; the ponies were also claimed by persons at Wimbledon. Mr. Wallis, of Lewisham, also identified one of the cows*, and said it was stolen from his premises a short time since. The prisoner when called on for his* defence implicated other persons, who, he said had been concerned with him committing the robberies. He was committed to Hertford for trial.