LIVERPOOL, SUNDAY. The Asia arrived this morning with advices from -New York to the 6th inst., and \$1,086,000 on

festival by the Germans of Philadelphia, a fight orders. The home trade, it was understood, was er sued. The police interfered, and were bearing off well stocked, and the consumption had been som one of the belligerents, when the Germans attempted | what restricted of late, owing to the drought and | a rescue, and the mêlée became general. The police stagnation in the market for manufactured goods. of Philadelphia are armed with revolvers and clubs, Tobacco was firm and iron quiet. Prices for sterling and they discharged the former into the crowd of exchange had been very firm, principally for rethe latter so vigorously that several were badly to 93. Freights continued dull, with but little beaten. The Germans armed them elves with fence offering. rails and made a desperate resistance. During the row one of the officers was stabbed, and another severely injured.

Fifteen or sixteen persons had been killed by the explosion of a steamboat at Jefferson city.

The celebration by the American Protestant Association of the first sitting of Congress had led to a riot at Newark. A procession, composed of about 3,000 persons, marched through the city, and at noon partook of a dinner. Nothing occurred to mar the scene until afternoon, when, as the procession passed through one of the streets, it encountered a crowd of opponents, who saluted it with derisive shouts, and, finally, a stone was thrown which struck one of the Protestants. Just at this moment, as it is related, several shots were fired from a Roman Catholic church in the immediate vicinity. The procession broke for the church instantly, and in a short time completely sacked its interior, despoiling the altar and rendering it a complete ruin. A building whence the first attack was made was also assaulted. A number of persons on both sides were badly hurt, but we do not find that any one was killed. Through the exertions of the efficers of ciation is a new organization, got up, it is said, for benevelent purposes.

Senator Douglass had attempted to deliver a proslavery speech at Chicago, but was prevented by a . large body of abolitionists. A new asteroid (the 31st of the system of small)

planets between Mars and Jupiter) was discovered on the 1st by Mr. Ferguson, of the Washington Observatory. It was near Egeria, and was of the same apparent magnitude as that planet. It was observed again on the night of the 2d inst., and its place determined as follows:---

R. Ascension. Decliration. h. m. s. Sept. 2 13 31 8 Its daily motion is retrograde in right ascension 30 seconds of time, and in declination 104 seconds

Captain Charles A. Marshall, of the New York packet ship Yorkshire, who had been held to bail on a charge of murdering one of his crew by illtreatment, had been discharged. Of the reception of Grisi and Mario at the Italian

Opera Castle-garden, the Herald thus speaks:-'One of the most numerous and brilliant audiences that have for many years graced Castle-garden—the cene of so many operatic successes and failures—assembled last evening in kitchens, contrary to the spirit of the Building Act, and to witness the début of the two great European singers, who | let them do as we have done here—put the law in operation have so long occupied the first rank on the Italian lyrical | to wholly restrain such abuses for the future. stage. To say that they justified all the anticipations that had been formed of them would, perhaps, be going too far, but to pronounce the impression which they made on an audience entirely new to them in acquaintance and pathy as eminently successful is stating no more than result justifies. Whatever differences of opinion may prevail among musical connoisseurs as to the precise degree of their merits, it was impossible that their reception' could be otherwise than favourable. Artists who have so long held the first place in the estimation of the nuusical dilettanti of the great European capit ls, could not } have achieved their reputation upon light grounds, but, at the same time, we have been exposed to such frequent disappointments from either the failure of the anticipations founded upon important criticisms, or from the exaggerations of an enthusiasm worked up by the bireling aid of a portion of our own press, that it must have been at once evident to the debutants, from the general character and bearing of the audience of last evening, that they had more severe ordeal to pass through than they were perhaps led to expect. Although their reception was cordial, there was nothing of that fanatic excitement which we have wit nessed on so many former occasions; but, as in the progres of the pieco the splendid and highly cultivated qualities of the principal singers developed themselves, the enthusiastic applause that was awarded to them evinced not only an equally well schooled taste and judgment on their part, but evidently gratified the debutants more than a prodigal and indiscriminating lavishment of their favours."

Commander Hollins had been removed from the command of the Cyane. In the official communica. tion, the Secretary of the Navy assures the commander that he retains unimpaired the confidence of the department. The following is the official order:—

"Navy Department, Sept. 1. "Sir,-You are hereby detached from the command of the sloop-of-war Cyane, and you will proceed to New York without delay and report to Captain Boardman, the commander of the rendezvous at that place. The President i · absent from Washington at present, and on his return you will receive an additional communication from the depart. ment in reference particularly to your recent action at Greytown, for which I regret, on my return to the seat of Government, to learn you have been arrested in New York. cannot forbear, however, in transmitting this order

detaching you from the Cyane (requiring repairs), expressiv the assurance that you retain unimpaired the confidence the department in your patriotism, gallantry, and fitness f the command of a national ship.

"Yours respectfull-G. C. DOBBIN. "To Commander George N. Hollins, United States Navy, Boston."

The Vermont election had resulted in the succes' of the new party called "Fusionists." The New Orleans papers mention that the cholera was increasing and the mortality great; the immi very unfavourable.

At Savannah, the Courier newspaper had suspende publication in consequence of the amount of sickness and the difficulty of obtaining hands. Letters from Havannah state that the appoint-

ment of General Concha as Captain-General had created much gratification. General Pezuela intended to leave the island on the 2d, and his successor was expected in about a week. Additiona' troops had arrived for the defence of the island. Sugars and rice were firm at previous rates. slaver, with several hundred Africans on board, reported to have been lost by getting on the reef near the Isle of Pines during a squall. She broke up immediately. The captain, one of the crew and seven negroes only were saved. According to the correspondents of the New York papers, the arrivals of slavers on the south side of Cuba' average two per week. Out of some 28,000 slaves landed about 4,000 had been captured by the authorities. The Captain General had issued the ·following edict :---

Military Order of San Fernando, Knight of same of The pea mildew, the vine mildew, the peach mildew, &c., | Isabel la Catolica, Commanding-General of the Vuelta all produccd by different species of these minute plants, are Abajo, and Political and Military Lieutenant-Governor of easily removed by the application of this substance. this jurisdiction of the Nueva Filipina, &c., by this, my then, not apply it to the choleraic fungi (if they exist)? first edict, I cite, call, and summon Don José Canela y | teaspoonful of sulphur precipitatum in a quarter of Reventos, Ramon Cuadvenas, Juan Conill, Miguel Tané, pint of warm milk-and-water, taken every morning or every Samuel Comas Ramon, and José Cruz-the first, residents other morning, is a remedy not unpleasant to the taste, not and merchants of the Havannah, and the last two lessors of | disturbing the stomach, and acting in a salutary manner on Plantation Llanada—that within nine days from date here. | the system generally. If there are fungi in the intestinal of they present themselves in the gaol of this town to clear | canal they would, I have little doubt, be destroyed by it. themselves of blame that may result from criminal prosecution by order of the Captain-General of the island, now being investigated to ascertain the present location of the bozal negroes, disembarked on the south coast of this district, and part of which were surprised on the Key de la Yana, certain and assured that they will have justice done and not that they will not be involved in the penalties of

"FRANCISCO R. DE APODACA. " Pinar del Rio, August 8.

"JOSE MARIA LOPEZ DE SAN ROMAN. "JOSE ESTEBAN.

" Havannah, August 26." A duel had occurred near Havannah betweer Senor Sartorius, of the Post-office, and a Custom. house officer named Gomusio. They fought with swords and Sartorius was the greatest sufferer. The affair originated in some gambling dispute. woman had died in the city aged 111 years.

The slight improvement in trade at New York previously noticed had subsided, and business generally was extremely unsatisfactory. Money continued as tight as ever, the best commercial paper! selling at 12 to 15 per cent., while the stock-market from day to day showed no signs of recovering from the extreme depression which had been its most marked feature for months past. The accounts from the interior, in regard to the crops, were not of a very cheerful character, but there was reason to believe that the estimates that had been made relastuffs, with the exception of corn, maintained their | Liverpool Chronicle.

drought in the interior restricted milling operations. Cotton was still drooping, and a further reduction of 1 to 2 per cent. had occurred. The unfavourable accounts from Europe in connexion with the prospects of an unprecedentedly large crop The Asia passed a steamer, supposed to be the the ensuing season had a most depressing effect, Glasgow, on the 8th, and the America yesterday and home spinners were taking sufficient only to During the celebration of the grand Turnerbund on foreign account were limited to the fulfilment of estival by the Germans of Philadelphia, a fight order. The home trade it wants, while the operations of the grand Turnerbund on foreign account were limited to the fulfilment of accounts, 1,926l. satisfy their immediate wants, while the operations

DEFICIENT SEWERAGE AND ITS CONNEXION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. Sir,—Having seen a number of letters in your journal on this subject, allow me to communicate to your readers and

the public the following facts:--On that fatal Saturday morning, September 2, ever to be remembered by my medical brethren and the public of this locality. I was proceeding from Walker's court up Berwick. street to visit some cholera patients, at about half-past 5 in the morning, when I was almost overpowered by one of the most sickening and nauseous odours it has ever been my misfortune to inhale in this metropolis; on looking down I perceived I was standing immediately over a gullyhole whence it proceeded; casting my eye around I noted the residence of a surgeon, so situated that this foul emanation could readily enter his premises and pervade the house. The harrowing scenes I that day saw drove for the time the circumstance from my mind; but later on in the day I was informed that the medical gentleman, a poor fellow much respected in the neighbourhood, had just died after a ferr hours' illness. I immediately made the remark to my informant " That gullyhole has destroyed him." Since then I have learnt that in the house No.6, Berwickstreet, immediately opposite this gullyhole, there were seven seizures and six deaths, making in all seven deaths directly the procession, the body reformed and proceeded referrible to this one gullyhole. My informant, the preon its way. An intense excitement prevailed in | sent occupier of 6, Berwick-street, informs me that some Newark in consequence of this deplorable riot, and | time since an application was made to the Sewage Commisit was utterly impossible to ascertain the origin of the disturbance. The Protestant American Asso- experience that the may be struggling trader with a like complaint may not meet the same answer.

But, as has been well observed, it is not only the untrapped gully, but the slits in the streets (which in too many instances have been constructed in opposition to all sanitary requirements), which have to answer partly for this outbreak, as I have to record an instance in another street. where six of the inhabitants of a particular house close by were alone attacked, with five deaths, and the only cause apparent was the direction of the draught from one of thes: holes, the offensiveness of which was complained of by one of the unfortunate victims a day or so before. Now, Sir, it has been suggested by a physician to build a

shaft in connexion with these sewers, and continuously exhaust the foul air, by burning a fire at the top. would be attended with considerable expense, and would be unsightly. I would suggest the propriety of making several of the street lamps, by a simple adaptation, subs vient to the same end, so contriving that they should obtain a proportion of their air from the sewer only. This might be tried in the construction of any new sewer at a trifling cost, without being an eyesore.

Before concluding I would observe that it is not to the emanations of decaying animal and vegetable matter that one must alone look; deficient ventilation, the depressin passions of the mind, and bad food and water in choleraic conditions of the atmosphere will expose the person situate to an attack, that attack varying in intensity according to the impressibility of the patient.

A few words more and I have done. Let the St. James' authorities inquire how many of the victims have resided The obstructionists at present are dumb. Let the artillery of your pen continue its play, or, when the alarm consequent on this visitation has subsided, they will be at their old game of pooh-poohing any sanitary measures that the intelligence of any of their colleagues may suggest to them,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Anne's, Soho. Dean-street, Soho, Sept. 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Induced by the very favourable results of the use of castor oil in cholera, as reported by Dr. Johnson, I have just put his practice to the test of experience, and I regret to say with signal failure.

On the 11th inst. eight cases of malignant cholera were admitted under my charge into the Cholera Hospital. With the concurrence of my collegaes, the other parochial medical officers of the city parish, viz., Drs. Nicol, Fiddes, and Christie, I put the whole under half-ounce doses of the oil every half-hour. It is but justice to say that my colleagues had little or no faith in the practice advocated Dr. Johnson, but, as it came to us recommended by results so promising as those said to be obtained in King's College Hospital, it was deemed right to give it a trial. In conjunction with the oil other means were also employed, but they were limited to the use of external heat, friction, and mustard cataplasms. With the exception of the case No.

7, collapse was fully developed in all the others at the time of admission, and in it signs of incipient collapse were be-In No. 2 it was with great difficulty the patient could be Pigou," 21. 2s. induced to swallow it. In all it appeared greatly to aggravate the vomiting, and, if it did not also increase the force and frequency of the

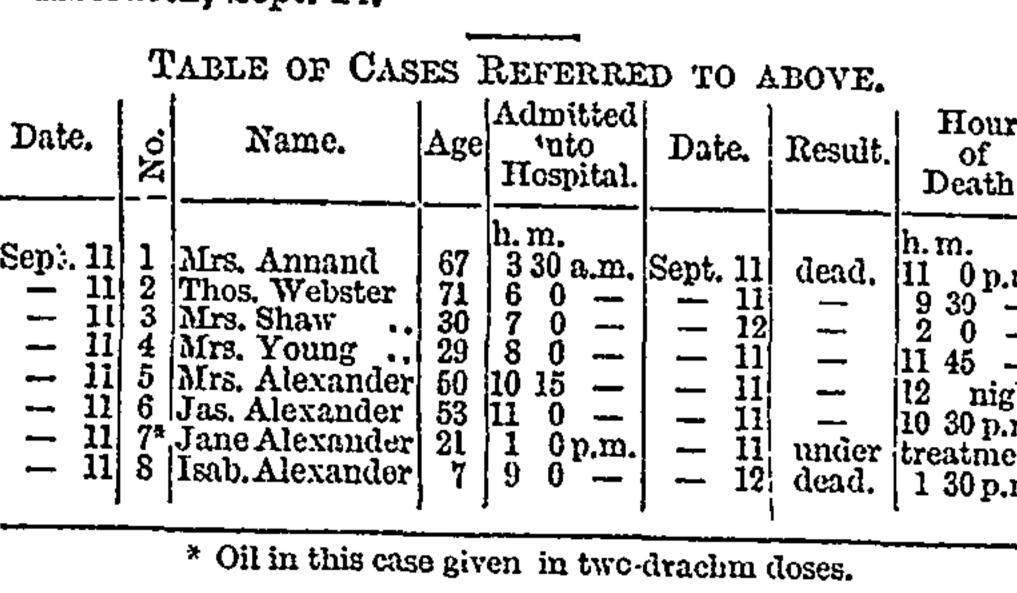
s, it did nothing to control them. My impression, and that of my colleagues as well, is, that it manifestly did both; and that this contributed materially to the more speedy exhaustion of the strength. Dr. Johnson believes that by the discontinuance of the oil in one case, "in consequence of the intestinal discharges appearing to be tinged with blood," patient's chance of recovery was taken away." In case 2, however, the oil was resolutely and faithfully exhib

every half-hour up to the last moment, although the intestinal discharge was certainly tinged with blood. In spite of the oil "the very extremity of collapse" became deeper and deeper, until death snatched the patient from a ruthless disease, and, I am afraid, an equally ruthless and an unscien-Seven of the eight cases terminated in death; the eighth is still under treatment, but getting on well. The result

however. I do not attribute to the use of the oil. The attack was comparatively slighter than in the other cases, and in this, with the vigour of the constitution, must we seek an explanation of the result. The only effects produced in this case by the oil

similar to those it seemed to induce in the others-viz., crease of the vomiting and spasms; and, indeed, it had to be discontinued on this account, coupled with the intense dislike of the patient to the treatment. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

GEORGE SUTHERLAND, L.R.C.S.F



TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,-If the theory of "Investigator" respecting the fungoid origin of cholers be correct, it may not be difficult | secuted "Don Francisco Ruez de Apodaca Gaston de Triarte, | to find a preventive for the disease. It is well known that Brigadier of Infantry, Gentleman of the First Class of the | the minor fungi cannot withstand the action of sulphur.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Let me entreat your metropolitan readers not to be led by the letter of your correspondent into the belief that smoke is in any way a preventive of cholera, or can in any degree influence the prevalence of epidemic diseases: a fallacious absurdity I well remember in 1832 was rife in these mining districts, and the good people of Bilston (notoriously one of the smokiest, if not the most smoky town in England) congratulated themselves that they should pass through the choleraic ordeal with impunity—when, alas! their expectations were suddenly dissipated by an outbreak so sudden and so fearful, that no less than 742 out of a population of 14,492 perished, and nearly 4,000 suffered from the disease. The town was again visited in a most alarming manner in 1849, nor is this neighbourhood, recking, as it docs, with smoke, at any time less exempt from epidemic visitations than others; nor indeed is the longevity of its | some misunderstanding or negligence, the woman's dying inhabitants to be compared with those of a purer atmosphere, as the tables of mortality will unhappily prove.
Your very obedient servant,

Wolverhampton, Sept 15.

STEAM BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND FRANCE.—It is intended to establish a line of iron screw-steamers between the Mersey and the river Loire in the west of France. A commencement was made on Saturday by the launch of a new iron screw-steamer, named the Loire, from the building- pected. Although some nice questions had arisen upon the yard of Messrs. Thos. Vernon and Son, at the south-east end point, the statements of a dying person—if made in the of Brunswick-dock. It is intended that she shall call at Bordeaux, Charente, and Nantes, and the object of the pro-Bordeaux, Charente, and Nantes, and the object of the protive to the losses by the failure of the corn crop had | jectors is to avail themselves of the good understanding been greatly in advance of the actual facts. Bread- to realize the full advantages of commercial intercourse. which now exists between this country and France in order a jury. of 9, Essex-street, Strand, was brought up for further ex-

prices by reason of inadequate supplies. The COURT OF BANKRUPTCY, Basinghall-sireel, Sept. 15. (Before Mr. Commissioner FANE.) IN RE CHARLES WHITE.

The bankrupt, who was a sheep and cattle dealer at Watford, applied for his certificate. The balance-sheet, from the 24th of June, 1853, to the 5th of July, 1854, contains the following items:—Creditors, 3,6071.; ditto holding security, 971.; property, 6931.; trade

Mr. Lawrance appeared for the bankrupt; Mr. Sanger for the assignces, who offered no opposition. His HONOUR granted an immediate certificate of the first

IN RE PURDY AND PURDY. This was a certificate meeting in the case of James and William Thomas Purdy, of King's Lynn, builders. They Germans, wounding a number of them, and used mittances for the Mexican Indemnity. London, 93 began with a capital of 1,616L, and the accounts from January, 1853, to the 4th of July, 1854, show the following results:—Creditors, unsecured, 2,4311.; ditto, holding security, 2,7781.; profits, 1051.; balance of rents account, 2271.; profit on horses, 71. The debtors, good, are put down at 1,3741.; doubtful and bad ditto, 1651.; rent debtors, good, 211.; doubtful and bad ditto, 681.; property realized, 1601.; security in hands of creditors, 4,2001.; losses, 2401. trade expenses, 3001.; discount, interest, 3101.; J. Purdy's drawings, 140l.; W. Purdy's drawings, 78l.

There was no opposition. His Honour granted an immediate certificate of the

IN RE THOMAS SQUIRE. The bankrupt, who was a coachbuilder in Grosvenormews, applied for his certificate. The accounts show the ollowing:-Creditors, 1,255%; ditto holding security, 3941.; profits, 6641.; surplus at commencement of accounts, .001.; debtors good and doubtful, 2181.; property, 1871. ditto, in hands of creditors, 1741.; losses, 3701.; trade expenses, 4491.; rent, 2241.; law costs, 2961.; personal ex-

Mr. H. Linklater appeared for the bankrupt, Mr. Birket for the assignees, who left the classification of the certificate in the hands of the Court. His Honour considered he could only grant a common ertificate, and the same was awarded a cordingly.

IN RE THOMAS CLARK. The bankrupt was described as of the Castle Tavern. Croydon, and of No. 4, Furnival's-inn, Holborn, and of 17, Marlborough-road, St. John's-wood, licensed victualler. nick-maker and engineer. The balance-sheet, extending over two years, contains the following items:-Creditors, unsecured, 6,1791.; ditto holding security, 15,2001.; liabilities, 1961.; profits, 4,5951.; cash given up, 1251.; doubtful debts, 1,053l.; property given up to realize, 246l.; property hands of creditors, 7,8171.; rent, &c., 2671.; law costs, 650%; trade expenses, 7,072%; personal expenses, 1,511%; losses, 2,1651.; deficiency, July 3, 1852, 4,9581. Mr. H. Linklater appeared for the bankrupt, Mr. Philot for the assignees It appeared that the bankrupt had made an unlucky peculation in bricks, and that he had entered into a confact to make an Artesian well, and an unfortunate accident occurred by which he lost his tools, which was a serious

A second-class certificate was granted. September 16. (Before Mr. Commissioner Holroyd.) IN RE THOMAS NICOLLS VOSPER.

The bankrupt was a draper at Launceston, Cornwall. This was a certificate meeting. The debts are about 1,200%; assets about 800L Mr. ASHURST, for the assignee, did not oppose the bankrupt having his immediate certificate, but objected to one being granted of the highest class, on the grounds of a preferential payment having been made, and the bankrup being a party to an alteration in his pass book at his

Mr. Lawrance supported. His Honour said, it appeared to him that the bankrupt was fortunate that the assignee was willing he should have his certificate, because what had taken place as regarded the bank had been very irregular, and to the transaction the bankrupt had been an assenting party. The books apreared to have been well kept, and the bankrupt had done II he could to assist in realizing the estate. circumstances, and considering the amount of assets, the Court would grant a certificate of the second class, and he hoped for the future the bankrupt would keep clear, and Lot let one creditor take advantage over the others. Second-class certificate accordingly.

IN RE ROBERT KEMP PHELP AND RICHARD PERKING The bankrupts were booksellers and publishers in Fleetstreet. The accounts show—creditors, 9761.; ditto holding security, 2,6331. The doubtful debts are put down at 1,6991.; property, 1201. Mr. Lawrance supported; Mr. H. Linklater, for the agsigness, did not oppose,

His HONOUR granted a first-class certificate to Appleford, and one of the second class to Phelp. IN RE FREDERICK SCOTSON. The bankrupt was described as of the George Inn, Aldermenbury, and of the Cyder-cellars, Maiden-lane, Southsunton-street, Strand, tavern and hotel keeper. The balance-sheet contains the following items:—Creditors unsecured, 4,426l.; ditto secured, 2,658l.; capital in October, 1852, 970l.; profits, 2,404l.; assets in good debts, 22l.; property, 5141.; property in hands of secured creditors.

Mr. Van Sandau appeared for the assignees, Mr. H. Linkater for a creditor, and Mr. Lawrance for the bankrupt. After some discussion relative to the bankrnpt's personal expenditure and some betting transactions. His HONOUR permitted the bankrupt to pass, subject to is furnishing further information before the next meeting.

3,223l.; expenses, 4,612l.; personal expenses, 715l.; losses,

MANSION-HOUSE.—The following additional subscriptions for the unfortunate emigrants were announced on Friday:--Per the LORD MAYOR-" E. C." (on the 9th), 51.; "John In all the eight cases the oil was taken with reluctance. Watson," 5l.; "Matthew Holmes," 5l. 5s.; "Frederick Per Sir R. W. CARDEN—"Anonymous," per Mesers. Call

Martin, and Co., 21.; "London Assurance Company," 101.; "N. S.," 21. 2s.; "R. G.," 101.; "M. A. S.," 31.; "Thomas Turner" (per Mr. Foster), 1l. 1s.; "James Heenan," 2l.2s. "Charles Pearce," 51.; "J. A." (per Mr. Foster), 11. 1s.; 'Mrs. Lean," 11. 1s.; "Henry F. Barclay," 51. 5s.; " P. L. W.," 51. On Saturday William Turton and William George

King, two desperate-looking fellows, were brought before the LORD MAYOR upon a charge of burglariously entering the warehouse of Messrs. Keyte and Co., silk manufacturers Church-court, Old Jewry, with intent to commit a felony. The prisoners, who made no defence, were fully committed The LORD MAYOR said, he had received the following communication, to which he was anxious that publicity

should be given :-"My Lord .- With a view that the different officers of the markets under your jurisdiction may be put on their guard. I think it right to state that within the last few days a woman in my parish had a cow attacked with an inflammatory disease; a butcher was called in, and, as the animal was pronounced to be dying, it was instantly slaughtered The carcass was then skinned and dressed, sent to Bridgewrter to a salesman, and by him forwarded to town. long before, a neighbouring farmer had two bullocks seized with murrain; they were similarly dealt with, and the car-

cases forwarded to London. Is it surprising that the purchasers of cheap meat should be visited with putrid fever and cholera, when such transactions can be perpetrated with "I have the honour to be, &c., "Longworth, Somerset. Mr. Pocklington, one of the inspectors of meat for the city, who attended at the desire of the Lord Mayor, said he had that morning been compelled to condemn and seize, as unfit for human consumption. 15 quarters of beef belonging to different salesmen, which he understood had been forwarded from the part of the country from which the above letter had been written, but he had not been able to ascer-

tain from whom the meat had been sent. There was at present a great quantity of bad meat sent to market, and much of it was disposed of in the outskirts of London. In answer to the LORD MAYOR, the witness stated that the bad meat, when seized, was chopped up and boiled for two hours, the bones in one copper and the meat in another. It was a very difficult thing to ascertain whence this meat The LORD MAYOR sent a message to the Commissioner of

Police to ascertain whether any means could be taken for discovering who sent the meat, and expressed his intention to direct any person who could be found out to be pro-The LORD MAYOR requested that the press would acknowledge the receipt of 51. from "C.D." for the emi-

Guildhall.—Patsey Bowling, alias Henry Hall, Palias Osborne, and another man who gave the name of "Pen-and-Ink," were charged on Friday with stealing a box containing books and other property, to the value of nearly 201., from the premises of Mr. Goldney, lace warehouseman, of 4, St. Paul's Churchyard. Alderman Kennedy asked Pen-and-Ink if he would give

his real name, but that prisoner said he had no other name to give, as his real name was Pen-and-Ink. The prisoners were then remanded, to give the officers an opportunity of apprehending a person who escaped in the With regard to the case of George Lee, who was com-

mitted from this court a few days ago for uttering a counterfeit crownpiece in payment for a shoulder of mutton, we are requested to state that the prosecutor, a respectable salesman, so far from declining to prosecute, was anxious to do so, and even pressed for a commital, as the Mint solicitor refused to prosecute, on the ground that there was only one uttering proved. Bow-street.-Isaac Rich, a middle-aged man, was charged on Friday with killing his wife, Margaret Rich.

The prisoner was taken into custody on Friday week, and remanded from that day until this upon the charge of assaulting his wife, who had been removed to the infirmary of St. Giles's workhouse in a dangerous condition. died two days afterwards, and consequently the charge assumed the more serious form of manslaughter. Owing to statement was not taken by a magistrate, and the only witnesses of the assault are evidently anxious to screen the prisoner from injury. Mr. HENRY remarked that if he had been informed of the

dying condition of the wife he would have attended to take her statement in the presence of the prisoner. This course was always adopted at hospitals, and, if any such case occurred again at the workhouse, he hoped proper intimation of the fact would be given him when death was exand he should therefore feel it his duty to send the case to

On Saturday William Guy, surveyor and accountant,

amination, charged with uttering a forged bill of exchange, it, he was determined to punish her severely. He fined the Mr. H. F. Wood, solicitor, attended for the presecution, the House of Correction for two months. and the accused conducted his own defence. The proceedings arose out of some disclosures made before | Messrs. Wilkins and Weatherby, of No. 39, High-street, one of the Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, Wapping, was charged with stealing 75lb. of copper wire, by whose order the bill in question was impounded. On manufactured for ships' lightning conductors.

present charge, and a witness named Murray having sworn | the depositions to be formally taken. to his belief that the signature of the drawer (George refusing to take bail.

the matter, as he had resolved simply to speak the truth, regardless of its effect on either side. Mr. JARDINE having intimated that any person who mo- them without food, in a miserable garret.

Mr. Inkpen, the registrar of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, produced the bill of exchange for 100%, which had been im- | discoloured by bruises. There was an old ulcer on the back pounded by order of Commissioner Murphy. An attorney's clerk out of employ, named Daniel, said | fingers. The children had been grossly neglected, and were that he remembered being in the company of Guy and a stunted in growth. Mr. Lewis at the Falcon Tavern, Fleet-street, about a year ago, when the prisoner asked Mr. Lewis to present the bill | able length. His father burnt his hand with a poker, which at the British Bank, stating that he would give him 21. for | he took from the fire on Friday, and was going to hit endorsement to the bill,

with Hare as to what he should state in evidence. Mr. London, cheesemonger, of Hungerford-market, said | when he got drunk he was very savage. Sometimes that he had known Stephens, the alleged drawer of the bill, he and his sister got plenty to eat, and on other for five or six years. On or about the 7th of July, 1853, he | days nothing. They got very little meat. His father went down to Gravesend to bid farewell to Stephens and his | was frequently eating bread and meat and onions, and gave wife, who were just about to sail for Australia. He was | them bread only. Their father had meat every night. The spending a little time with them, and all was happiness, strap with which his father beat him and his sister had a when a sheriff's officer, armed with a judge's order, came on | buckle to it once, but it was broken off while his sister was board and arrested Stephens, to the astonishment and dis- being ill-used. may of himself and wife, who were thrown into a state of to the lockup in High-street, Gravesend, where, at the sug- | always at work, but when he obtained employment he | gestion of Guy, a bill of exchange for 100%, was drawn up, | could earn 4s, per day. which witness agreed to accept for his friend rather than see him torn away from his wife at such a moment. The bill | left sufficient coffee for him and his sister, and sometimes | was afterwards presented at witness's banker's and paid, | they got a little sugar, but not often. His mother died five | but at the time the endorsement was made (in September) | years ago. His father had often threatened to cut his throat Stephens was on his way to Australia. Witness had no re- when he was beating him and his sister for making a noise collection whatever as to the person who drew up the bill in and calling out for mercy. the lock-up house, nor as to whether Stephens put his signature to the bill, all being in confusion; but, on looking at the | between a rarent and his children, but he was satisfied bill now, and comparing the signatures with others which the prisoner was not a kind parent, and that he was a very Stephens wrote at the same time, he was of opinion that selfish man, who lived well himself, but kept his children neither the signature nor the endorsement was written by | without a sufficient supply of food. The prisoner had Stephens, although he believed both to be in the same

signatures were not in the handwriting of Stephens. had not seen Guy write for 15 months. Could give no opinion as to whether Guy wrote them. Mr. JARDINE.—That is exactly the contrary of what the witness stated the other day. I should never have committed Guy upon this charge if Murray had not expressed his belief that the signatures were in the handwriting of the pri-Guy stated that he could bring out some painful matter

respecting Murray, but would refrain from cross-examina-Guy was then remanded again, but Mr. JARDINE accepted his own recognizances to appear. Samuel Allen, charged with obtaining goods to the value of 1,0001., was, at the request of Mr. Sleigh, counsel for the prosecution, also remanded for further examination. Mr. Metcalfe attended for the prisoner.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—The following benevolent donations have been received, to be applied to the relief of persons and families who have been sufferers from chol-11.; "P." (Bromley), 11.; "W. S. E.," 11.-worth of postage stamps; and from "S. E. W.," 11. for the poorbox.

WESTMINSTER.—A few days since the Rev. Mr. Portal, accompanied by Mr. Tuck, florist, and Mr. Fox, another householder of St. George's, waited upon Mr. BRODERIP + acquaint him with the pestilential condition of a part Pimlico, which was ascribed to the circumstance of the sewers not being trapped, and emitting so filthy a stench that residents near sewer gratings in the streets were compelled at the then extremely warm period of the year to keen their windows closed. On Friday Mr. BRODERIP received the following com munication from Mr. Portal, accompanied with a request

that it might be handed to the reporter:-"Dear Sir,—After the kind interest you were good enough ' to take in the sanitary condition of the lower perts of this district, you will be glad to hear that the Commissioners Sewers have commenced trapping the drains, the unwho some state of which I thought it my duty to bring under your notice. The blame which so readily attaches to them whenever a case of neglect is supposed to be discovered makes me the more anxious to acknowledge their promp' attention to my representation in the present instance.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully, "St. Barnabas, Sept. 15. WORSHIP-STREET.-William Steinfeldt, described as a merchant, was brought up for final examination on Friday upon a strange charge of robbery, assault, and fraud, upon a Mr. HAMMILL intimated his determination to send the prisoner before a jury, and the solicitor for the prosecution | difference in the testimony of the witnesses called as to the having assented to the acceptance of bail, if of a responsible | prisoner's identity. From the testimony of Mr. Brewer. character, and time were given to inquire into their sol. | appeared that about half-past 3 o'clock on Wednerday, vency, the depositions of the witnesses were taken by Mr. | the 23d of last month, he bired a cab driven by the prisoner, Vine, the chief clerk, and the prisoner, who, by the advice | in Holborn, and drove to James-street, New-cut, where he

On Saturday Mr. Robert Morris, a tradesman in good business at Kingsland green, was charged with the following Mrs. Charlotte Morris, the wife of the defendant, a ladylike woman, dressed in deep mourning, stated,—The defen dant, my husband, has been in a disgraceful state of intoxication, more or less, for the whole of the last three weeks. wassoyesterday, having been drinking spirits the whole day up till 4 in the afternoon, when he abructly entered the parlour and, without the slightest provocation on my part, ? me with the most abominable epithets, and then dealt me so severe a kick in the back that I felt exhausted, and fell into a chair. I did nothing to excite him, but he immediately pushed me underneath the table, then pulled me ur again by my wrist, which still bears the impression of l fingers, and, on my trying to pacify him with mild terms. endeavoured to break open a glass case in which the cashbox is kept. I suggested, as he had the key, he had better open it with that than destroy it, upon which he instantly struck me such a violent blow on the head that I dropped to the floor senseless. He was formerly a very good man, but about two years ago he took to drinking, has continued it ever since, and a fortnight ago tried to suffocate me. He has repeatedly assailed me in this way before. Mr. Heritage (for the defence).—Now, madam, I do not wish to hurt your feelings, but I am compelled to put this unpleasant question to you,—does not your

rightly or wrongly, believe that you have been unfaithful Witness (indignantly).—Yes, I think so; he says so repeatedly, and accused me once of being out at night, while I was at home the whole time; it is a totally false imputation, and I have not given him the slightest ground for sup-

Jane Sale, the housemaid.—I have been six weeks in the defendant's service, and during the whole time he has used his wife most cruelly. Yesterday I heard my mistress scream, and, on running up, saw him strike her with his fist, inflicting a large bruise, and she became stunned and fell. I fetched water to bathe her temples, and found her in a chair quite overpowered and helpless, and on her recovering her senses I procured a policeman and gave the defendant in charge myself.

In answer to the magistrate the witness added,—As soon as the defendant is up in the morning he commences drinking brandy and other spirits,—he is scarcely a day other-I have seen him assault her severely before. have five children; she takes the chief care of the business. is a most prudent, industrious woman, and a good wife and Gage, 94 N.—Upon being fetched to the house I found

the defendant drunk, while his wife was sitting in a chair. manifestly ill from illusage. He did not attempt to deny the charge either then or afterwards. Mr. Heritage.—I feel myself in a very delicate position with regard to this charge, which I am not at all instructed to deny. The fact is that my client has unfortunately got a strong suspicion in his mind of his wife being faithless to | soner to bail. him, and it has made such an impression upon him that he has foolishly rushed into drinking in consequence. It is a most unhappy state of things for both parties, and I would ' suggest a separation as the only apparent means of termi-

Mr. HAMMILL (to the defendant).—Even your advocate finds a difficulty in defending your conduct, which is wholly inexcusable. The suspicion you appear to entertain is t me an obvious delusion, and under the circumstances I shall | lington, examination, at 1. G. F. La Serre-dividend at 2. not inflict the full amount of punishment I am empowered to sentence you to, but I feel it my duty to order you to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for three month which will give you ample time for reflection, and it is to be hoped that you will return to your family with a manifest reformation in your behaviour. Defendant (in consie_nation).—It will be the entire breaking up of my business. Mr. HAMMILL.—No, it will have the contrary effect,

am convinced, and be of ultimate benefit to the whole. CLERKENWELL.-James Paton and William Granger, notorious members of the swell mob, who have been frequently charged with and convicted of daring robberies, were finally examined on Friday, charged by Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, of 10, Richmond-grove, Islington, with having robbed her of a purse and 1%. 14s. prisoners, with great effrontery, denied the charge, but they were fully committed for trial. John Moody, an elderly man, was finally examined, charged by Jane Williams, a young woman, with having married her while his first wife was alive.

Evidence was gone into to prove both marriages, Mr. Wakeling reserved the prisoner's defence, and he was fully committed for trial. THAMES.—Mary Ann Field; a woman of the town, was brought before Mr. INGHAM on Friday, charged with assaulting and wounding Elizabeth Johnson, who presented a hideous sight, her face being torn and her nose strapped up. Mr. INGHAM said, the two ill-conducted and wretched '

women before him had been fighting, and he should not

have punished the prisoner if she had confined herself to

the use of her fists; but when she had recourse to such a dia-

bolical act as biting her rival's nose, and then expressing her

satisfaction at what she had done when she had cooled upon

prisoner 51., and in default of payment committed her to William Coghlan, a wire ropemaker, in the employ of

Tuesday afternoon the prisoner was placed at the bar on the Mr. INGHAM committed the prisoner for trial, and ordered On Saturday John Baker, aged 44, and a stower of ships' Stephens) and the endorsement were in the handwriting of | cargo, was charged with cruelly illtreating and assaulting Guy, Mr. Jardine remanded the case for further inquiry, his two children, Anne, aged 8, and John, aged 10 years. The children, who had been grossly neglected, and were Mr. Parry, the barrister, begged his worship's permission, before the case proceeded, to state that he had attended on boy's hands were burnt, and there was a large scar on his behalf of the witness Murray, who had been exposed to back, the remains of an old wound inflicted by the prisoner,

considerable annoyance in consequence of his having given | whose conduct to his children had been marked by cruelty evidence in the matter, and was threatened with personal and selfishness. Pierce Driscoll, the beadle of the Wellviolence. Under these circumstances, Mr. Murray, who | close precinct, found the children crying at the door of their was a respectable tradesman, claimed the protection of the Court, and hoped that the magistrate would take notice of starved. Mary Ann Callaghan, a married woman, said the prisoner had often locked up his children in the morning, and left

lested the witness should be punished, the learned counsel Dr. Pittard, of Wellclose-square, had examined the children. There were bruises caused by recent violence on both; the arms and the back of the little girl were extensively of the boy, and a blister caused by a burn on one of his

The little boy was sworn, and gave evidence at considerhis trouble. At that time witness believed there was no | him with it, and he caught hold of it to save himself. father had frequently beaten him and his sister with a Cross-examined.—Attended, without a subpœna, at the strap. His father beat his sister with a strap on Friday request of Mr. Hare, solicitor; but had no conversation | for breaking a basin and saucer, and swore at her. When his father was sober he behaved well to them, but

The prisoner, in defence, said he treated his children as distressing anxiety at the moment. The officer was accom- | well as he could, and gave them coffee, bread and butter, and panied by Gny and a friend. All parties were hurried sometimes meat when he could afford it. He was not Government emigrants, put back yesterday afternoon, with cholera on

> The boy was recalled, and said his father seldom or ever Mr. INGHAM said he was extremely reluctant to interfere

beaten his daughter in a most unreasonable manner, and had taken up a poker to his son, who caught the blow aimed The witness Murray, on being recalled, stated that the at him, and purnt his hand. He was bound to punish the prisoner severely as an example to men in his position, and the sentence was that the prisoner be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for three c lendar months. The children must be taken to the workhouse. SOUTHWARK.—Edward Thomas, a well-known convicted

thief, was charged with stealing a valuable watch from the person of Mr. Samuel Gillespie, under these circum stances:—The prosecutor said he was standing in a crowd on the previous night, about 10 o'clock, looking at a house on fire, when the prisoner, while endeavouring to pay tion at present. He should show the whole thing to be a him, snatched his watch out of his waistcoat pocket, and passed it to an accomplice, who ran off with it. Witness seized the prisoner and tried to hold him, but he escantd a person in the crowd, however, caught him, and he was given into custody. Samuel Rogers, a shopman, said that he saw the prisoner

running away, and he collared him, and held him till a The prisoner was remanded, in order that inquiries might be made by the police respecting the watch. Mr. A'BECKETT received a Post-office order for 21. from Mr. Charles Frodsham, 84, Strand, as his mite towards alleviating the sufferings of the poor survivors from cholera in this district, which he requested might be acknowledged

LAMBETH.—Friday being the day to which the charge against the Messrs. Newton for the murderous assault on the person of Mr. Stewart Ker had been remaided, they attended before Mr. ELLIOTT in discharge of their recog. A clerk from the office of Mr. Wontner attended, and baving handed to the magistrate a surgeon's certificate, said that, though Mr. Ker was fortunately improving in health his medical attendant felt it necestary to order him into the

country for a fortnight, and therefore he could not attend for that time. Mr. Elliott here read the surgeon's certificate, which set I certify that Mr. Stewart Ker's health continues to '

improve, but I consider it would be still unsafe for him to andergo the excitement of an examination before a mag "J. STANLEY CHRISTIAN, Surgeon. . Overton-terrace, Brompton, Sept. 14." The defendants had their bail bonds renewed for anoth week, the longest period for which the magistrate could | take bail, and left the court with their friends.

Thomas Pohl, the driver of a Hausom cab, No. 2,305, who has been in custody for the last ten days on a charge stealing a case of mathematical instruments and property belonging to Mr. Brewer, a school laster, residing ! in Cambridgeshire, was brought before Mr. Elliott on

The case was rendered extraordinary by the extreme of his solicitor, reserved his defence, was fully committed | stopped at the house of a Mr. Phillips, and while there he engaged the prisoner to drive him to the Eastern Counties Railway station. Having occasion to call at another place, Mr. Brewer left the cab with two parcels containing property in it at the house of his friend, Mr. Phillips, but when he returned the cab and property were gone. gave information of the circumstance to the police, and in a few days after he called on and received from a Mr. Mayhey the numbers of the cabs and the names of their drivers on the 23d and 24th of August, and found that on both of there days the cab 2,305 was driven by the prisoner. Mr. Brewer, in conclusion, swore positively to the prisoner's identity as being the person he left in charge of his property.

Mr. Phillips also swore to the prisoner's identity, and

further said that on Thursday, the 24th, he saw the prisoner

drive over Blackfriars-bridge, and he should then have given him into custody but he had a fare in his cab. He, however, took his number, and when subsequently told by Mr. Brewer that he had ascertained the numbers of the cabs out on both days, he inquired if 2,395 was not among them, and this led to the prisoner's apprehension. Mr. Phillips positively identified the prisoner as the person who had driven Mr. Brewer to his house on the day in question. City Policeman 80 deposed that about 7 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 23d of last month, the prisoner. who was driving a Hansom cab, stopped him in Fetter-lane and asked him if he knew a gentleman (whom he described) who had been in the habit of staying at the Crown and Sugarloaf publichouse close by, saying at the time that the gentleman had been driving about in his cab all evening, and given him the slip in James-street. New-cut Witness replied that he did not know the person described

but told the prisoner that if he found out his name he could summon him for the 7s. he said he owed. Witness was certain the prisoner was the person who spoke to him. The prisoner, to prove an alibi, called Mr. James Mullins. an estate agent in Broad-court, Long-acre, and Dr. Bainbridge, of St. Martin's-lane, both of whom swore distinctly that on Wednesday, the 23d, they hired the prisoner at clock in the morning, and did not discharge him unti o'clock in the evening, when his horse appeared quite tire Both gentlemen, in reply to the questions of the magis-

trate, swore to the particular day, and to the prisoner being the person who had driven them. Mr. Elliott remarked that the case was one of the most rplexing as respected identity that had ever come before Mr. Brewer told the magistrate that there was a green-

grocer in Fetter-lane, and also the barman at the Crown and Sugarloaf, who, he doubted not, could speak to the prisoner's identity, as both had seen him as well as the city Mr. Elliott.—How came the cabman to know anything about the Crown and Sugarloaf publichouse Mr. Brewer.—Because in driving out of Holborn I stopped there; but why he should have called after absconding with my property I am at a loss to conceive. Mr. Elliott.—I shall adjourn the case for the production of these witnesses, but in the interim shall admit the pri-

The required bail was put in, and the prisoner allowed to LAW NOTICES .- (This Day.) BANKRUPTOY COURT, BASINGHALL-STREET. Before Mr. Commissioner Evans.

W. Bennett-audit at 11. J. Allen-audit and certificate, at Lamerton and Galsworthy-examination and audit. at 12. S. Pottsexamination and audit, at 12. E. Carter-dividend, at 1. J. B. Mil-INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT, PORTUGAL STREET. For Discharge.—W. Lawson, C. Perry, C. Turney. Adjourned Discharge.—W. J. Barrett, H. Prince. Small Debts .-- Partridge v. Walker. (Before Mr. Commissioner PHILLIPS,—at 11." Original Prisoners.-H.S. Smith, J. Clayworth, L. Levy. Small Debts.—Albui v. Louis, Thompson v. Carey. Original Prisoners.—J. A. Dobson, T. Fletcher, T. Searle. Sitting Days appointed for the present week. WESTMINSTER, ST. MARTIN'S-LANE.

Monday, Sept. 18. Tuesday, Sept. 19. Friday, Sept. 22. Vednesday, Sept. 20. BLOOMSBURY, PORTLAND-ROAD. Thursday, Sept. 21. CLERKENWELL, DUNCAN-TERRACE, ISLINGTON. (Before Mr. Serjeant H. G. JONES.) SHOREDITCH .- OLD-STREET ROAD. Before Mr. Serjeent STORKS.) Tuesday, Sept. 19. Thursday, Sept. 21. Saturday, Sept. 23. BOW.-FAIRFIELD-ROAD. (Before Mr. Serjeant STORKS.)

(Before Mr. J. P. TAYLOR.)

Thursday, Sept. 21. GREENWICH.

(Before Mr. J. P. TAYLOR.)
Wednesday, Sept. 20.

(Before Mr. Serjeant MANNING.)

CITY OF LONDON, GUILDHALL-BUILDINGS.

(Before Mr. R. GURNEY.)

Saturday, Sept. 23.

WHITECHAPEL, OSBORNE-STREET.

Friday, Sept. 22.

Fr.day, Sept. 22.

Monday, Sept. 18.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

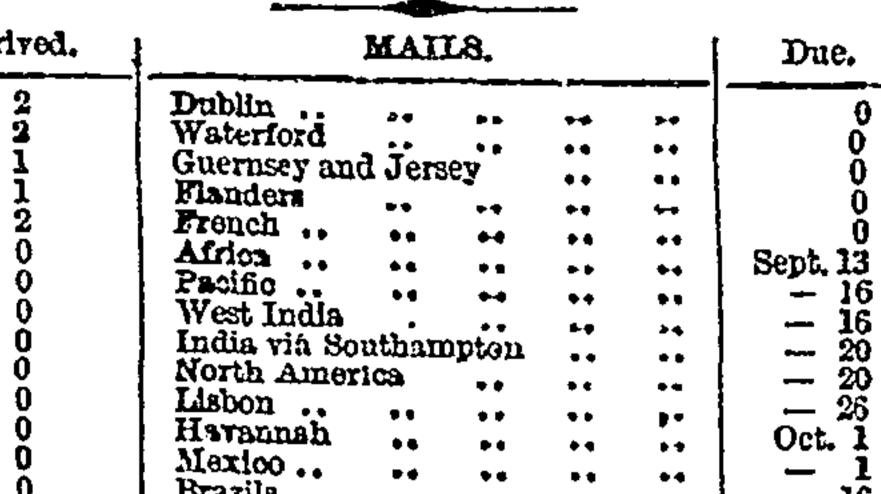
METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FROM THE HIGH-FIELD-HOUSE OBSERVATORY. Sept. 14, at 10 p.m. Sept. 15, at 9 a.m. Barometer (reduced),... 29.612 inches... 29.741 inches. Thermometer... 55.5°

Wet bulb thermometer 55.0° Direction of wind ... W. Force of wind (0-6)... 0.6 Amount of cloud (0-10) 5.0 Ozonometer (0-10) ... 0.0 Remarks.—Thursday—Greatest heat in shade, 64.8 adopted mean temperature, 57.6°; mean pressure, 29.559; mean temperature of evaporation, 55.5°; overcast showers of rain; wind veered between S. and N.W.; amount of solar radiation, 8.5°. Friday morning.—Greatest cold in night, 47.2°; amount of evaporation, 0.065 inch; fine; thermometer on grass, 0.065°.; 1 a.m., lunar halo.

THE WEATHER.

LONDON TEMPERATURE. THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER AT THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY'S Morning, Noon, Night, In the Sun, Barometer. Wind, Weather.

> H. WILLIAMS, Superintendent, SHIP NEWS.



LIVERPOOL SEPT. 17. (BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.) Wind, W.; fresh breeze and fine.

Arrived.—The Asia and the Emerald Isle, from New York—the Leopard, from Mazatlan-the Consul, from New Orleans-the Spee 1 and the Empress Eugenie, from Quebec-the Chariot of Fame, from Boston-the Asunta, from Mozagar-the Anna Hendrika, from Venice—the Golita, from Barcelona—the Queen, from Santander—the Souvenir, from Sines—the Beastus, from Newfoundland—the Rover's Bride, from Alexandria—the Margaret, from Trieste—the New City of Cork, from Barbadoes.

Sailed.—The Sultana, for Melbourne—the Ganet, for Lisbon—the

ulia, for Sydney-the Canadian, for Quebec-the Ranger, for Rotter-

BRISTOL, Sept. 17 —Arrived, the John Paydon, from St. Stephen's-

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Noon.—Wind, westerly, and cloudy. FALMOUTH, Sept. 15.—Arrived, the Elsje, from Mosconissi—the Signet, from Macri—the Wonder, from Salouica—the Heinrich, from Kertch—the Minerva, from Glonbock—the Due Fratelli, from Leghorn -the Two Sisters, from Schien-the Devonshire, from J

e Atalanta, from Nantes—the Burmah, from Quebec. Sailed, the GRAVESEND, SEPT. 16.

(BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.) (From Lloyd's.)

9.30 a.m.—Wind, W.S.W.; tide, 1½ hours' ebb; fine. Arrived, 15th.—The Colquim, from Malta—the Carl, from Columbo the Albert, from Oporto-the Concord, from Guernsey-the Hampshire, from Madras-the Louisa Maria, from Cadiz-the Advance. from Quebec-the Ann Logan, from St. Vincent's-the Rodney, from Sidney-the Nelson, from Melbourne-the Nyle, from Sydney-the Aca, from Antigua-the Mary and Ellen, from Matanzas-the Fraw Land, from Carolivseil-the Alexander, from Matanzas-the Electra, from Grenada-the Skunda, from Matan. Arrived, 16th.—The Alexandria, from Trinidad—the British Tar. from Jamaica—the Isabella, from Seville—the Canada, from Jamaica the Burfield Brothers, from Guernsey—the Jean Amélie—the Belgium, from Ostend-the Mercury, from Memel.

1 p.m.-Wind, W.S.W.; tide, nearly low-water; fine.-No arrivals. 3 p.m.—Wind, W.S.W.; tide, 2 hours' flood; fine. Arrived.—The John Grey, from Quebec—the Wilson, from Algoa-Bay-the Gwan Maid, from Patras-the Merlin, from Xabia-the Fleur-de-lis, from Akyab—the Osbert, from Dominica—the Edward and Sarah, from Sines-the Jessie Graigg, from Porto Rico-the Valentine, from Bordeaux-the Albion, from Guernsey-the Linwood,

Sailed.—The Mary Dawson, for Syra—the Holland, for Ostend—the Paris and London, for Paris-the Candidate and the Moselle, for Hamburg-the W. Hammond, for Portland Bay-the American Eagle, for New York. 7.30 p.m.—Wind, W.S.W.; tide, high water; fine. Arrived.—The Seine, from Boulogne—the Tiger and the Wilber-

force, from Tonning-the Adonis, from Bremen-the Ceres, from

Oporto—the John Scott, from Trinidad—the Rookery, from St. Lucia the Idalia, from Alexandria—the Atalanta, from Berbice—the Jessy from Nevis—the Timandra, from Alexandria—the Louisa, from Callao the Crystal Palace, from Ceylon—the North Star, from Shediac—the Rising Sun, from New York-the Charlotte, from St. Andrew's-the Northern Belle, from Quebec-the Wanderer, from Guernsey-the Madomark, from Cappe Chatle-the Clementina, from Oporto-the Susan, from Jamaica—the Bertha, from Charente—the Euphrates, from Manilla—the Thetis, from Callao—the Soskene, Irom Quebec the Gilbert Munroe, from St. Vincent's-the Georgiana, from the Mauritius—the Queen, from Bremen—the Jacob, from Shediac—the Mary Baily, from Marseilles-the Starling, from Quebec-the Palm, from Antigua-the Balmoral, from Alexandria-the Hero, from Phygeria—the Princess Royal, from Oporto—the Anna, from Philadelphia -the Alert, from Guernsey-the Yelleshad, from Prince Edward's Island—the City of Glasgow, from Calcutta—the Charlotte, from Guernsey-the G. E. Patton, from New Orleans-the Champion, from St. Vincent's—the Princess Royal, from Hamburg—the City of Sailed.—The Rainbow, for Rotterdam.

5 p.m. - Wind, S.W.; tide, 2 hours' flood; cloudy, with rain. Arrived.—The Elizabeth Brown, from Jamaica—the John and Margaret, from Carthagena-the Mary Catharine, from Demerarathe Equity, from Guernsey—the John Bunyan, from Quebec—the Betsey, from Oporto-the Roberts, from Leghorn-the Concordia, the Giraffe, and the Vesta, all from Rotterdam—the Eliza and the Brilliant, from Guernsey-the Trio, from Oporto-the Rub.con, from Constantinople—the Amelia, from Archangel—the Rufus, from Sines -the Comet, from Madeira-the Rolinda, from Amsterdam-the Erio. f om Terceira—the Arena, from Jamaica—the Isola de Morand, from Venice—the Constellation, from St. Vincent's—the Symmetry, from Guernsey-the Olyar, from Marstand-the Mary, from Grand Baythe Ocean, from Guernsey—the Fantome, from Jamaica—the Robert Henry, from the Mauritius-the Hanover, from Rotterdam-the Washington Irving, from Sydney-the Matanzas, from Alexandriathe Choice, from the Mauritius—the Guardian, from Cochin—the Superb, from Dantsic-the Thomas Forrest, from St. John's, New Brunswick - the Regalia, from St. Vincent's the Matilda, from Oporto the Ruckers, from Demerara—the Xerozaus, from Barbadoes-the Lion, from Harlingen-the Benham Maid, from Guernsey. Sailed. -The Magnet, for Amsterdam-the Harlingen, for Harlingen -the Foyle, for Guernsey-the City of Rotterdam, for Dunkirk-the Albion, for Boulogne-the Triton, for Calais-the Alar, for Dunkirk-

DEAL, SEPT. 16. (BY SUBMARINE AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.) (From Lloyd's.)

Osy, for Antwerp-the Yarra, for Geelong.

9 a.m.-Wind, W.S.W.; fresh and showery. Passed.—The Lady Catherine, from Jamaica, the Charles Brooke. from St. Vincent's, the Fantome, and the Ruckers, from Jamaica, the Miss Magg, from St. John's, the Liddesdale, from the Cape of Good Hope, the Due Fratelli, from Ancona, the Odin (Norway), from Quebec, the Laurina, from Algoa Bay, the Elizabeth Brown, from the Elack River, the Lively, from Cadiz, the Defender from Alexandria, the Mearus, from Quebec, all for London. Anchored.—The brig Flaming, from Guernsey for London, with loss of topmast, and topgallantmast in a squall off the Isle of Wight.

the Lord John Russell and the Batavier, for Rotterdam-the Baron

Several vessels for Loudon detained for want of pilots. Report of the bark Liddesdale, from the Cape of Good Hope.—July le, spoke the ship Regina, of Sunderland, from Calcutta for London, 76 days out, in lat. 26 S., long. 11,35 E.; July 2S, the ship Kemsbergen, of Rotterdam, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 67 days out, in lat. 5.34 S., long. 17.35 W.; August 15, the brig Maria Hardy, from London for Tobago, 36 days out, in lat. 24.20 N., long. 38.20 W.; August 20, the brig Charles, of Shoreham, from Coquimbo for Swansca, 95 days out, in lat. 34.50 N., long. 43 W.; Sept. 3, the bark Hamburg, of Hamburg, from Barbadoes for Hambury, 25 days out, in lat. 45.3 N., long. 21.30 .; Sept, 5, the bark Canada, of London, in lat. 48.11 N., long. 19,16 W.; exchanged ensigns with a British ship, she showed the rendezvous flag over the English, bound eastward, in lat, 48.11 N., long. 19 W.; and same day passed a large fleet bound for the eastward. Noon.-Wind, S.W.: fresh and fine.

Anchored.—The schooner Nale, from the westward—Her Majesty's ship Rhadamanthus, supplying the Gladiator with coals. Passed.—The Beccles, from Carthagena for Newcastle—the Crawford. from Falmouth for Rotterdam-the Arena, from Jamaica, the Thomas Forrester, from St. John's, the John Hayes, from Quebec, the Melpomene, from Akyab, the Ascendant, from Bombay, the Sir John Ogilvy, from Naples, the Duke of York, from Trinidad, the schooner Matilda, from the westward, the Emerald, from Antigua, the bark Baronet, from the westward, the Regalia, from St. Vincent's, the Petra, from Bilboa, the Dublin, from Nassau, New Brunswick (the captain died on the passage home), and the Ceres, from Oporto, all for Spoken with by the Fantome.—The Admiral Kinsbergen, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 113 days out. 2 p.m.—Wind, S.W.; strong and cloudy. Passed.—The Ismay, from Rio Janeiro for London.

Arrived and Passed.—The Danube, from Quebec, the Robert Henry from the westward, the Leda, from Trinidad, the Wilton, from Jamaica, the Raymond, from Madras, the Nieuburg, from Pugwash the Speculation, from New York, the Countess of Leicester, from the westward, all for London-the Melbomene, for Rotterdam, the Havering, for Antwerp, both from Akyab-the Ida, from Trieste, for Arrived and Anchored.-The Earl of Chester, for Hobart Town, the Sagittarius, for Malta, the Point, for St. Helena, the Bouanza, for

Madras, the Nancy Dawson, for Syra, the Warlock, for Lina, the Australasia, for Hobart Town, all from London, 5 p.m.-Wind, S.W., fresh and cloudy. Arrived and Passed.-The David Napier, from Prince Edward's Island, the Duke of Norfolk, from Genoa, the Ceres, from Cape Town,

the Matilda Luckie, from Demerara, the Mystery, and the Vulcan, from Frinidad, the Paramatta, No.52 transport, from Liverpool, the Almade. from St. Croix, the Chapin, from Quebec, the W. A. Cooper, from St. Lawrence, the Tonsy, and the Sir Richard Jackson, from Demerara, the Woodstock, from Savannah, the John Pointer, from Ceylon, the Ampulla, from the westward, the Marie Dinau, from Oporto, all for Arrived and Anchored.-The Loringa, from Newcastle, for Alexandria—the American Eagle, for New York, the Thomas Blyth, for the Mauritius, the William Hammond, for Hobart Town, the Fieldin, and the Queen of England, for Sydney, all from London. Her Majesty's steamer Gladiator run into the bark Lochnagar, while at anchor in the Downs, about 8 o'clook last night, and carried

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, THIS DAY. Morning 24 min. after 11 | Afterwoon 0 min. after 0 [Advertisement.]-"The Queens before the Conquest,"

away the latter's jibboom and gear.

by Mrs. Matthew Hall. 2 vols., just published. "These volumes open up a new and interesting page of history to the majority of readers. What Miss Strickland has achieved for English Queens since the Norman era has been accomplished by Mrs. Hall on behalf of the Royal ladies who, as wives of Saxon. Kings, have influenced the destinies of Britain. Their names will sound freshly on the ear, and, with the exception of Boadicea and one or two others, the facts of their personal history are, except to the learned few, wholly unknown. The pleasure and instruction which the work will afford will be enhanced by its being in a great measure unexpected. The lives of the illustrious women here commemorated include also much of the primitive history of Britain itself, and presented in a regular series from Cartismandua, Queen of Cymbeline, to Editha, wife of Harold, are worthy of study both on historical and personal grounds. The result of Mrs. Hall's la-

bours is very creditable to her talent and judgment. She has displayed great tact in disenyaging facts from mere legend and conjecture, and has presented her materials in an attractive shape."—"Bunday