TOUTCH FOUR per CENT. COUPONS, due the let of October, 1854, are now being PAID on presentation, at a very high premium, also the Coupons of all other Foreign Stocks when due, by A. Cohen and Co., sworn brokers, 38, Combill.

On the 18th of July the Miranda sailed rov UTOH FOUR per CENT. STUCK.—The undersigned are now PAYING on presentation, with the highest premium, the DUTCH FOUR per CENT. COUPONS due October 1, also all other foreign coupons, at their foreign money exchange and banking office, 142, Leadenhall-street, opposite the East India-house, SAMUEL and MONTAGU. IMBARCATION of G. V. BROOKE for AUS-Mr. Coppin for 200 nights in the Australian colonies, must embark in November next, and can only have the honour of performing in England as follows:—The 17th, 23th, and 29th of September at Whitehaven; then for his seven farewell performances at the Theatre Royal, Drury-lane, viz.—the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 9th of October; at Cambridge, on the 12th, 13th, and 14th; and embirk in the new steam ship Pacific, Captain W. C. Thompson. N.B. In order to meet the many requests that his seven last performances at Drury-lane should be of his most celebrated characters, the following have been relected:—Blonday, Virginius; Tuesday, Hunchback; Wednesday, Richard III.; Thursday, The Stranger; Friday, Othello; Saturday, Hamlet; and Mouday, October 9, Macbeth, being his farewell benefit.

PENTER'S FREE ADMISSION TICKETS to E. T. Smith respectfully informs his friends and the public admirers of Mr. G. V. Brooke that he has engaged that eminent artiste to perform seven nights only prior to his departure for Australia.—Mr. G. V. BROOKE will appear on Monday. October 2. is VIRGINIUS; Tuesday, 3J, in The Hunchback; Wednesday, 4t) in Richard III.; Thursday, 5th, in The Syanger: Eriday, Jthello; Saturday, 7th, in Hamles; and Monday, 9th, in Mache ing positively his last appearance. Mr. Smith has also engaged Mr. Wright, the public favourite and celebrated comedian, to appear in h' riginal farces every evening after Mr. G. V. Brooke's performance The box-office is open for booking places daily, from 10 to 5. In conquence of numerous inquiries, early application is solicited. Lexee, bir. E.T. Emith, is prepared to receive and (if found suitable) curchase first rate dramas and spectacles, with effects, and comic pay mime scenes, for the ensuing Christmas season. Gentlemen forwarding their productions to Mr. E. T. Smith will receive immediate attention by it serting their names and addresses on their MSS. To the Musica' Profession.—A Barso Cantante, a Barso Buffo, a First Tenor, a Secon Tenor, a Second Basso, and First Soprano Lady are required in an Operatio Entertainment at Christmas. Ladies and gentlemen orofession are requested to communicate with Mr. Smith, the lessee, a' E. STIRLING, Stage Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.-Last A Night but Three of the Spanish Dancers.—THIS EVENING they will appear (by desire) in their popular ballet of THE STAR OF ANDALUSIA. Mr. Hudson, the Irish comedian, will perform in THE IRISH AMBASSADOR and THE IRISH LION. THE ROYAL ST. JAMES's THEATRE (under the Management of Mrs. Seymonr) will OPEN on Monday next.

October 2. with an original drama, by Mesers. T. Taylor and C. Read 3.

entitled THE KING'S RIVAL. Principal characters by Mess. 5. T Head, Stuart, J. L. Toole, Sidney, and George Vandenhoff; Miss Glyn. Miss Grey, and Mrs. Seymour. To conclude with an original J. L. Toole, of the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, will sustain the principal character. A dress circle has been made, with roomy and comfortable seats, and the pit enlarged. Private boxes, places, and stalis can be obtained of Mr. Nugent, at the box-office, from 11 to 5; and of Messre. Mitchell, Sans, and the principal libraries. FIREATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.-Proprieter. Mr. B. Webster; Directress, Madame Celeste.—Redecorated and Ventilated.—Farewell Performances of Mr. Morris Barnett.—

Great Sensation of Monsieur Jacques — TO-NIGHT, THE DIS OARDED SON; MONSIEUR JACQUES; and NORMA. OYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The LADIES to ASSEMBLE on the Stage on Saturday next, the 30th of Peptember, at 12 o'clock.

ALFRED WIGAN, Lessee and Stage Manager. DOYAL SOHO THEATRE. -Mr. MOWBRA' the Lessoe, bega respect ully to inform his friends and the public that his ANNUAL BENEFIT will take place TO-NIGHT (Wednesday), Sept. 27. The performances will commence with a drama, in two activith new scenery, dresses, and decorations, entitled THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN. After which, Mr. Mowbray will appear, for the first time, in A PECULIAR POSITION. To conclude with a farce called OH, DEAR! WHAT CAN THE MAPTER BE? Stalls, 3s.; dress circ's, 21.; pit, 1s. Private boxes, £1 1s. each. Might of the Operatic Season, and the Last Night but Oce of the Grand Opera of The Jewess, in which Mr. Henri Drayton and Miss Lowe will sustain their original characters.—Extraordinary Success of the Ceiling Walker, Signor Eunterini.—THIS EVENING, the grand overs of THE JEWESS. Characters by Mesers. Henri Draytor St. Aibyn, O. Summers, Miss Fanny Reeves, and Miss Lowe. Dancers, Mr. Fiermore and Mulle, Auriol. After which, Signor Sunterini with Derform his unrivalled and actonishing Feat of Walking on the Celling with his Head Downwards, which has been received with the ring, forming one vast arena for the effective representation of this brilliant achievement, in which 400 auxiliaries and a double atud will appear. Mr. William Cooke's wondrous Elephants will shortly return from their highly successful continental tour, and exhibit their new and Douglass.—On Faturday, Sept. 30, will be produced the new play.

Written by Mesers. James Anderson and W. R. Markwell, entitled SCHAMYL, THE OIRCASSIAN CHIEF. The part of Schamylby

Mr. Anderson. The new drama, The Wild Boar of the Ardennes, by Under the Management of Mr. Buckstone, THIS EVENING, THE IRISH AMBASSADOR.

After which, THE STAR OF ANDALUSIA, in which the Spanish Dancers will appear.

To be followed by THE IRISH LION.

To conclude with A FISH OUT OF WATER.

THEATRE ROYAL, ADELPHI.

Proprietor, Mr. Webster; Directress, Madame Celeste.

THIS EVENING will be presented THE DISCARDED SON. Principal characters by Messrs. Selby, Murray, Parselle, Bedford, Keeley; Mrs. Keeley, Misses Woolgar, Cuthbert, and Maskell. After which MONSIEUR JACQUES. To conclude with NORMA. THEATRE ROYAL, SADLER'S-WELLS. Under the Management of Mr. Phelps.

THIS EVENING will be presented RICHELIEU. Richelieu, Mr. Phelps; Baradas, Mr. H. Marston; De Mauprat, Mr. Robinson; D. Beringhen, Mr. Hoskins; Francois, Mr. T. C. Harris; Huguet, M. Josephs; Gaston, Mr. Lunt: Clermont, Mr. C. Fenton; Julie, Miss Cooper. To conclude with SPRING-GARDENS. Sole Lessee, Mr. F. W. Alicroft. THIS EVENING will be presented HARD TIMES, Principal characters by Messrs, Tilbury, Robertson, Howard, Kinloch, Cooper, Courtney, and Sidney; Mrs. Laws, and Misses Hammond, F. Beaumont, and E. Harding. After which, THE NEW WAGS OF WINDSOR. To conclude with THE MARBLE LOVER.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, Lessee and Manager, Mr. William Cooke.

THIS EVENING will be presented THE WOODMAN'S HORSE;

or, The False Knight. After which, Mr. W. Cooke's Scenes in the Circle, in which Miss Emily Cooke and Mr. Palmer will appear. TO CORRESPONDENTS. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications The publication of THE TIMES commenced at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and finished at 10.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1854.

White Sea. To that distant region the mail bags | tion with which he started on this command. of the British Post-office have not penetrated, and even our own "correspondent" has not yet

of the White Sea, because it was ascertained that that of these members of Convocation a very sequence. both at Onega and at Archangel a large amount of large majority are permanently non-resident, and The officers and crew of the Dauntless are now French and English property was lying, which had are completely disconnected from all academical berthed on board of a hulk lying in Portsmouth already been paid for, and which would have been interests and proceedings. Occasionally, in the Harbour. There lately lived in Gosport a young lost to its owners if it could not be exported in event of contested elections, they make their ap- | woman-by name Matilda Jane Lodge-given neutral vessels. These vessels appear to have pearance at the poll; but, except in such emergen up to vicious courses. On the evening of Sunday frequented the northern ports in great numbers, cies, they are never seen, nor do they usually retain | the 17th of September—ten days ago—this young for no less than 375 ships were boarded by the any substantial knowledge of what goes on person left the house of her mother about 7 Miranda in the White Sea; but, the neutral at the University from time to time. With o'clock, in company with a young woman of her

property being now all removed, the blockade will, out entering more particularly into this acquaintance, and about 4 o'clock on the Monday

of the causes and results of this attack.

Island, and about a month afterwards, on the 23d were to be regulated. As to the "oligarchy" of August, having quitted the internal waters of talked about, it existed only in the government the White Sea, they proceeded to attack the town | destroyed, and not in that constructed. of Kola, the chief place in Russian Lapland, situ- | limitation of the franchise to resident electors ated in the highest latitude of Europe, about 69 | proceeds upon principles perfectly intelligible, and degrees, and a few miles to the east of the Norwe- recognized in most boroughs of the kingdom, gian frontier and the North Cape. Kola is de- not to mention that there cannot possibly be anyscribed by the gazetteers as a place of about 1,000 | thing oligarchical in a constituency of which any inhabitants, and we should wonder if in so un- | person can, at any time he pleases, make himself a genial a latitude it contained more. But it member. undoubtedly possessed a fort, with batteries well armed, a garrison, a governor, and a depôt of new act, of which a list has now been published. Government stores. The officers of the Miranda | This list is the register of persons qualified contrived, with uncommon skill and intrepidity, to | vote for the governing Council, and, as the election buoy a passage for a very considerable distance up | to the latter body is direct, it is in these hands an almost unknown river to Kola, and to lay the that the government of Oxford will henceforth ship within 250 yards of the battery. The practically reside. The authorities and repregovernor having refused to surrender the place, or sentatives of the University will be the Viceto listen to terms, the Miranda opened a tremendous | Chancellor and Council, and, as the Vice-Chancellor fire, which speedily annihilated the enemy's batteries, is only the deputy of the Chancellor, who is elected and a party, headed by the First Lieutenant, landed | by the open poll of Convocation, it follows that sword in hand and carried everything before them. Oxford will obtain a truly representative government. The Government stores were all destroyed, and the Now, if any persons have hitherto doubted whether whole town seems to have shared the same fate— the government to be created under the new sysuse near constructions of superior with the governor might have use states of the continent, and whose performances were commanded by the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Prussia. To conclude with MIDAS. Apollo, Miss Fanny Reeves avoided by surrendering to an enemy whom he sirable in such institutions, we can only beg of was screeching on the floor. The other girl in sections instance of the connexion of the Denman is a curious instance of the cu STLEY's.—In preparation the great military had not the power to resist. It is impossible to them to refer to the list already mentioned, and her evidence says nothing of this. Presently family with the medical profession, that one of the spectacle, THE SIEGE OF SILISTRIA; to give due effect to which extensive alterations will be made to embody both stage and read without deep commiseration the narrative of carefully observe the names and numbers of those operations which must have inflicted extreme hard- enrolled. It will be found that the electing body | we presume, although the circumstance is not | and the other Dr. Baillie, the two leading physiships on a population suffering these terrible contains upwards of 260 members, including the chastisements for the sins of its ruler; and most distinguished ornaments of the University, MR. JAMES ANDERSON EVERY EVENING it is difficult to discover more than a and, what is more, that there is no class or capavery rude and random justice in measures city omitted. As the controversy is now ended, which make the Laplanders of Kola respon- | we will not undertake the invidious task sible for the Menschikoff mission and the of comparing this body with the constitupassage of the Pruth. But that is one of the ency superseded, but we cannot refrain from conditions of war with the Russian empire. It is observing that, if such a governing body as is now only by making the people of that empire feel that established is incompetent to the discharge of its they are defenceless, and open to attack along the duties, it will go hard with our Universities altowhole of their vast external frontier, that we can gether. When the academical authorities recently hope to drive them into submission, and from extinguished were pleased to maintain that the Lapland to the confines of Armenia one power | capacities for governing pertained solely to themand one man is alone responsible for these selves, they forgot the sentence they were prodreadful and destructive consequences. Perhaps, nouncing upon the institutions under their control. too, the feelings of resentment and impa- If the results of a University education are such tience which inspire men to conduct attacks that the highest distinctions thereby attained leave of this nature have been heightened by the gross a man still unqualified for the exercise of the very misrepresentations put forth by the Russian autho- simplest political rights, the public will certainly rities on every encounter with the British forces, begin to inquire, what is the use of University and by the difficulty of dealing with an enemy who | education at all? shuns every fair and open contest, abandons his Oxford reform, therefore, in its constitutional harbours and his coast, and lies hid behind his branch, is now accomplished, but in its other batteries and fortresses. Never was this country | branches much remains to be done. Provision engaged in a war in which it was so difficult has been fairly made for the expansion of the to meet the enemy at all, for never before University by the recognition of private Halls, had we to deal with an enemy whose only and, if these establishments can insure any increase tactics by sea and land are to endeavour to of economy, this advantage will be gained. escape. Our forces have therefore been compelled | legiate reform, however, is still to be effected, to attack what they could approach. But, though under the auspices of a new commission, perwe wish that the squadron in the White Sea, like | missive powers being granted to the Colleges, and that in the Baltic, had encountered a force more powers of control to the commissioners. What is worthy of its power, Captain Lyons and his gallant | to result from these arrangements we shall comrades have undoubtedly effected all that could | not now anticipate; but it must be clear, we think, be done under the circumstances, and the utmost | to the governing bodies of these foundations that, praise is due to the officers of the Miranda for as neither the Legislature nor the public are disthe skill with which they took that ship up posed to exact anything inconsistent with justice, the Kola River, and placed her without hesi- or injurious to the true interests of those immetation within 250 yards of the batteries, which diately concerned, so they are not likely to tole-With the exception of the edifying narrative of were accordingly very rapidly destroyed. We have rate any purely obstructive opposition, or acquiesce the Abbot of the Monastery of Solovetskoi, which still some reason to hope that before the allied in any imperfect amendments. At present the was published some weeks ago in that most | fleet quits the Baltic, which will not be for some | Colleges are left in some measure to themselves, veracious of gazettes the Journal of St. Petersburg, weeks, another maritime operation will be under- but this privilege has only been accorded condiwe have heard very little till now of the cruise of taken, and we should be happy to learn, even now, tionally, and a good account of it should be forththe little squadron sent round the North Cape to | that Sir CHARLES NAPIER had found an opportu- | coming. operate, as soon as the weather permitted, in the nity to perform some service worthy of the reputa-

University reform has just received its first which appeared in our impression of yesterday, as travelled. We knew no more of the pro- realization by the official publication of a certain it materially affects the character of the English ceedings of Captain Lyons and Captain Sey- list of electors, which appeared in our columns of navy. We are just fresh from the infamous pro-MOUR for the last three months than if they had | Monday. The reader will perhaps retain enough | ceedings in the sister service which have done sailed on a Polar expedition, and they now return | recollection of bygone debates to be aware that | more to discredit the position of officers in our army from the Arctic Regions to relate their own story, the first efforts of Ministers on this question were than any event which has occurred in the memory and to tell us that the northernmost shores of the directed, amid universal approbation, to the re- of living man. - Lord Hardings may feel well Russian empire have not escaped the ravages of construction of the academical constitution. Up assured that a deep stain rests upon the British war. This cruise of the Miranda and the Brisk is to the present moment the government of the army in consequence of those proceedings, which in many respects so peculiar and so spirited a feat | University of Oxford has been vested in the | can never be washed out until the hands of all parties of naval enterprise, that we hope the Admiralty hands of 24 gentlemen, of whom not one concerned in them are so effectually tied up that will publish at length the despatches they must was necessarily possessed of any qualifications for they shall never again have the opportunity of have received on the subject. But, in the mean- the office, not one derived any particle of authority | wresting the authority with which they had been time, we shall endeavour to extract something from the votes of the constituency, and not one intrusted for very different purposes to so base like a connected narrative from the notes which owned the smallest responsibility to the community a use. We are sick of the subject—sick of have already appeared in our Naval Intelligence. governed. To usages so totally opposed to all the all the falsehood and oppression with which It will be remembered that the Miranda, which | principles of government recognized in this country | was accompanied, and would gladly have disis a screw steamship of 250-horse power, carrying | it was determined to put an end. Ministers, as | missed it from consideration until the meeting of 14 guns, was the first vessel sent into the Baltic one of them declared in Parliament, resolved "to Parliament gave the opportunity for calling all after the declaration of war, to explore the state | "lay the axe to the very root of this system," | persons concerned in the transaction to a solemn of the ice and the navigation of the Great Belt. and to re-establish the University in the possession and public account. To-day it is the turn of the navy She forced her way with great skill and daring of those rights enjoyed by every other community -but here let us at once premise that we have not through the ice to Revel, which port she in this kingdom. It was accordingly enacted, a right to bring accusations of the like kind against surveyed. She was then almost frozen in, and without a dissentient voice, that the old governing the senior officers in that service. We are simply compelled to break the fields of ice by firing heavy | Board should be abolished utterly, and that all | speaking, as yet, of the debauchery and profligacy shot; but she returned home with valuable infor- its powers, privileges, and functions should be of a few subalterns, with which the seniors are mation, and was soon repaired for another cruise | transferred to a new Council, framed on repre- | not further concerned than that scenes such as still further to the north. She sailed from the sentative principles, and appointed through a those upon which we are now forced to comment Downs in company with the Brisk steam sloop on | legitimate process of election. | should have occurred in the Queen's service at all.

question, we may simply observe that no person | morning was received in the police-station at ! On the 18th of July the Miranda sailed round acquainted with the subject would consider that Gosport in a dying condition. A coroner's inquest the island of Solovetskoi, upon which is situated residents and non-residents, however they might has just been held at Gosport to inquire into the a building called a monastery, but which proved be statutably assimilated, really stood on the same causes of her death. The finding of the jury was to be strongly fortified and armed with the most | footing as respected fitness for the academical | "that, according to the evidence of the medical Lieutenant Mackenzie, of the Miranda, also dis- to select a body of University notables to whom, covered troops and field pieces half concealed in as a special University constituency, the election the adjacent woods, and a heavy fire zoon com- of the governing Council should be intrusted. To menced on the ships. On the following day this proposition an amendment was offered, and the attack was renewed by both ships at half- it was endeavoured to commit the election of the past 8 in the morning, and was continued new Council to Convocation at large, or, in other until 6 in the evening, when the guns of the words, to vest the nomination of University goverenemy were silenced, the monastery having been | nors in a body of men of whom nearly nine-tenths DRURY-LANE THEATRE, admitting to the pit, boxes, and shelled and fired into with red-hot shot. We need the pit boxes, and should like, however, to have some further parperformance of such a duty. This amendment was might be felt in attacking a religious house in this of being restricted according to the original plan, remote part of Europe, by avowing that the place was extended to all resident members of Convocawas fully prepared with grape, shell, and canister, | tion. The opposition attempted to represent this and by defending it as a fortified work. Nor result as the creation of an oligarchy, as a curwe imagine, as the Abbot would have tailment of the rights of Convocation at large, believe, that the interposition of the and as the substitution of an illiberal for a liberal Greek saints was so effectual, or the fire of system of academical government. No arguthe English pivot guns so ill-directed, that no ments could be more preposterous, or, we may damage whatever was done to this mansion or its add, more insincere. Heretofore Convocation, noly garrison during a ten hours' bombardment. | voting in a body, had been absolutely controlled But, on the other hand, to be just to the Abbot, by a non-representative and irresponsible Board of who appears to have acted as commander of the 24 persons. Hereafter Convocation, voting exactly forces on this occasion, it must be acknowledged as before, and with every one of its privileges unthat the British account of this exploit does not | touched, was to be controlled only by a representfurnish us with a very clear or definite statement | ative Council deriving all its authority from direct election. Clearly, therefore, Convocation not only Twelve days later the British forces destroyed lost nothing, but gained materially in respect of all the public buildings on a place called Shayley | that controlling power by which its proceedings

It is this constituency, as thus defined by the

It is with feelings of the most painful kind that we have to direct attention to the report of a trial the 21st of May, reached Lerwick, in the Shetland | The next point was to determine who should be | Some one, we presume, is answerable for the dis-Isles, on the 26th, and sailed for the White Sea on | the electors, or, in other words, to define and | cipline of the service. The transaction of which the 8th of June. The navigation of those waters, establish an academical constituency. The reader | we are about to speak occurred on board of a hulk however, is seldom open till the latter part of June, | will, no doubt, understand that every person who | in Portsmouth Harbour. Who is responsible for | and it was not till the 26th that the vessels were has proceeded to a complete degree at the Univer- the good order of the ships in Portsmouth Harbour? enabled to approach the mouth of the Dwina, sity, and who retains his name on the College Is it the First-Lieutenant of each in the absence where they met with a strong current and a bar, books, becomes a member of the body termed "Con- of the captain? Is it the Port Admiral? Somewhich prevented the approach of the Miranda | "vocation," and this body, numbering some 3,000 | body is, surely, bound to see that prostitutes are to Archangel. The squadron had been ordered or 4,000 graduates, does, strictly speaking, represent not brought on board the Queen's ships, and there not to apply an immediate blockade to the ports | the University of Oxford. It happens, however, | treated in such a manner that death is the con-

"that Matilda Jane Lodge died a natural "that death was mainly accelerated by ill-treatment "the 17th of September, 1854, in the wardroom "Portsmouth Harbour." The facts of the case appear to be these :--- On Sunday evening MATILDA Lodge went out in company with EMMA WHITE, floating bridge to return to Gosport. While waiting for it they were met by two gentlemen-one of whom was a Lieutenant Knight, of the Marines the other was not mixed up with the progress the transaction, so it is useless to bring on the scene. Knight and the young women had some drink together, he then invited them on board the hulk. They went with him; a waterman took them off, who deposed that the two young women were sober at the time. This was about 10 o'clock. When they had come on board Knighttook them down to his cabin, which is near the gunroom door; he shut the door, and subsequently, from the gunroom, brought them in some port wine, and afterwards some brandy. is remarkable that Knight cautioned the EMMA WHITE, as he handed her a glass of port wine, in these words:—"Don't drink much "perhaps it may make you ill." She and threw the rest out of the cabin window. After Matilda Lodge had swallowed the brandy she went out into the gunroom. little while after Emma White followed her into the gunroom, and found her sitting among some gentlemen and singing. endeavoured to persuade Longe to come home, but she refused, and presently fainted. The officers said it would be better if she lay down for a while, and about 1 o'clock Emma White quitted the ship. When she left, the unfortunate girl Lodge was lying in Knight's cabin. According to her testimony, nothing had as yet occurred which should have caused marks of violence to appear on Lodge's person. Thus far we rely upon White's evidence. Job Jackson, a private of Marines, was on duty at the gunroom door from midnight until 4 a.m. on Monday morning. When he went on duty there were present in the wardroom, according to his statement, Lieutenant Jervis, second of the Dauntless, Lieutenant SEYMOUR, and KNIGHT, both of the Marines, and the two women. About half-past 1 much disordered, and she had nothing but her 1820 that the extraordinary occasion that the policeman had heard groans from the hulk | placed him in a more conspicuous position

marks of external injury-bruises, black eyes, &c., | titled by his talents and his standing, were studi as also "the appearance of a blow over the os ilium, ously withheld from him, as far as they depended which also was in a state of ecchymosis; chest on the will of the Chancellor. Mr. Denman was healthy, stomach and intestines much in however, appointed to the office of Common Ser "fiamed; no appearance of inflammation in the jeant by the Corporation of London in 1822, pro-'lower part of the abdomen; bladder collapsed and bably as a mark of their sympathy for th "ruptured. This rupture was the cause of death. The | legal defenders of the Queen, in whose affairs "distension of the bladder by drink, together with Alderman Waithman had taken so active "a fall, might have occcasioned death. Certainly part. It was not until 1828, when Lord ff the rupture did not arise from the blow on the Lyndhurst first held the Great Seal, that this " os ilium." The medical portion of the evidence | injustica was repaired, and the King was induced in will no doubt occupy the attention of persons far | 1828, not, we believe, without difficulty, to grant | more capable of pronouncing on its value than we the patent of precedence to which Mr. Denman are ourselves. We need scarcely say that the had long been entitled. theory set up by the officers is that the wretched In 1830 the scene changed, and upon the forma-

1 o'clock on Wednesday, the 20th.

DEATH OF LORD DENMAN.

Lord Denman was compelled by the increasing in- when it was directly assailed by one branch firmities of age to withdraw from the Court of of the Legislature, is a memorable instance of Queen's Bench and the office of Lord Chief Justice the exercise of that constitutional power which approved engines of war. The quick eye of franchise, and Government accordingly proposed "men, we are bound to return a verdict of England, and although the closing period of his enables our judges to interpose the authority of the life has removed him from all connexion with law against the arbitrary pretensions of the most "death from rupture of the bladder; but we public affairs, we cannot allow a man so powerful body in this realm, and to combat privilege "also find, from the evidence given before us, justly respected in his generation to pass in the name of justice. "Most willingly would I from among us without recording some traces of decline," said Lord Denman in delivering judgment "which she had received on the night of Sunday, his public services and his well-earned honours. on that occasion, "to enter upon an inquiry which It may be said of Lord Denman that he had not may lead to my differing from that great and "on board of the hulk of the Dauntless, lying in the impassioned forensic eloquence of Erskine, nor powerful assembly (the House of Commons). But, the tremendous Parliamentary energy of Brougham; when one of my iellow-subjects presents himself -he could not display the copious and animated before me in this court demanding justice for an learning of Macintosh, and he did not possess the injury, it is not at my option to grant or to with-RURY-LANE.—Mr. Mitchel, library, 33, old Bond-street, has for DISPOSAL several of the best PRIboxes and stalls let by the night for every theatre in London.—Royal

LODGE went out in company with Emma White, part of Macintosh, and he did not possess the negatived, but another, of a decidedly beneficial and, after perambulating the town of Portsmouth character, was carried, and the first for every theatre in London.—Royal

LODGE went out in company with Emma White, part of Macintosh, and he did not possess the negatived, but another, of a decidedly beneficial and, after perambulating the town of Portsmouth subtle advocacy of Scarlett;—though he took no hold redress. I am bound to afford it him, if the law declares him entitled to it. Parliament is said undistinguished part with Romilly in the re- law declares him entitled to it. Parliament is said form of the law, by the removal of its abuses to be supreme. I most fully acknowledge its and the mitigation of its severities, he was not his equal at the bar; and, though fought the battle of negro emancipation with a zeal and steadiness inferior to none, Wilberforce and Clarkson had a more enthusiastic following in the country, and Buxton and Lushington had more authority in the House of Commons. Upon the bench it is impossible to rank the judicial attainments and legal capacity of Lord Denman with the eminent qualities of Parke or Tindal, Lyndhurst or Campbell. But, if the highest rank be denied him upon an impartial survey of his character and life, it is no mean praise that in ' this constellation of talent he held an undisputed place as a star of the second magnitude. With these contemporaries, with these associates, with these competitors in the race of life, he won, and he' deserved to win, a fair and honourable prize. For 18 years he filled the honoured seat of the Chief Justice of England, and, if anymen excelled him by the vivacity of their genius or the acuteness of their intellect, none certainly surpassed, or perhaps | equalled him, in the moral dignity which gave an appropriate and additional lustre to his office. The personal aspect and outward bearing of Lord Denman in the administration of justice were strongly impressed with those moral qualities which he displayed in all the duties of life, and though he occasionally evinced on the bench the passion of a partisan, we cannot but bear testimony to his unflinching rectitude of purpose, his love of truth, his sincerity and simplicity character. His extreme benevolence and humanity were the fittest ornaments of the chief' legal guardian of the public morals, and these qualities deserve to confer lasting honour upon his Lord Denman was born on the 23d of July, 1779,

in the house of his father, Dr. Thomas Denman, who practised medicine with distinction in the metropolis | fame. WHITE in the latter half of the last century. His mother was the steward carried her into a cabin, which sisters of Dr. Denman married Sir Richard Croft, important, to have been Lieutenant Knight's. cians of their time. In early childhood Thomas The young woman lay here "screeching" Denman was sent to Palgrave School, near Diss, in violently until about 4 o'clock. The assistant- Norfolk, which was then under the management of surgeon of the Dauntless—by name Roche—went | Mr. and Mrs. Barbauld, and the judge was somein to her several times, accompanied by Lieutenants | times wont to relate in after life that he had JERVIS and KNIGHT. This witness heard no sound received from that accomplished lady the rudiments of scuffle, or fighting, or quarrel, among the officers of instruction, and the first lessons of discipline. in the gunroom during the period of his watch. We have no record of young Denman's later We call particular attention to this circumstance, school education, but we find him towards for this witness was a favourable one to them. the close of the last century entered at St. It remains to be seen how the girl came by John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated in the marks of violence which were found on 1800, without, however, appearing in the list of her person. William Poole, another marine, wranglers of that year. In 1806 he was called to relieved Job Jackson, and it was during his the bar at Lincoln's-inn, and engaged in the active watch that the unfortunate girl was got rid pursuit of the law. He had already married at an of out of the ship. When he went in to assist | early age, and a rapidly-increasing family gave a she was lying in Knight's cabin, with her clothes stimulus to his professional exertions. The moment rumpled all around her,—her hair loose, and her was peculiarly unfavourable to the public career of a arms naked; but he observed no marks of violence | young man entering in life with principles wholly upon her arms. She screamed at first, but after opposed to the dominant school of high Tory politics, she was removed never spoke a word. She was and connected by education, by taste, and by conput into the boat of a waterman named Joseph science with the men and the principles which SHERWIN, and by him carefully conveyed to the were doomed to a quarter of a century of opposition Commond Hard at Portsea. This witness said, before they obtained a footing in the government that when she was put into his boat he thought she of this country; and Mr. Denman had none of the had only her nightdress on, and inquired for her qualifications which could recommend him to the gown. He particularly noticed, on handing her in, that | Percevals or the Eldons of that day. He entered she had no stays. "Her hair was hanging all Parliament for the borough of Wareham at the gene-"about. Her dress was torn at the shoulder, and ral election of 1818, and at once took his seat with "it was all in a terribly ruffled state." The police- the Whig Opposition. In the following year he was man who received her at the Hard and helped the elected for Nottingham, for which place he conwaterman to convey her in a barrow to the station, | tinued to sit, to the great satisfaction of his conand the police inspector who received her at the stituents, until his promotion to the bench in 1832. station, deposed that in their hands she received | His first appearance in Parliament was in favour of no injury. The inspector said that her dress was | certain reforms in the law, but it was not until shift sleeve on her arm. It is also right to add | Queen's trial called forth all his energy, and during his watch. The nurse Sophia Stevens, who | the country. When Queen Caroline formed the dehad charge of her at the station, deposed that she | termination of coming to this country upon the | complained of pain in the lower part of the side, accession of her husband to the throne, Mr. and that she said, she should die in consequence of Brougham at once accepted the office of Her Mathe injuries she had received on board the hulk. | jesty's Attorney-General, while that of her Solici-She threw up about a glassful of port wine—no | tor-General was filled by Mr. Denman. It was more—in which there appeared something like a impossible to declare war more openly upon the white powder, which did not mix with it. Strange | Government, upon the heads of the legal proto say, this was not preserved. On Monday fession, and upon the private feelings of the morning, about 11 o'clock, she was carried home King. We now look back with amazement on to her mother's house, where she died about 12 or | the spirit which pervaded the country at that time, | and on the motives which induced men of the The short conversations which occurred between | highest ability and the purest fame voluntarily to the wretched girl and her mother in the brief in- lend their advocacy to a client who had in terval during which she was yet alive do not thousand ways degraded her position and disgraced throw much light on the transaction. "Mother, her sex. But men like Lushington and Denman "I am dying!" "I have received my deathblow!" saw in the Queen a woman whose innumerab! and so forth. "You have been cruelly ill-treated," offences against decency and virtue might, they said the poor woman to her daughter; who replied, | thought, be palliated by the unworthy treat-"Yes, I have." When she wished to speak of the ment she had met with from her husband, outrage her mother bade her to be quiet, and and the furious spirit of opposition which when she was better they would talk about it. At | prevailed against George IV. and his Ministers one time she said to Emma White, who had come animated them to the contest, and embellished in to see her, that she thought after she (WHITE) even the worthless and repulsive object they conhad gone away the gentlemen fought, but that she sented to serve. The part taken by Mr. Denmar fell unconscious. The suggestion that the officers in that memorable trial gave the public a high idea had fought is disproved by the evidence of the of his courage and uprightness, and contributed in marine on guard. Her mother said, "I think you no slight degree to its successful result. This success "must have been drugged." Her answer was, she | however, was an offence not to be pardoned by did not remember anything about it. The medical the head of the law as long as Lord Eldon evidence as to the post mortem examination | held the Great Seal, and accordingly the honours c appears most unsatisfactory. There were great his profession, to which Mr. Denman was amply en-

girl had drunk herself blind drunk, and that they | tion of Lord Grey's Government Sir Thomas Dentreated her with every consideration until com- man was immediately raised to the post of Attor- about three months old, was found drowned close to the further proceedings are to be taken in this matter | tous debates on the Reform Bill. In 1832, howon Friday next, we shall reserve any further ever, upon the death of Lord Tenterden, he was evidence has been obtained; meanwhile, let us Queen's Bench, which he held till 1850, having been

doftier view of its duties to society. To quote but one example, the conduct of the Court in Although four years have already elapsed since the difficult case of "Stockdale v. Hansard," supremacy. It follows, then, that neither branch of it is supreme when acting by itself." In those few words, and in the judicial power of enforcing that truth, lies the supreme guardianship of the liberties

Lord Denman lived the life of a reformer of abuses, and an enemy of all that in his judgment clouded the honour or impaired the public utility of our institutions. His hatred of negro slavery in every form rose to a passion, for he stood armed against cruelty and injustice, and in the wretched fate of kidnapped Africans and degraded slaves he beheld the united and accumulated evils and wrongs which have most disgraced humanity and profaned religion. He powerfully contributed to the furtherance of those reforms of the criminal law which Sir Samuel Romilly had commenced, and which Lord Denman brought to the test of his own judicial experience. To the cause of toleration and freedom within the boundaries of law he at all times gave his hearty support, and in all the undertakings set on foot in our day for more extended popular education, for the diffusion of useful knowledge, for the reformation of criminal offenders, and for other acts of enlightened charity he readily bore his part. The warmth he had sometimes displayed as a partisan gradually subsided under the higher duties of his judicial station and , the soothing influence of age. His closing years, though afflicted by severe illness, were serenely devoted to that contemplation which is the worthiest termination of human life—to those acts of kindness which endear the memory of the departed-and to the exercises of religion which anticipate the final change. We rank him not with the greatest, but with the worthiest of our contemporaries, and the life he led affords, in our judgment, a better example to those who follow him than that of more eager and impetuous aspirants after power and

COURT CIRCULAR.

The Earl of Aberdeen left town yesterday for Perth, en route for Balmoral, on a visit to the Queen. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Gladstone left Andley-end, the seat of Lord Braybrooke, yesterday, to visit the Deanery at Peterborough, whence the right hon. gentleman and Mrs. Gladstone will proceed on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Ellesmere, at Worsley-hall, near Man-

A deputation from the National Association for the Im-Trovement of the Dwellings of the Working Classes had an interview yesterday with the President of the General Board of Health, at his office, Whitehall. The deputation consisted of Mr. R. H. Moore, Mr. W. R. Pope, Mr. Henry Steevens, and Mr. Brown, solicitor.

Despatches were sent yesterday from the Colonial-office to

ST. JAMES'S, WESTMINSTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,-On the 7th inst. a letter appeared in The Times from Mr. Phillips, stating, upon the authority of Macaulay's history, that a plague pit is situate near the east end of Conduitstreet, and which Mr. Phillips describes to be in Little Marlborough-street, and streets adjoining. Again, on the 12th inst., he offers to show where it is situate. I have written to him, and, called at his residence for him to point it out, or else to acknowledge his error, but without effect, and, as his letter has done serious injury to the inhabitants, I trust, Sir, you will insert the present in total contradiction. I have, Sir, been on the spot for nearly 40 years, have seen the foundation and groundwork of both sides of Little Marlborough-street, but never saw human bone, animal matter, or any of those things which Mr. Phillips describes. About 16 years since nearly the whole of the south side of the s'reet was rebuilt in a substantial manner, almost regardless of expense, Mr. Mayhew being the architect, and the ground was dug out down to gravel, but not a bone or anything of the kind was seen. Again, about eight years since the opposite or north side was rebuilt (Mr. Phillips calls these old buildings); the ground was excavated down to gravel and the whole of the excavation was shot down in the hollow of Piccadilly on the edge of the Green Park, when Piccadilly was being widened, and, if there had been anything offensive in the soil, it must have been seen in that public lccality; but there was nothing of the sort, and the whole of those buildings stand on firm dry gravel, as also the streets named by Mr. Phillips's as the plague-pit,—Argyleplace, King-street, Tyler-street, &c. Having now, I hope, proved Mr. Phillips' error, I can, I think, point out how it cccurred. Some time since a sewer was made in Little Marlkorough-street, and about half-way up they came to a large bricked cesspool, no doubt originally belonging to Marlbo-rough-house, then the residence of the Duke of Marlborough, or, as the deeds 150 years ago describe it, as the residence cf the Duke of Argyll. This cesspool when opened certainly did emit a sad effluvium; the soil that was thrown in the streets was complained of by the inhabitants, and was afterwards covered with lime, and the work hastened. I have now much pleasure to add, that through God's great mercy, not one solitary case of cholera or diarrhoea has occurred in this much abused street (see the registrar's report); although, at a little distance, it has slain its Inserting the enclosed will, I trust, counteract some of

the injury done, and will greatly oblige the inhabitants, and Your obedient servant,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. Sir,-About eight years since an act, 7 and 8 Victoria, cap. 84, was passed, directing returns to be made by the metropolitan parochial authorities of all occupied rooms and underground habitations of the poorer classes in their various parishes which were not of the dimensions and height, with doors, chimneys, and windows of a certain size, described in the act, and properly ventilated. Accordingly, an examination was made by the overseers and members of the board of the parish of St. James, Westminster, when a return was made of nearly 800 rooms and kitchens, or cellars, as they were called, as unfit for human habitation in conformity with this act of Parliament, but chiefly occupied by families, under every disadvantage of partial light, confined air, want of sewerage and even drainage, without proper dustholes, and a scanty supply of water. A penalty was to be inflicted on all landlords who should let such rooms or cellars for occupation after this act was made public; but it was found, or thought to be impossible to carry out its provicions, as so large a number of persons (mes ly employed in the neighbourhood) could not find other or better residences within a reasonable distance, and the diving the poor out of St. James's into other parishes would have been strongly resisted by the upholders of the law of settlement. The law was therefore allowed to remain inoperative. and the majority of these cellars declared to be unfit for human habitation are situate precisely in the midst and where the greatest loss of life has occurred from the recent severe visitation of the cholera—that is, the south end of Berwick-street and its immediate vicinity. It is but justice to the parochial authorities to say, that

at the time abovementioned they commenced a subscription for the cleansing and removal of many old dilapidated premises and the erection of model dwellinghouses; one, at least, was completed and fully occupied, and another building, on a large scale, is now in rapid progress on this plaguespot of St. James's parish, under the management of the Board of Health, and I trust it will not be long ere other similar buildings will be e ected, as they can be made to pay a good interest for the investment of capital; indeed, there cannot be a more proper time than the peest, for those who have the power and means, to remove the whole of those wretched tenements and widen the streets in that thickly populated and infected portion of the parish, which, under Divine providence, may prevent the recurrence of so

AN OLD HOUSEKEEPER OF ST. JAMES'S.

Mysterious Circumstance.—On Monday a child, pelled to get rid of her. As we observe that ney-General, which he held during the momenth of the following circumstances:—A woman had called with on Friday next, we shall reserve any further comments on this distressing case till further appointed to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of remaining about 20 minutes, left the house. There entreat Sir James Graham either to show more raised to the peerage in 1834. As a judge, we have she committed suicide also, is matter only for conjecture, discretion than Lord Hardinge has recently done, already observed, that Lord Denman cannot be An inquest was opened by Mr. G. O. Rutter, county coroor to leave this case in the hands of the civil ranked with the highest legal authorities who have child had been drowned, or suffocated, not in the river, but presided over that court, but no man ever took a in a shallow pool of water close by the river.

BANNISTER., J., and AN OLD HOUSEKEEPER OF ST. JAMES'S. Golden-square, Sept. 26. "St. James's, Westminster." Times, 27 Sept. 1854, p. 8. The Times Digital Archive, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CS135170875/TTDA?u=msu_main&sid=bookmark-TTDA. Accessed 4 Mar. 2024.