THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

mon all parties who had not taken out their freedom, was more extravagant piece of humbug Conceived in a most excellent spirit, and it was important to which he trusted would be soon composed of freemen to the carry it out to the best of their ability. (Hear, hear.) exclusion of all others; and that the obligation would be enforced by a simple and inexpensive process, so that nei. ther large nor small men could escape. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hoole sincerely hoped that the large warehousemen would not be permitted to shirk the responsibility, if those

Mr. PRIOR urged the necessity of issuing instructions to again; as great powers were given to the commissioners room?--It was; by Mr. Daniel. the Chamberlain for the sake of those upon whom the obligation was still a pecuniary infliction. The Lord Mayor said, it was not necessary that the Chamberlain should take any steps against those who had appointment of the medical officer permissive, was a proof

Court of Aldermen. (Hear, hear,)

APPOINTMENT OF A MEDICAL OFFICER .-- THE CHOLERA. of Sewers), brought up the report of the Commissioners of a medical man by the Commissioners of Sewers. That was returned until Mr. Daniel had left. These are, to the best attack may sometimes appear to be instan aneous, still Sewers recommending the appointment of a medical officer | anerror; for, before the commissioners could act upon the re- of my recollection, all I know of the circumstances. for the city and liberties of Loudon until January. The presentations of the inspectors, they were obliged to have the document represented, that the Court of Sewershad come to sanction of two medical men to the course which was con. | money?-He said for contempt of court. the resolution of recommending two competent medical gen. sidered necessary to be adopted. (Hear, hear.) He genetlemen, of whom the Court of Common Council should select rally agreed with Mr. Wire, but his worthy friend had on would be protected in the event of your being eventually one; that the successful candidate be permitted to carry on his | the present occasion, joined in the popular cry. (Hear, Private practice; and the corporation be requested to remu. hear.) It would be wise in the Court to act upon not. merate him from the time of his appointment to the 1st of the suggestions in the report of the commissioners,

moved, "that the report be adopted." reason for the recommendation to appoint a medical officer | He believed that the city of London was never in such a to him to be a most extravagant piece of humbug. (A laugh, pains taken to render the sewage perfect; and not-

of course comply with the recommendation. the only man in the court who would designate such a re. that work, they had appointed Mr. Walker, Mr. Brunell. commendation by such an epithet. (Hear, hear.) It had and Mr. Cubitt, three of the most eminent professional been deemed necessary, amongst other large populations in | men in the country to investigate the condition of England, as well as on the Continent, to appoint medical these sewers, the result of which examination was officers; and in Paris and elsewhere such precaution was not | that nothing could be better than their condition. considered to be humbug. The city had obtained a most [Hear, hear.] Alderman Lawrence stated that he had found Advantageous act, but he believed that they would have it necessary to apply to the Metropolitan Commissioners to asked to pay the bill?-No. found a difficulty in procuring so wholesome a measure if remedy a nuisance which existed in a property of his in Francis William Sullivan sworn.—How old are you?—| time, under the provisions of the act of the 11th and they had not agreed to the clause which, in his opinion, Surrey, and he thought they would have been glad of an op- Turned 14; naval cadet on board the Powerful. Re- 12th Victoria, chap. 123, entitled "An act to renew and constituted the most effectual guarantee for the pre- portunity of showing what they could do. He was received membered being in the guarantee for the pre- portunity of showing what they could do. He was received membered being in the guarantee for the 10th year of Her present Majesty, for Bervation of the public health. It was true the act very politely by the members, but after they had consulted was present, on the 2nd of August, and heard him the more speedy removal of certain nuisances and the prewould not come into operation until January, but if the together they told him they were very sorry that they had ask Mr. Owen if he would back a bill for him; vention of contagious and epidemic diseases." appointment of a medical officer were necessary at all, not the power to apply a remedy (a laugh, and cries of "Hear, what Mr. Owen said I cannot recollect, but he did not seem The guardians of the poor and the parochial boards will prohe could not see why it was not necessary at the present hear);" so the Metropolitan Commissioners could not remove to wish to back a bill. When Mr. Daviel said he would bably be required, either by themselves individually, or by permoment, when there existed no doubt of the approach of one nuisance while the City Commissioners were removing make sure it should never come back to him (Mr. Owen) for sonstobe employed or specially appointed by them for the pura disease the character of which required that we should be thousands. (Hear, hear.) He trusted and believed the payment, Mr. Owen then signed it, and left the room. I pose, to make examinations from house to house of their prepared for it. (Hear, hear.) He must confess that he was decidedly in heard Mr. Owen whether he doubted his word. | several districts, and report to their boards upon the state of union however or in several districts, and report to their boards upon the state of union however or in several districts, and report to their boards upon the state of union however or in several districts, and report to their boards in timated that an offer applied to a visitation which inspired the public with more or less apprehension.

A MEMBER said, the report might answer the purpose of Jobbing in the Court of Sewers. arise from the recommendation of the Court of Sewers. anything of the kind could take place, the Court of Common. Council must enjoy that monopoly, as they would have to select one of the two gentlemen recommended by the journed at a late hour. commissioners. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. R. TAYLOR felt much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report. The calumniators of the city of London had circulated most industriously the report. that they were opposed to sanitary regulations. Nothing could be more false than such an allegation. Having now got a bill of a most satisfactory nature, they would show, by taking and without which the bill by the commissioners. (Hear, hear.)

Sir P. LAURIE said, he heartily thanked the commissioners | litate the negotiation of the same." for their active and skilful conduct, particularly during Mr. Charles B. Hellard, solicitor, of Portsmouth, watched | than witnessing it?-I do. the last month. They had acted with singular judgment in | the case as the prisoner's "friend." employing engineers of firstrate character to examine the Captain the Hon. R. S. Dundas, C.B., was the first witsewers of the city of London, to test the efficacy of the ness sworn, and deposed as follows:-The first circumstance labours of the commission. (Hear, hear.) There was, he which came to my knowledge was a report made to me by must say, always a floating credulity in the public mind. (A Mr. Blackburne, the chaplain of the Powerful, who, having he put in the following address by his friend Mr. Hellard: laugh.) The sanitary matters of the present day partook of | charge of the young gentlemen, informed me that he thought | that character; but he was not one of those who apprehended it right to mention that what he considered to be an unfair any serious danger from the cholera, and he thought it most | advantage over Mr. Owen had been taken by the prisoner, likely that the city of London would maintain its character who had got him to endorse a bill. I made no further in. of being the healthiest city in the world in any emergency. | quiry of Mr. Blackburne, but simply informed him The commissioners had done wisely in deciding that the | thought he had done right to mention it, and that I would | contrary, having been publicly thanked for my service i medical men to be elected should be allowed to practise, inquire into the matter. To the best of my recollection. China, and been mentioned favourably in despatches, for nothing could be more unwise than to choose a person this was on Thursday, the 3d of August last. When I must at the outset express my sincere and deep regret for ness. whose object it would be to make a situation for himself. came to inquire I found that Mr. Daniel was not on board, the indiscretion on my part which has led to the present in. At the desire of Mr. J. Dixon the catalogue of the duties but I sent for Mr. Owen more than once. In consequence | quiry: but while I admit indiscretion on my part, I do most of the medical officer, as stated in the bill, was read.

be carried into effect in January by the Court of Sewers. Mr. Deputy OBBARD could see no difficulty at all in the case. be obtained for it of Mr. Chambers, on the Hard, and I | course, without reference to the consequences, is at The commissioners would not have the power under the act was also satisfied that Mr. Daniel had been arrested. This admit the fact of a check having been given and signed until January, and therefore they applied to the Court of circumstance had not been reported to me by the Com- | the parties as stated, and that the check which has been pr Common Council for the aid which that Court could render | mander, and when I sent for him to inquire, he informed me | duced is that check, assuring the Court, however, as I do | without the violation of any rule. Mr. Kemp said, the only difference of opinion which shore in the usual manner. He had noticed a stranger in that my actions were the result of excitement arising from the wardroom, but he did not know for what purpose he was the unfortunate position in which I way then placed. I whether the medical officer should or should not be allowed | there. At the time no mention had been made to me of | shall not attempt, therefore, to dony that the check in questo pursue his private practice. It really struck him, when he Mr. Sullivan. When I landed I went to Chambers's, and tion was given as stated by the witnesses for the prosecution looked at the act, that if the medical officer performed his warned him that he had better not accept the vill if it was but I beg to assure the Court that at the time I hoped to have duty he would have very little time for private practice, and | presented, and I think I mentioned to him that the young | obtained money to discharge it before it was presented; under such an impression he would move an amendment, gentlemen were under age. I found that I was mistaken in I beg to call the attention of the Court to the fact,

that the words "be permitted to practise" be left out. Mr. Norris thought it would be advisable to defer the not see Mr. Daniel again until Monday, the 7th of August | the bill prior to the expiration of the time for which I saked consideration of the question until the commissioners could last, but on Saturday, the 5th of Augus, I called at Messrs. Mr. Howard to hold it, yet, in fact, the check has since been act under the authority of the law. It appeared to him Grant and Co.'s. I then saw Mr. Grant, and mentioned paid, and the parties who endorsed it have not been asked or guardians of the poor." that the chairman seemed to doubt the wisdom of his own generally to him the subject of myinquiry, and after commu- to pay any part of it. I have, in fact, succeeded in doing suggestion by abandoning all idea of reasoning upon the sub- nicating, as I understood, with other persons in the banking- what I thought at the time I passed the check I could doject—a fact which was evident from his admission that they house, he came back to me. From what he then stated, I was provide the money to pay it, though not so soon as I then Now, would it not be better not to make any appointment Daniel, and at any rate that one check drawn by him had as regards Mr. Owen, the Court will recollect that his until the act was in force, especially as when that period been sent to the bank that morning on behalf of Mr. evidence shows he knew what he was doing, and was of age should arrive there might be no occasion for any appoint. Howard, and that payment had been refused. Connecting to judge how to act, and, moreover, that he was prepared to the premises to be examined; and if upon examination, ment at all? Mr. Norris then read a part of the clause, to this circumstance with the arrest of Mr. Daniel, and know- pay the bill if called on to do so-that my only promise show that the obligation to appoint a medical officer was not | ing Mr. Howard to be the town clerk, I thought it was | him was that I would take care he should not be called on, imposed upon the commissioners by the act; that, on the most probable that it was the check I was in search of. I and that he, knowing his liability, and trusting to my honour

assented to the clause the commissioners were bound to seen before. On the back of it were the names of Owen and | ducement to him from me to sign the bill, though I admit he adhere to it in order to avoid the imputation of deceit. | Sullivan at full length. It was dated the 2d of August. The | did so, but it was his own offer. I regret I did not prevent Mr. Norris admitted such to be the case. He also admitted | name of Mr. Howard (to whom it was made payable) appeared | him from signing it, but agitated as I was at the time, I acted that the commissioners deemed it expedient to concur in the to me to have been written in a different handwriting, and the with less discretion than I now feel I ought to have exercised clause; but he was one who would not yield to the plea of signature "John Howard" was written across it on the though by no means, as I hope and believe the Court will expediency in a matter in which he could not see any argu- face. On Monday, the 7th of Angust, when I went on think after carefully considering all the bearings of this case, ment in proof of necessity. (Hear, hear.) He would not | board the ship I found that Mr. Daniel had returned. I | in the way attributed to me by the charge. The charge wote for the appointment of a medical officer if he thought sent for him to my cabin, where I had previously assembled for inducing the parties to sign the check, whereas I submit there was no occasion for such an officer. The bill was not Commander Caldwe'l, Mr. Blackburne, the chaplain, Mr. the evidence shows only a willing kindness on their part to quired; and the Nuisances Removal Act imposes upon the to come into operation till the 1st of January. Now, Owen, and Mr. Sullivan. When Mr. Daniel came in I accommodate my wants, Mr. Owen, at all events, knowing guardians the duty of directing and enforcing the proper what right would a medical officer at the present told him the presence of the two young gentlemen must his liability, and being prepared to undertake it, though, as performance of these operations. moment have to perform any of the duties set down for his suggest what I wanted him for, and I required to know for I pledged myself to do, I have been able to prevent his being

Mr. Bower entertained the same opinion as Mr. payment of a debt sooner than he expected; and he assured will see the extreme improbability of my deliberately acting their district most in need of cleansing; as to the carelessofficer as merely the appointment of a man to do the business use the check, that it had not been presented for payment, where only so small a sum as 111. was in question; indeed, duties, and as to the existence of nuisances of various kinds. of the Court of Sewers. He was glad to find that the clause and that it never would be. I then desired the Commander the check itself is altogether so irregular and informal that The boards of guardians, or special committees formed Mr. Anderton said, that the objections raised to the for the same persons, and read, in the presence of them all, inconsiderately and hastily, and no one conversant with such selves with special committees of town councils, who by their der such circumstances is indispensable. very necessary proposal which had been made, reminded him of the old practice, so invetorately prevalent, of opposing every improvement the moment it was suggested. (Hear, hear.) An objection was made to the appointment of the control of the appointment of the control of the proposed arrangements with several committees of town councils, who by their documents could have been misled by it, as the endorse-watch control of the police, and to endough the completed under the act was not been deemed necessary or proper to give in the first such a document would have been sought to have the control of the police, and to endough the completed under the act was not been deemed necessary or proper to give in the first such a document would have been sought to have the control of the police, and to endough the completed under the act was not been deemed necessary or proper to give in the first such a document would have been sought to have structions for the treatment of the advanced stage, from the confident expectation that the proposed arrangements will be demonstrately imposed no liability whatever. Is it likely, and to endough the committees of town councils, who by their structions for the endorse-watch to the advanced stage, from the confident expectation that the check proposed arrangements will be completed under the act structions for the treatment of the advanced stage, from the confident expectation that the check proposed arrangements will be completed under the act was not been deemed necessary or proper to give in the committees have the control of the police, and to end the committees of the normal proposed in the first control of the police, and to end the committees of the normal proposed in the late session (11 and 12 Victoria, cap. 162—the committees of the committees of the normal proposed in the late session (11 and 12 Victoria, cap. 162—the committees of the committees of the committees of the normal proposed in the first committees of the committees of the committees of the committees of the commi (Hear, hear.) An objection was made to the appointment of a medical officer. Now, his surprise was that such an as I then believed, on his own agents; and when I came to the Court that I was at the time in the greatest state tion with lay committees, for the purpose of maintaining a system of house to house visitation in the more depressed individual case will receive their appropriate treatment. such an appointment any longer would be, indeed, absurd. no other remark; and, going out of the cabin, I told the season of danger may demand some extraor. may be raised by the sale of the property to be completed, sional skill. The country was threatened on every side | word the letter "agents or other party." I believe the 'do most enrestly entreat the Court to consider, as I am mittee of their own number (who for the time may be ex- this period will probably not be protracted, since on the to be raised for the purpose do not exceed 20,00%. If the —could it be credited?—that the city of London was the | Mr. John Howard, sworn.—I am town clerk and clerk of hasty act impose on me a penalty that will disgrace or parishes and the ministers of other religious denominations, | which it attacked longer than a few months, and rarely more should carry the improvements into effect, the powers of vention were not resorted to. (Hear, hear.) The citizens sight. About the 28th of July I issued a warrant of com- The Court was cleared at 3 o'clock for deliberation, and their aid to this committee. of London were indebted deeply to the Court of Sewers for mittal against the prisoner to the county gaol at Win- re-opened at 4, when the whole course of their conduct. As for jobbing in such | chester. There were two warrants at suits of different | an affair, the suspicion was absurd, considering not only the plaintiffs for separate debts. The prisoner was arrested and

was an instance of the ancient rule of opposition to improve- | therefore take it. Mr. Daniel requested that I would not | ment, he ought to have proved that the thing proposed was present the check until Saturday, as it would then be pro-On Thursday a Court was held for the despatch of public an improvement. (Hear, hear.) The commissioners, he vided for. Captain Dundas called on me on Saturday, the believed, had done their duty, and had set an example to 5th of August. The check had then been presented for paymore disposed to rely upon their exertions as he saw the bill day. In the interval (between the 2d and 7th of August) The paper was ordered to be entered upon the minutes of provided inspectors to inquire into the existence of unisances I did not receive any notice from Mr. Daniel that there were from which diseases arise; and, finding that such secu- no effects on Grant and Co. My signature is across it. rities were afforded for the preservation of the public health, wrote the name myself where the blank was for the name. The Chamberlain having announced that several appli. he could not designate the proposition by any other name. The prisoner did not object. I did not see the prisoner Cations had been made to the Court for the freedom, some than an extravagant piece of humbug. ("No, no.") after the payment had been refu ed. The check has since of the subject, and having compared the tenor of those or paid about eight or nine days ag, by Mr. Hillard, been paid about that the Chamberlain should not summon any parties before reference to the visitation of Providence, but he on account of the prisoner. him for having omitted to take out their freedom until a could not help saying that a vast deal of nonsense Thomas Kain, clerk to Mr. Howard, and Mr. W. Grant, Europe, have now to represent— Certain measure which was in preparation should be brought and absurdity was foisted on the public by persons in the banker, proved, respectively, the presentation of the terested in creating popular alarm. (Hear, hear.) What document, and "no effects," which was also corroborated by Mr. ANDERTON said, that what was sauce for the goose with decidorizing and other influences, and the most Mr. Piddel, the cashier at Grant and Co's. Ought to be sauce for the gander, and it was rather too serious audacious quackery, the "isle was frighted out of its Arthur Rodney Owen sworn,

s joke to make innkeepers and licensed victuallers pay propriety;" and the city of London was about to realize | Captain Dundas.—Were you ever requested by the prifor that which wholesale men of business refused contemptulation and some of the Powerful to endorse or back a polygon of the Powerful to endorse or back a duty constituted the greater expense in the formation of a lives in contemplation. Why, the medical officer was at that | Were you ever asked the same thing on two different freeman, and he trusted that the summons would, accord moment in the field, and the candidates would soon be days? I was asked twice or thrice on the same day. ing to the order of the Court of Aldermen, be sent out indis. mumerous enough, and, by and bye, the duties would be ex-Criminately to all who were bound to take up the privilege. | aggerated, by the ingenuity of the jobbers, into such extra-Mr. Wire said, he had repeatedly argued as Mr. Ander. ordinary bulk, that three or four additional medical officers | bills on shore unpaid ton had done, upon the unfairness of compelling one class | must be voted to do the said business of the corporation of his fellow citizens to take out their freedom and allowing; more effectually. (Loud cries of "No, no," and laughter.) asked me if I doubted his word, and promised me at the mischievous, since it diverts attention from the true source Others to evade the obligation. He considered that the Under all the circumstances he could not conclude in any Order of the Court of Aldermen to the Chamberlain to sum- other way than by repeating that he had never heard of a Mr. Perkins said, that as the act was to be in operation |

Opinion, be by and by admitted by all, that the freedom during that time, and a great doal would depend upon the would be of great advantage in extending the constituency. | impression made by their exertions, they were bound to Mr. H. L. TAYLOR corrected a statement erroneously im. | time. puted to him in the report of one of the newspapers, as to the salary which ought to be given to the medical officer. He gun-room when you signed the bill?—There were several general principle of its non-contagious nature; nor are such | pear trifling; so that, without a previous knowledge of the urged the necessity of agreeing with the report and at once persons besides me. I recollect Mr. Newport, Mr. Colley, appointing a medical officer. All reflecting men must, he Mr. Major, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Patten, and, I think, Mr. preventive measures founded on the theory of contagion— Who could not, comparatively, bear the expense were obliged said, suspect that the cholera was not very far distant, and Barnardiston, but I did not take notice. that as it had visited England once it would visit England by the bill they were bound to take every means of precau-

Mr. STACY said, the conduct of Parliament in making the

tion for the prevention of the evil. (Hear, hear.)

not taken out their freedom until the next meeting of the that they had a reliance upon the integrity of the commis. did not, sioners. (Hear. hear.) at the idea of drawing upon the Chamber, and near when the disease would be rife amongst them; and in | for payment. a large town like London there should be a medical officer Mr. Wire said, he hoped the Chairman would give some to watch its approach and to give confidence to the public. and loud cries of "No, no," and "Yes, yes." If he could withstanding the scandal in which some of the news-

be convinced that such an officer was necessary, he would papers indulged for the purpose of selling their trash the commissioners went fearlessly on with their work; and to Mr. Deputy Peacock said, he believed that Mr. Wire was show the confidence which they had in the superiority of

After some further discussion the amendment was nega- witness it, or to sign it, but I offered to witness it. Before removable causes upon which it may appear to depend. tived, and the following motion was carried:-"That the Court do agree with the Commissioners of Sewers, that it whether anybody would witness it. He called for Mr. required in the dangerous districts; and it is to be kept in is highly necessary that a medical officer of health be forthwith ap- Newbort, and I asked what he wanted him for, and whether view that every district or place is dangerous in which two Mr. Deputy Phacock could not see how any jobbing could out of the city's cash; and that the Court of Sewers be requested to If | no winate two fit and proper persons, of whom this Court will appoint one to be the medical officer of health for this city and liberties." After the transaction of other business, the Court ad-

COURT-MARTIAL.

PORTSMOUTH, THURSDAY. A court martial, comprising Rear-Admiral Prescott, C.B., the most prompt measures to carry into effect all that was | President; Captains Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, G.C.H. necessary to secure the healthy condition of the population, of the Victoria and Albert; R. A. Yates, of the Illustrious; that they were alive to the urgency of the occasion. (Hear, | H. Austen, C.B., of the Blake; C. Eden, of the Victory; hear.) The commissioners would require the aid of able the Hon. G. F. Hastings, of the Cyclops; and Mr. G. H. Had you any clear idea of the nature of what you medical authority to lean upon in the performance Greetham, Deputy Judge Advocate of the Fleet, assembled doing?—I thought I was merely witnessing the bill. duties, and they had shown their sin. on board the Victory, in this harbour, at 9 o'clock this cerity in the work in which they were engaged morning, to try First Lieutenant Daniel, of the Royal by sanctioning the clause for the appointment al. Marines, on the following charge, preferred by Captain Dunprobably das, C.B., of the Powerful, 84, at Spithead:would not have passed. There ought not, he thought, to | "For that you, when a lieutenant in the Royal Marine

be any postponement or delay while such a visitation as the force, and when borne on the books of Her Majesty's ship the bill?"—That I bore witness to Mr. Owen's signature. cholera was expected. Some might think less of the danger | Powerful, did, on or about the 2d day of August, 1848, on | than others, but certainly the most eligible course for the board the said ship act in a manner unbecoming the charac- money ?—I di l. adoption of the corporation was that of precaution. (Hear, ter of an officer and a gentleman by availing yourself of the As to jobbing in such a matter nothing could be inexperience of Mr. Arthur Rodney Owen, midshipman, more unworthy or dangerous. An appointment arising and Mr. Francis William Sullivan, naval cadet, by impre- it more readily pass. merely out of the spirit of patronage would indeed be a ca. perly inducing and persuading each of them to endorse their Did you affix your signature seriously, or as a matter of clean; to allow of no sinks close to the house; to admit of Lamity, but he had no apprehension of anything of the kind, respective signatures on a check for the sum of 111., drawn | joke?—Seriously. and if there existed any it was completely refuted by the by you upon Messrs. Grant and Co., bankers, at Portsmouth, Lord Fitzclarence.—Had you any conversation with the ment as airy as possible by ventilation; and to provent power which was to devolve upon the Court of Common with whom you had no effects, and who had not authorized prisoner at any time before you signed this paper upon crowding wherever there are sick." Council to decide between the two candidates to be proposed | you to draw the same, you then intending to negotiate the | money affairs?-Never. said check, and the said endorsements being obtained to faci-

of what passed between him and myself. I felt positively deny any such deliberate act on my part as would Alderman GIBBS did not see how the Court of Common satisfied that a bill or some such document had been en. lead to the conclusion that I have behaved in an un-officer-Council could now act in a matter which was appointed to dorsed by Mr. Owen, and that it was drawn upon Great and like or ungentlemanly manner. I feel that in the hands (Co. I was under the impression that cash might, perhaps, the hon. officers composing this Court, my only proper that the prisoner had merely asked permission to go on most positively, that I had no intention of doing wrong,—

mission would have the effect of collecting for their choice that he did not feel authorized to take it without my ap-

sarily lead to the offer of comparatively unskilful and I took the check from him, the same as now produced,

Did you at once consent?—I did not.

Why not?-Because I heard that Mr. Daniel had several What induced you afterwards to consent?—Because he same time that I should never hear anything more of the bill. of danger and the real means of protection, and fixes it on Have you ever endorsed a bill for anybody before?—No. Did you, when you endorsed it, know, whether in the neglect and abandonment of the sick; occasions great exevent of your hearing anything of the bill again How old are you?-19.

Do you know whether persons under age are or are not liable for payment of bills so endorsed?—I did not at the vour its spread from person to person, as when great num-Who, besides yourself and Mr. Daniel, was present in the apartments, yet this is not to be considered as affecting the Was the bill which you signed written out in the gun-

Did it occur to you whether, being drawn on Messrs. Grant and Co, there could be any necessity for endorsement?—It by premonitory symptoms, warning of its approach in time

Is that your signature? -It is.

State to the Court all that occurred after that you had gress. If indeed in certain situations—as where there i Did you know for what occasion Mr. Daniel required the Did he explain to you in what manner he expected you asked for payment?—To the best of my recollection he did of cure

January, when the City Sanitary Act should come into ope- and thus make every necessary preparation. (Hear.) He of your signature?—I knew that if the bill was not accepted tation. (Hear, hear.)

Tation. (Hear, hear.) The CHAIRMAN said, he hoped the Court would not be for interested purposes, but all believed that the period was but I had the money at hand in case I should be called upon

the endorsement of the bill?—You did. Did I send for you in the presence of the Commander, for the healthy city of London. Such a proposition appeared | condition as at present. Never had there been such | Mr. Blackburne (the Chaplain and Naval Instructor), and Mr. Did I inquire of Mr. Daniel for what purpose he had required your signature and that of Mr. Sullivan ?-You did. What auswer did he give you?—I forget.

What was the purpose for which you were sent on that oc- with highly beneficial results. casion ?-I remember the Captain sending for us in the cabin, but that is all. I think the Cantain read the letter which he intended sending to the Admiralty. Were you sent for once or twice on that day in the presence of the persons mentioned?—I think twice. Cross-examined by the prisoner.—Have you ever been

Mr. Daniel did not ask me to back it or endorse it, or to each locality as far as regards the prevalent sickness and the I did so Mr. Daniel had not asked generally those present! These visitations from house to house will be especially Newport, and I asked what he wanted him for, and whether | view that every district or place is dangerous in which / he wanted anybody to witness it; for if so I would witness | phus and other epidemic diseases have regularly occurred. He merely mentioned Mr. Newport's name, and seemed [The boards of guardians and parochial boards will have] satisfied with my answer.

The Prosecutor.—What did you suppose that you were provisions of the act that relate to nuisances. witnessing when you signed the bill?—I thought it was ne- \ cessary there should be some witness to it. Did you try to look at it?—I did.

Did he take it out of your hand?—Yes. Did he tell you where to sign it?-Yes.

Where ?-- Under Mr. Owen's name. Had you any clear idea of the nature of what you were (Bill produced.) Is that your writing?—It is.

Have y u ever, before this day, seen the writing on the other side of that paper?-No. President .-- What do you mean by the words "witnessing You knew that the object of the bill was to procure Did you believe that your signature added to its value, or portant influence of these and similar causes has been re-

Then you consider that you backed it?-No. How old are you?-14. This was the evidence in chief.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of this Hon. Court,—I feel own safety. acutely the position in which I am placed. After serving 15 . | years in different parts of the world, and without ever having I had any charge against my character as an officer, but, on the the

my impression, and I took no further step that day. I did that although I could not provide the means to meet

contrary, the act only gave them authority to make such accordingly went at once to Mr. Howard, and on telling him to save him from loss, kindly consented to endorse the check. my object he immediately produced a check signed, and, as I have redecined this pledge by the payment of the check. Mr. R. TAYLOR said, what he had stated, was that having I thought, written by Mr. Daniel, whose handwriting I had And as regard: Mr. Sullivan, there is no evidence of any in-

observance by an act which could not be operative for what purpose he had procured their endorsement. He stated, called on to pay. I beg also to state that I am now the se- have been employed with great advantage in reporting daily in the presence of them all, that he had been pressed for cond on the list for my company, and I am sure the Court as to the houses, courts, alleys, passages, and streets within He looked upon the appointment of a medical me, in the strongest terms, that it was not his intention to in any way that would put that position in jeopardy, and ness or neglect of the scavengers in the performance of their to place him in arrest. A short time afterwards I sent again its very production shows it must have been obtained most of their body, are therefore recommended to associate them-

ful; to be placed on half-pay as a First-Lieutenant in Her some of the ablest men, while a prohibition would neces. proval; that there were two good names on the back of it. Majesty's Royal Marine Forces; and not to be employed at Rotha Contamina Names on the back of it. I any future time in the active service of that corps." said, that though it was not usual to take a document of that | Mr. Daniel was within two of obtaining his company, and [Mr. Wirk said, when Mr. Anderton said the present kind, I did not wish to keep him in custody, and would wore a medal for service in China.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

General Board of Health. Gwydir-house, Oct. 5. The General Board of Health having considered the offi. general measures of prevention and alleviation, which will the means of protection which experience and science have cial accounts which have been received of the course of be issued and put in execution in the several districts as now placed within our reach, Asiatic cholera since the presentation of the reports of the soon as their particular condition shall have been ascer-Metropolitan Sanitary Commissioners, and having consulted tained.

medical practitioners of eminence and of special knowledge In the meantime, if, notwithstanding every precautionary

and the still larger experience acquired during its recent This premonitory symptom is looseness of the bowels, The presecutor stated that on Tuesday week last the priprogress through Persia, Egypt, Syria, Russia, Poland, and which there is reason to regard as universally preceding the soner called upon him and ordered a suit of mourning. alleviation, that are expedient to be adopted. The extent, uniform tenor, and undoubted authority of stage may appear to be suppressed, as occasionally happens and obtained an over-coat and shooting-jacket, the latter of

those which are imaginary; creates panic; leads to the the epidemic which has just broken out in that city, "the it had been obtained from the prosecutor, by a woman, whom pense for what is worse than useless; and withdraws atten-(commencement and the development of the disease, during] which remedial measures are most effective in its cure. Although it is so far true that certain conditions may fanamely, internal quarantine regulations, sanitary cordons and the isolation of the sick, on which formerly strongest reliance was placed, have been recently abandoned in all countries where cholera has appeared, from the general experience of their inefficiency. The evidence also proves that cholera almost always affords,

for the employment of means capable of arresting its pro-Alderman LAWRENCE said, it would appear from the dis- yourself signed the bill.—I heard Mr. Daniel ask some one unusual concentration of the poison, or in certain indivi Mr. Deputy Pracock (the Chairman of the Commissioners | cussion that there was something new in the appointment of | to witness the bill, but I immediately went out and never | duals who are peculiarly predisposed to the disease—the | only practical means by which, in the most dangerous situageneral conclusions, that cholera is not in itself contagious, of the premonitory symptom can be ascertained in time to and that it commonly gives distinct warning of its approach, are two great facts well calculated to divest this disease of its chief terrors, and to show the paramount importance c the means of prevention, so much more certain than those

> The proved identity of the causes which promote the origin ' Had you a fair and clear knowledge of all the consequences and spread of epidemic diseases in general with those that stones the proper remoder if the removed and to give up 60 sovereigns, the amount of her wages while in service. of your signature?—I knew that if the bill was not accepted | favour the introduction and spread of Asiatic cholera, appear to indicate the true measures of precaution and prevention against a pestilence which, after an absence of years, and at a season when other formidable epidemic Did I on any day afterwards send for you to inquire about diseases are unusually prevalent and deadly, menaces a third the promobile of the pr visitation; and the General Board of Health would appeal the premonitory symptom is found to exist, and should related and on the same paper promising, according to her wishes, to all classes for their cordial co-operation in carrying effect the measures which careful consideration has led them to recommend, in the full conviction that the powers given ! by the Legislature for this purpose, though they may not be fully adequate, and though the time to use them may short, cannot fail, with such co-operation, to be attended Experience having shown that the establishment of cholera With a view of carrying into operation all available means of precaution against the impending danger, the General Board of Health recommends that the guardians of the poor

> > management of the poor in Scotland, and their officers, should hold themselves in readiness to execute such directions as the General Board of Health may see fit to issue from time to

to put in force, whenever it may appear to be required, those Great benefit having been derived from the cleansings the Did you see the writing on the bill?-No; nothing but Mr. / perience having shown that preventive measures against ! cholera are also preventive against typhus and other epide-

> The chief predisposing causes of every epidemic, and especially of cholera, are damp moisture, filth, animal and vegetable matters in a state of decomposition, and, in general, whatever produces atmospheric impurity; all of which have the effect of lowering the health and vigour of the system, The attacks of cholera are uniformly—found to be most frequent and virulent in low lying districts, on the banks! of rivers, in the neighbourhood of sewer mouths, and wherever there are large collections of refuse, particularly amidst human dwellings. In a recent proclamation, issued for the protection of the population of the Russian empire, the im-

> about their houses and premises. Though persons long its offensiveness, nor believe in its noxious properties, yet all who desire to secure themselves from danger should labour for the entire removal of filth and the thorough cleansing of

Next to the perfect cleansing of the premises, dryness' and unhealthy districts, where this means should be resorted I to for the sake of ventilation as well as of warmth and dry-

From information recently obtained from Russia it appears that in some barracks, and other places in which large numbers of people are congregated, where these conditions have been attended to in a manner that may be equally practised in private houses, there has been a comparative immunity from the prevailing epidemic, exactly as in this country, where in public institutions, though as yet by no means perfect in the means of ventilation, there has been an almost entire exemption from epidemics which have ravaged private houses in the very same districts. But while a certain amount of cleansing can be effected by every householder, each in his own premises, the means thoroughly purifying the densely populated districts are be-

youd the power of private individuals. Accordingly, by the recent act (11th and 12th Victoria chap. 123, sec. 1) in cases of inability, insufficiency, or neg. lect, the law has charged the cleansing operations upon cerpublic bodies-namely, "the town councils, or any trustees or commissioners for the drainage, paving, lighting for cleansing, or managing or directing the police, or any other body of a like nature, or any commissioners of sewers.

By this act it is provided, that upon notice in writing. signed by two or more inhabitant householders, that any tions of filth, or that swine are so kept as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, the authorities shall examine or cause upon a medical certificate of two legally qualified practitioners, it appears that the nuisance exists, the public auhority shall make complaint before two justices, who are required to make order for the removal of such nuisance The amended provisions contained in this act should early considered, promulgated, and enforced, especially those for the proper cleansing of open and foul ditches near h tations, by the labourers under the direction of surveyors or

The union medical officers, whose duties take them to the places in which disease is most prevalent and fatal, and these are invariably found to be the dirtiest localities.

an affair, the suspicion was absurd, considering not only the plaintiffs for separate debts. The prisoner was arrested and emergency but the manner in which the commissioners had brought to my office by the bailiff on Wednesday, the 2d of suggested the mode of election. He applauded, too, the August. The bailiff, on bringing him to me, said the prisoner was arrested and brought to my office by the bailiff on Wednesday, the 2d of proved against the said Peters Fane Edge Daniel, and did as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity, at this season, of personal and as to the urgent necessity and have been imposed upon the

I upon them whenever the country is visited or threatened by your power to take such effectual precaution, both as collegany formidable epidemic or contagious disease; and, accord- tive communities and private individuals, by vigilant atteningly, the board has lost no time in putting itself in commu. I tion to it in its first or premonitory stage, and by the removal The following notification respecting the Nuisances nication with the Poor Law Commissioners, with the view of those agencies which are known to promote the spread of taking all practical precautions against the source which of all epidemic diseases. Though, therefore, the issues of is so steadily approaching our shores; and the board is now | events are not in our hands, there is ground for hope and engaged in preparing regulations for the more public and even confidence in the sustained and resolute employment of

former mode of the propagation of Asiatic cholera in Europe, have now to represent—

Safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Worden Word Word Hinchley was charged with the importance of paying instant attention to the pre- with having fraudulently obtained a quantity of wearing the safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Worden Word Hinchley was charged with the importance of paying instant attention to the pre- with having fraudulently obtained a quantity of wearing the safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Worden Word Hinchley was charged with the importance of paying instant attention to the pre- with having fraudulently obtained a quantity of wearing the safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Word Hinchley was charged with having fraudulently obtained a quantity of wearing the safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Word Hinchley was charged with having fraudulently obtained a quantity of wearing the safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Word Hinchley was charged with having fraudulently obtained a quantity of wearing the safety of the inhabitants that they should be fully impressed | Word Hinchley was charged with the importance of paying instant attention to the pre-

constitutional predisposition is unusually great, the first executed, and the prisoner subsequently called upon him the ovidence obtained from observers of all classes in different in violent attacks of other diseases; but in cholera this which was sent him upon approbation. At the time he countries and climates, and amidst all varieties of the phy- event is so rare as to be practically of no account; and in gave the order the prisoner promised to settle his account on sical, political, and social conditions of the people, appear all countries, and under all varieties of conditions in which the following Monday, and witness accordingly proceeded to to discredit the once prevalent opinion that cholera is, in this disease has been epidemic, the experience as to this his mother's at the time appointed, and found that they had itself, contagious; an opinion which, if fallacious, must be mischievous, since it diverts attention from the true source moment at Hamburgh.

point uniformly agrees with what is observed at the present absconded that morning, moment at Hamburgh.

Henry Roberts, a pay

disease has first manifested itself in a slight relaxation of he believed to be Mary Ann Allen (who had been remanded know that the Government had favourably received the sug- but two years, and that no doubt the conduct of the City or would not be liable for the payment of it?—I knew I tion from that brief but important interval between the generally recovers; but if the symptoms are neglected spas- Mr. HAMMILL expressed his intention to commit the primodic attacks ensue, and death follows mostly in from four soner, but ordered him in the meantime to be remanded for This looseness of the bowels may be accompanied with

some degree of pain, which however is generally slight; but' bers of the sick are crowded together in close unventilated in many cases pain is wholly absent; and for some hours, and even day, this bowel complaint may be so slight as to ap. conditions likely to occur in this country; moreover, the importance of the warning, it might easily escape notice It must be repeated, however, that whenever Asiatic cholera is epidemic, the slightest degree of looseness of the

bowels ought to be regarded and treated as the commencement of the disease, which at this stage is capable of being arrested by simple means, but, if neglected only for a few day. heurs, may suddenly assume a fatal form. It will be indispensable, therefore, on the first outbreak of cholera that the local authorities should immediately make arrangements for dally house to house inspections of the poorer localities in their respective districts; this being the the tions and among the most susceptible subjects, the existence

administer the proper remedies so as to arrest the progress Heads of families, m sters of schools and workhouses, pro- mination, charged with fraudulently obtaining 60 soveprietors of large establishments and works, such as facto- reigns from Emma Aldridge, a young woman formerly in ries, mines, warehouses, wharfs, and docks, should either be his service. their own inspectors, or employ some trustworthy agent to

vided with proper remedies, prepared in appropriate doses money in the Bank. She gave it to him for the purpose, he into port every person so treated as requiring the instant attent to place the 60 sovereigns in the Bank. She lived in his

tants may apply for the proper remedies and advice the mo- restitution of it, and then discovered that he had converted hospitals was not successful, the best provision practicable applications for the money, but he treated it with contempt, must be made for affording assistance to the individuals who The prisoner, through his solicitor (Mr. Games), now stated may need it at their own houses; and one of the best modes that he was anxious to reimburse the complainant for the of effecting this object will probably be the selection of proper loss she had sustained; that he was unfortunate in business, England and Wales, and the parochial boards for the persons who may be instructed as nurses in the special ser- and that was the reason her money went in the general vices required on this occasion, and paid for devoting their wreck of his property. whole time to attendance on the sick at their own habita. Mr. SECKER said that the young woman had been grossly

> As, however, cases may occur of extreme destitution in he justly merited. neighbourhoods and houses wholly unfit for the curative treatment of the sick, provision should be made for the re- conversation having taken place between them and the solifor the purpose, and properly warmed and ventilated,

Medical authorities are agreed that the remedies proper for the premonitory symptom are the same as those found compromise of the kind, but that he should remand the efficacious in common diarrhœa; that the most simple reme- prisoner for further examination until next Monday. As dies will suffice if given on the first manifestation of this the offence was a bailable one, he should adjudge the prireach and management of everyone, may be regarded as find two sureties of 40l. each, to appear on the day name l. among the most useful, namely, 20 grains of opiate confection, mixed with two table spoonsful of peppermint water, or (Were resorted to on the former visitation of cholera, and exthe looseness of the bowels is stopped; or an ounce of the mic and endemic diseases, the boards of guardians should compound chalk mixture, with 10 or 15 grains of the arc-Why did you not see it?—When I attempted to turn the carry into immediate effect all practical measures of external peated in the same manner. From half a drachm to a paper over, Mr. Daniel turned it back again as it was before and internal cleansing of dwellings in the ill-conditioned drachm of tincture of catechu may be added to this last Why did you not see it?—When I attempted to turn the carry into immediate effect all practical measures of external matic confection and from five to 10 drops of laudanum, re- litter-choice of assignees at 11. if the attack is severe.

Half these quantities should be given to young persons' under 15, and still smaller doses to infants, It is recommended to repeat these remedies night and morning for some days after the looseness of the bowels has and of increasing the susceptibility to disease, particularly practicable, that even in this earliest stage of the disorder and appeals. recourse should be had to medical advice on the spot. Next in importance to the immediate employment of such remedies, is attention to proper diet and clothing. Whenever Asiatic cholera is epidemic, there is invariably found among great numbers of the inhabitants an extraordinary tendency to irritation of the bowels; and this fact suggests, ceptions, causes, and further directions. that every article of food which is known to favour a relaxed would make it more readily pass?—I thought it would make cognized, and the practical recommendations founded state of the bowels should, as far as possible, be avoided such as every variety of green vegetables, whether cooked or not, as cabbage, cucumber, and salad. It will be important also to abstain from fruit of all kinds, though ripo further directions.

Nov. 4. 11, 18, 24.—Short causes and causes.

Nov. 6. 7. 13, 14, 20, 21, 23.—Pleas, demurrers, exceptions, causes, and further directions. and even cooked, and whether dried or preserved. The isoner at any time before you signed this paper upon noney affairs?—Never.

Captain Austen.—You have made mention of the term about the backing a bill." Do you consider that of more importance isoner at any time before you signed this paper upon the term as airy as possible by ventuation; and to prevent there are sick."

Householders of all classes should be warned, that their backing a bill." Do you consider that of more importance importance in the removal of dung heaps and wholesome articles of vegetable diet are—well backing a bill."

Most wholesome articles of vegetable diet are—well backing a first new bread, rice, oatmeal, and good first means of safety lies in the removal of dung heaps and drink, which in ordinary seasons are generally wholesome, solid and liquid filth of every description from beneath or liquid first means of safety lies in the removal of dung heaps and drink, which in ordinary seasons are generally wholesome, and further directions.

Nov. 2, 9, 16, 25,—Motions and causes.

Nov. 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23.—Pleas, demur.ers, exceptions, causes, and further directions.

Nov. 4, 11, 18, 24.—Short causes, petitions (unopposed first), and and agree well with the individual constitution, may, under | causes. familiarized to the presence of such refuse may not perceive this unusual condition, prove highly dangerous. The diet should be solid rather than fluid; and those who have the means of choosing should live principally on animal food as affording the most concentrated and invigorating diet; avoidtheir premises; which also the law will require of each per- ing salted and smoked meats, pork, salted and shellfish, cider, of The Times, and requests he will have the goodness to

son for the protection of his neighbours as well as for his perry, ginger beer, lemonade acid liquors of all descriptions, insert in his paper that the Drury Wake, late of the East and ardent spirits. Great moderation, both in food and India Company's service, under sentence lof transportation drink, is absolutely essential to safety during the whole dura- for forgery, is not his son. ought to be carefully promoted, which will of course require has, in many instances, been followed by a speedy and fatal sary, but he finds that the singularity of the name and its attack. The intervals between the meals should not be similarity with that of his son, now an undergraduate of long, cholera being uniformly found to prevail with extra. | Ch. Ch., Oxford, has cau ed some alarm to his distant ordinary intensity among the classes that observe the pro- friends, who, unacquainted with his son, are only aware tracted fasts common in Eastern and some European that birth does not always guard young men from crime or The practical importance of these cautions might be illustrated by striking examples. Dr. Adair Crawford states)

that in Russia the most intense of all the attacks were those that followed a hearty meal, taken immediately after a pro. TO THE FLOCKMASTERS OF GREAT BRITAIN. tracted fast. In our own country, during its former visita. tion, the most frequent and deadly attacks were observed to ! be those that took place in the middle of the night, a few sheep dripping composition* for the destruction of tick, lice, &c., the hours after a heavy supper. The three fatal cases that have prevention of fly, and the general improvement of the animal and ast occurred to sailors who had been at Hamburgh, and lifecce, and being anxious that you should at all who were brought sick to Hull, turned out on inquiry to have followed very shortly after the men had eaten a large dential or authorized agent, or where any difficulty whatever arises fr quantity of plums and had drun't freely of sour beer; and procuring it, or doubt exists as to its genuineness, I shall supply you the two still more recent fatal cases on board the ship carriage paid, to your nearest market town, on a remittance being for Volant of Sunderland, both occurred in drunkards, who but as the expense of carriage on the smaller sizes would be too heavy

On account of the intimate connexion between the exter- purpose. nal skin and the internal lining membrane of the bowels, warm clothing is of great importance. The wearing o' flannel next the skin is therefore advisable. Recent exwere obliged to have the clause for the appointment of a led to believe that Mr. Daniel had been himself to the bank the hoped to have done. That the young gentlemen referred to condition, or that there are upon such premises any foul and in the charge did sign the bill, or rather check, is true; but offensive casspool, drain, gutter, or ditch, or any accumula. perience on the continent seems to show that it was useful to Particular attention should be paid to keeping the feet warm and dry; changing the clothes immediately after exposure to wet; and maintaining the sitting and bed rooms

well aired, dry, and warm. It may be necessary to add a caution against the use c cold purgative medicines, such as salts, particularly Glauber salts, Epsom salts, and Seidlitz powders, which, taken in any quantity in such a season, are dangerous. Drastic purgatives of all kinds should be avoided, such as senna, colocynth, and aloes, except under special medical direction. If, notwithstanding these precantionary meaures, a person | great pleasure to add my testimony to that of many celebrated breeder is seized suddenly with cold, giddiness, nauses, vomiting, but, considering the great benefit my flock has derived from the conand cramps, under circumstances in which instant medical stant yearly application of your composition, I reliaf of the destitute sick, are necessarily familiar with the assistance cannot be procured, the concurrent testimony the most experienced medical authority shows that the pro- correctly performed, and not hurried, I have not only found that all per course is to get as soon as possible into a warm bed: to | vermin peculiar to sheep have been thoroughly apply warmth by means of heated flannel, or bottles filled seasons when the attack of fly has been troublesome I can speak to it with het water, or bags of heated camomile flowers, sand, position has a beneficial effect upon the fleece, and the general heaks bran, or salt, to the feet and along the spine; to have the of the animal is greatly improved by the quietude afforded through it extremities diligently rubbed; to apply a large poultice of use, and by which means the animals are brought to an earlier state of mustard and vinegar over the region of the stomach, keep- myopinion, and I shall be glad to hear that the sale of your valuable ing it on 15 or 20 minutes; and to take every half hour a composition has been increased. tea spoonful of sal velatile in a little hot water, or a desert spoonful of brandy in a little hot water, or a wine glass of hot wine whey, made by pouring a wine glass of sherry into

a tumbler of hot milk-in a word, to do everything practicable to precure a warm, general perspiration until the arrival of the medical attendant, whose immediate care un-

(sure they will, these several circumstances, and not for one empted from ordinary duties) the clergy of the respective former visitation of cholera it seldom remained in any place Commissioners of Woods and Forests, or the City of London, and to call upon the medical and other union officers to give than a few weeks; while it may be reasonably expected that the act are to be transferred to them. Under this pews.

the improvements effected with a view to check its progress act, which has recently been printed, the street is expected It is conceived that such parochial special committee will be equally efficacious in shortening its duration; and in a short time to be completed. The Judge-Advocate delivered the following sentence: - | would, among other useful purposes, be peculiarly service- | that these improvements will not be temporary like the oc- | The Sewage Manure Company. - On Thursday,

> and household cleanliness, of ventilation, and of a careful urge the consideration, that whatever is preventive of cho. Metropolitan Sewage Manure Company, for conveying away lera is equally preventive of typhus and of every other epi- the water of the Kensington Canal, was remitted, and By the Contagious Diseases Prevention Act the General demic and constantly recurring disease; and would carnestly permission was given them to replace their pipes, under Board of Health is required to frame rules and regulations call the attention of all classes to the striking and consoling the superintendence of the surveyor of the commissioners. to assist and direct the guardians of the poor and other local fact, that, formidable as this malady is in its intense form and subject to the approbation of their consulting engineer. authorities in the performance of the special duties imposed and developed stage, there is no disease against which it is in] -Gkok.

By order of the General Board of Health, HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary. POLICE.

That the experience obtained of this disease during its monitory symptom that announces the commencement of the apparel from Mr. Edwin Kenworthy, a tailor in Shaftes.

The provided of this disease during its monitory symptom that announces the commencement of the bury-street, Hoxton.

Henry Roberts, a pawnbroker in Old-street, produced one "In most cases," writes the British Consul respecting of the coats, which was pledged at his shop, a few hours after

> LAMBETH.—Yesterday being appointed for the further, and, it was supposed, the final examination of Mrs. Lindfield

and others, charged on the coroner's warrant, with having caused the death of Eliza Wilson, the court was crowded to excess. When the case was called on, however, Mr. Non-Ton was informed that the prisoner, Mrs. Dryden, was so seriously ill at Horsemonger-lane gael as to be unable J undergo an examination, or indeed being removed from that prison, for the present, and under the circumstances, the magistrate remanded the prisoners to a future

Mr. Games applied for the liberation of the prisoner. William Lindfield; on bail. His Worship, he said, had consented, on the last examination, to admit that person to bail in two sums of 50% each, but he could not find persons to undertake for so large an amount, and he, therefore, hoped this Worship would lessen the amount. Mr. Norton consented to reduce the sum to 20%, each, which was the lowest sum he could think of. The prisoners were then remanded,

Southwark .-- Charles Buller was brought up for re-exa-

at once the proper remedy if the premonitory symptom This sum she was desirous of laying by for old age, and as she lived with the prisoner in the capacity of a waitress at Each member of the visiting committee should be pro- his coffee-shop in the Kent-road, he proffered to invest her service for some time after, he leading her to the belief Dispensaries for bowel complaints should be established that he had invested the money for her; but having had at convenient stations, at which the neighbouring inhabi- subsequent reason for suspecting otherwise, she claimed the it all to his own purposes; when she accordingly gave him into custody. She added that she had made repeated

deceived by the man to whom she intrusted her money, It will be necessary to engage a sufficient number of under the supposition that he would not have taken advanmedical officers at suitable remuneration, some to devote tage of her, but, instead of depositing it in a place of safety, their whole time by day and night to the service of the dis. he had made away with every shilling of it. The poor girl pensaries, and others to attend the sick at their own was very much to be pitied, and he (the magistrate) should take care that the prisoner should not escape the punishment

Some friends of the prisoner here stopped forward, and a union houses, or in separate apartments specially prepared to compromise the charge had been made upon the payment of a yearly sum by the prisoner until the 60%. was paid. Mr. Secker observed that he could be no party to any

LAW NOTICES-(This Day.)

BANKRUPICY COURT, BASINGFALL-STREET. (Before Mr. Commissioner Evans.) Charles Howard, Kingston and Great Tower street, wine merchantchoice of assignees at 1. Robert James Popplewell, Southampton, out-(Before Mr. Commissioner Goulburn.) John Barrett, Harrison street, Gray's inn road, victualier—last examination at 12. Samuel Mobbs, Alfred place, Brompton, coal-merchant—last examination at 11. Francis Webster, Writtle, Essax, vic-

CHANCERY SITTINGS IN MICHAELMAS TERM, 1848. Nov. 2, 9, 16, 25.—Appeal motions and appeals.
Nov. 3, 10, 17, 21 (Petition Days.)—Petitions, unopposed petitions. Nov. 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23.—Appeals.

(Before the Vier-Chancellos of England, at Westminster.) Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24 (Petition Days.)—Short causes, petitions (unopposed (Before Vice-Chancellor K. BRUCE, at Westminster.)

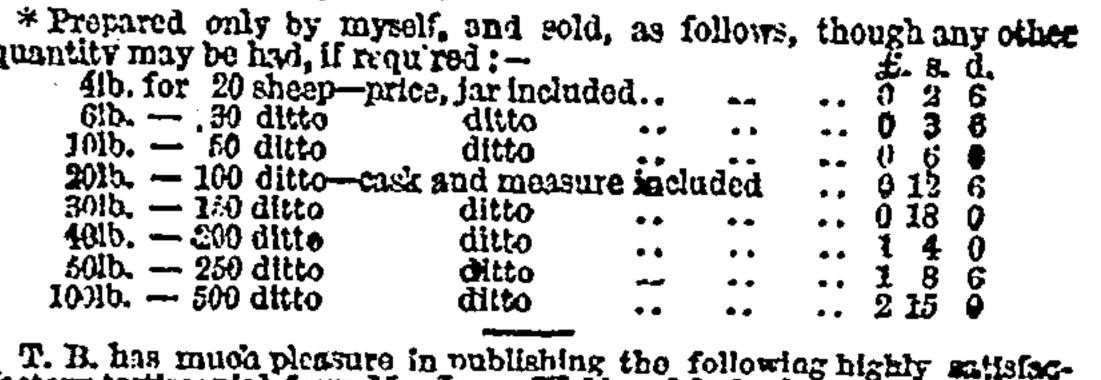
Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24 (Polition Days.)—Petitions and causes.

[Advertisement.]
TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. Sir Charles Wake presents his compliments to the Editor

[Advertisement.]

Gentlemen.—Sensible of the very kind and undeviating support I persisted in the practice of intoxication, notwithstanding in proportion, I would suggest that those who have small flocks (under the earnest warnings that were given them against the 100 sheep) in a neighbourhood should join together, and order in one package sufficient for all. Those gentlemen who have not dipped their flocks would do well to avail themselves of the present month for that

Leicester-house, Great Dover-street, Borough,



factory testimonial from Mr. Jonas Webb, of Habraham :-"Dear Sir,—You will much oblige me by sending sufficient of your composition to dip 600 ewes and ewe lambs on receipt of this. Perhaps as a breeder of Southdown sheep, and having used your

"To Mr. Thomas Bigg, Leicester-house, Great Dover-street, Borough, London,"

CLERKENWELL IMPROVEMENTS .-- The street to Clerkenwell-green, in continuation of the new street from

The Times, October 7, 1848, Issue 19988, p.7.

URL

http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/8i36G2