



COURT OF CHANCERY, LONDON.

The Lord Chancellor held the first trial previous to Hilary Term on Saturday. Latorché, Esq. v. Annover, Clerk.—Mr. Hart moved for an injunction to prevent the Defendant from negotiating certain bills, of which the Defendant had obtained possession under the following circumstances:—The Plaintiff, David Latorché, Esq., was a young man of fortune, 23 years of age, and having incurred debts which he was desirous of paying off, the Defendant, the Rev. John Annover, who was acquainted with his situation, informed the Plaintiff, that he would undertake to get them discharged for a premium of £500. The Plaintiff, being in want of money, adopted the proposition made by the Defendant, who accordingly drew bills to the amount of £800.—The bills were dated at Northampton, although the Defendant did not reside there, and were payable four months after date; the Plaintiff immediately upon their being drawn, accepted them. The Plaintiff's mother, Lady Cecilia Latorché, who resided in Ireland, having heard of this transaction, became very uneasy, and caused application to be made to the Defendant to deliver up the bills. The Defendant refused, and threatened to negotiate and obtain money on them, which was not likely the Plaintiff would receive.—These were the facts; in addition to which there was an averment, that the Plaintiff had received no consideration for the bills. The learned Counsel said, that he had the affidavits of Mr. Talbot Glascock and Mr. Pinkett, verifying the circumstances, as he had laid them before his Lordship. Having stated the terms of the affidavits, the Lord Chancellor desired him to take the injunction, *seize it immediately*, and give notice to the Defendant that the Court would hear an application on the subject on any day.

SUICIDES.

An Inquest was held a few days ago at Norwood, on the body of ——— Hammond, Esq., partner in a respectable tea firm in London, who lived in a most secluded manner at Norwood; his greatest pride was in ministering to the wants of his less affluent neighbours, who have good cause to regret his loss. A distant forerunner of the man of the world, and although he seemed sensible of his fallen condition, he could not rouse himself from that gloom and melancholy which seemed to have taken possession of his mind, and accompanied his every act. The manner of his death, too, was singular. Having placed a gun near the fire-place, in such a manner that the muzzle came against his head, he tied a string to the trigger, and fastened it to his cane, so that by pushing the cane from him, the piece would go off. After placing his chair in such a position as to be able to lay hold of the bell rope, he pushed back the trigger, when the charge entered his head, and caused his almost instantaneous death. The body fell off the chair on the floor, and the bell rope so loud as to alarm the family and domestics, who, on entering the room, found their beloved master dying. Surgical aid was procured, but proved of no avail. Verdict—Insanity.

JUVENILE SUICIDE.—Thursday last, an Inquest was held at the Bricklayers Arms, Sir John Lubbock, Westminster, on the body of Isaac Hewitson, a stage-struck youth, about sixteen, of disordered mind, who terminated his existence by hanging himself in the privacy of a cabinet-maker in Great Peter-street, on Wednesday morning, after some differences with his mother. Verdict—Insanity.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.—On Friday, an Inquisition was taken at the Blackmoor Head, in White-church-street, London, on the body of Mr. John Howe, who cut his throat. R. Davies, patrol belonging to St. Martin's parish, deposed that the deceased was a shoemaker living in James-street, Hay Market; he was of very sober habits, but for some time past betrayed symptoms of derangement. He was frequently heard to say he was not well since he dined with Lord Sidmouth, and smoked his pipe with him. At half-past 10 o'clock on Thursday night, two men (named Swan and Thompson) knocked at witness's door, and told him to come instantly; that the deceased had cut his throat. Witness went with them, and found him by his head hanging over, lying on his bed, with a blood in the throat. The bed and floor were covered with blood; and his body was still and cold. Witness soon presented a letter he found in the room, written by the deceased, to the following effect:—

"There is they say, (and I believe there is,) a spark within us of the immortal fire that animates and moulds the grosser frame, and when the body sinks, escapes to heaven, its nature's seat, and mixes with the Gods. My best friends are gone. My dear Prince Regent, I lay down my life, because I won't take his. Dear Countrymen, I did not my memory be blasted by traitors. I die by poison. God forgive me, kind heaven I have hope will be my reward. My heart was always generous, open, and free. No one ever shall see my heart before I am dead. Sir Francis Burdett would, but I am determined to die so as to say that the man that was not ready to fit to live. Be but a little while, follow me; he said I should die by apoplexy which may be reserved for himself. "John How."

There were three knives, such as he used in his business, lying regularly upon the bed-clothes, with which, it appeared, he inflicted the three respective wounds. Verdict—Insanity.

ROMNEY BY A GENTLEMAN.—On Wednesday, a young Gentleman of independent fortune, who possesses a freehold estate of near 200 acres, manor, &c. near Falkstone, in Kent, and two of his servants, were brought to town in custody of his servants, and his usual residence is at Alington, near Exeter. The last account which he had sent of himself, was that he had had a paltry sum of money, stating his intention to be at Bodmin, to take it out of the Bank, on the first of January. The discovery of his remains was made by a man who, in passing through the wood, heard the growling of dogs, as if contending for some prey. He was induced to go to the spot whence the noise proceeded, when he was shocked at finding three dogs engaged in devouring the remains of a human body, the flesh from which was eaten, except the legs, which were protected by boots, and one of the hands. Letters have been written to different parts of the county, and to Exeter, making inquiry respecting the person whose miserable fate has excited so much interest at Bodmin and its neighbourhood.—*Liverpool Paper.*

About three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, as Mr. Coleman, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, was going along Kent-street, in the Borough, he was knocked down by a man who robbed him of 19s. 6d. and then ran away. As soon as Mr. Coleman got up, he pursued the robber, and succeeded in laying hold of him by the collar; but he was knocked down a second time. Mr. Coleman still kept his hold, and would have overpowered the villain, had not two more of the gang come up, who beat him in a shocking manner, rescued their companion, and ran off in different directions. As soon as Mr. Coleman recovered himself, he gave information of the robbery to George Goff and J. Benal, Police Officers, who, from the description of the villains, repaired to house in Mid-street, known as a rendezvous for thieves, where they found a man named George Barrett, who answered the description of the robbers. He was in company with twenty or thirty other notorious characters of both sexes. The officers took Barrett into custody; and as they were conveying him along, they were followed by a number of the gang, who attacked them, rescued the prisoner, and brought him back into the town.—Goff then said to Barrett, "If you assist me, we will not lose our lives, unless we lose our lives." They both returned into the town, where they were again, and quite happily, the tables were upset, and many blows and cuts given on both sides. Goff had four of his fingers cut across with some sharp instrument, and Barrett received a desperate cut on his head, and was necessitated to be taken to a Surgeon's to have his wounds dressed; but on the 14th, the secured George Barrett, for the robbery, and James Martin and Ralph Smith, who were most active in the robbery and assault. Andrew Palmor, and a man named King, were also apprehended for the same robbery, by Lockey, the officer, and his assistants. On Thursday, the five prisoners were brought before Mr. Evans, at Old-bath, when Mr. Colman identified George Barrett, Andrew Palmor, and King, to be the three men who had at and robbed him in Kent-street. They were fully committed to take their trials at the next Assizes for the county of Surrey, to be held in Kingston. Jas. Martin and Ralph Smith, the other two of the gang, were committed for want of bail, charged with assaulting the officers when in the execution of their duty.

EXTRAORDINARY CONFLICT.—Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Collett, in the Company's service, in the Presidency in Bombay, to his sister in England; it exhibits evidence of unshaken courage and intellectual readiness, scarcely to be equalled:—"In the beginning of May, 1815, our army, from the hot winds and bad weather, became so sickly, that we were ordered into quarters. On the 6th of May, we passed through a forest, and encamped on its skirts near a small village, the head man of which entreated us to destroy a large tiger, which had killed several of his men, was in the daily habit of stealing his cattle, and had that morning wounded his son.—Another officer and myself agreed to attempt the destruction of this monster. We immediately ordered seven elephants, and went in quest of the animal, which we found sleeping under a bush.—The noise of the elephants awoke him, when he made a furious charge on us, and my elephant received him on his shoulder; the other six ran off, notwithstanding the exertions of their riders, and left me in the above situation. I had seen many tigers, and had been at the killing of them, but never so large a one as this. The elephant shook him off; I then fired two balls, and the tiger fell; but again recovering himself, he made a spring at me; I escaped him, and he seized the elephant by her hind leg; then receiving a kick from her, and another ball from me, he let go his hold, and fell a second time. Thinking he was by this time disabled, I very unfortunately dismounted, intending to put an end to his existence with my pistols; when the monster, who was only crouching to take another spring, made it at that moment, and caught me in his mouth; but it pleased God to give me strength and presence of mind. I immediately fired into his body, and finding that that had little effect, I used all my force, and happily disengaged my arm; and then directing my pistol to his heart, at length succeeded in destroying him, after receiving twenty-five severe wounds." Lieutenant

Collet was so much hurt as to be obliged to retire from the service of the field. This action did not escape the notice of the Marquis of Hastings, and the Lieutenant has been appointed to a post less liable to censure.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

MYSTERIOUS STRAITS, ON MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS.—Mr. ———, a respectable Holder of a farm, resides in a mansion situated at a considerable distance from any other. He has been accustomed, for several years, at intervals, to be at Bodmin, to take it out of the Bank, on the first of January. The discovery of his remains was made by a man who, in passing through the wood, heard the growling of dogs, as if contending for some prey. He was induced to go to the spot whence the noise proceeded, when he was shocked at finding three dogs engaged in devouring the remains of a human body, the flesh from which was eaten, except the legs, which were protected by boots, and one of the hands. Letters have been written to different parts of the county, and to Exeter, making inquiry respecting the person whose miserable fate has excited so much interest at Bodmin and its neighbourhood.—*Liverpool Paper.*

THE SEASONS.—The past and the present have been very extraordinary ones—for six months the ground has not been thoroughly wet in this part of the Country, notwithstanding our crops have been good. For several days past the atmosphere has been obscured, in consequence of the smoke arising from the immense fires on the Darby-works, and elsewhere. It is supposed the fire originated through the carelessness of hunters. (This fire sufficiently explains the phenomenon of the black rain, of which the American Papers have recently had such wondrous accounts.) A Bill has passed the House of Representatives of Georgia, repealing the law on *Usury*. It makes no alteration in the present established legal interest, and subjects the Usurer to a mere nominal penalty, viz. the forfeiture of so much interest as exceeds eight per cent. This law, therefore, had for its object the sanctioning of *Usury*, and the penalty threatened was evidently a mere corer to its real object.

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IT is to be hoped that such an example, coming down from the highest rank, and from a young Nobleman adorned with every other virtue and good quality, may become the object of the general imitation of his youthful contemporaries, who are ambitious of the honorable title of the True Patriot.

THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE.

SAURDAY, JANUARY 22.

On Monday, English Consuls were at 604 and 692. Tuesday was to be settling day for the Account, and from the extensive bargains that had taken place, and the fluctuations in the price, large balances were expected to be received and paid.

The exclusion of British trade from Canton is at present under the consideration of a Committee of British Merchants, and the subject will, probably, be submitted to Parliament at no distant period. At this time, the Americans have about 18,000 tons of shipping employed in this trade, and probably, not less than 3000 seamen. On the 14th, Lord ESKRINE sat on the Bench in the Court of Justiciary, Edinburgh, during the whole of the proceedings in the case of MACLEOD and CAUSE for a contempt of Court. The severity of the weather has greatly retarded the intercourse between the different Towns in England and in Ireland. We learn from the *Dublin Correspondent* of Wednesday, that, down to two o'clock, none of the country mails, except that from Cork, had arrived, and that, as was the case in this quarter, there were heavy falls of snow, with a strong gale of wind from the eastward, against which it was hardly practicable to proceed, while the snow drifted as it fell, and became very deep wherever it met with interruption. The Dublin mail of Wednesday did not arrive here till a little before half-past eleven p.m. on Thursday, not having left Dublin till about seven on the morning of the latter day; the Cork mail did not arrive till about eleven a.m. yesterday. The mails, which heretofore left Dublin at about eight o'clock in the evening, do not, in the present state of the weather, take their departure till the morning, which is a very inconvenient and commendable precaution. The Dublin mail from this City, which was to have set off yesterday at half-past three o'clock, was, in like manner, delayed till this morning.—One mail due.

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