

A soul here and a soul there soon make a lierre, and twenty-four lierres make a Napoleon. You see I am become an adept in arithmetic. I will answer for it, however, that Mr. ...

give him more particulars respecting his son, because I hope to have more room. I wish very much to know how ink is made with that powder which he gave me, and what he has done with the two pictures I sent him at the Villa d'Este. Adieu, dear and good sister. We embrace you cordially. A reply to you please.

and a gentleman, whose name she does not know a witness went directly home without writing in any other place, except a moment in a room above stairs in this house (the House of Lords) will not swear that she did not remain half an hour, cannot swear that she did not remain two hours, cannot swear to time a witness saw only half she spoke of, and the gentleman who conducted her, has not passed all the time since yesterday thinking of the letters, but has reflected upon them, cannot recollect at this distance of time what she meant by the phrase "capital of Europe," in one of the letters, or a certain witness prepared to write in a double sense, and has frequently, in fact, called Colchester or Louisa the capital of Europe; said in her letter that she was in London; by that she meant that she had no money without drawing upon her guardian; perhaps she had no money at the time a witness paid her to her mother, does not recollect that any one lent her money at the time she left home with her mother, or a witness nobly gave to the Princess's service, was at the time 19; her step-father maintains himself by a farm which he cultivates.—Cross examination concluded.

THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE OF THE LANDS OF COONOUE, in the County of Wexford, of which there is a Term of 203 Years unexpired. These Lands contain 90 Acres, 3 Roods, Arable and Pasture Ground, and of which there are a good DWELLING-HOUSE and OFFICES, fit for the reception of a genteel Family. They are situate within 6 Miles of New Ross, 7 of Innishowry, and 12 of Wexford, are not liable to any Rent, and subject only to an Annuity of £30 per Annum for the Life of Mr. BRYAN ROACH, aged about 60 years. There is plenty of Marl and Water on the Premises. THE FURNITURE, STOCK, and CROP, will be given as a valuation; and the Purchase will be declared as soon as the value is offered. The Title Deeds can be seen in the hands of Mr. COOBERY, Attorney, Enniscorthy; and for further particulars apply to Mr. BRYAN ROACH, or the Priests— or Mr. JAMES ROOPE, Cashier, &c. August 11, 1820.

THE RESPECTIVE OFFICERS of His Majesty's Ordnance will dispose of the BRICKS at the ORDNANCE BRICK-YARD, at YORVAL, in such QUANTITIES as the Purchasers may be willing to take. Proposals, stating the Quantities required, and price per Thousand which the Proposer is willing to pay for the Bricks, will be received by the respective Officers of the Ordnance, Dublin Castle, &c. Mr. COPE, the Ordnance Storekeeper, Cork; Mr. BLACKWELL, the Ordnance Storekeeper, at Duncannon Fort; or Mr. ARNOLD, the Superintendent of the Ordnance Brick-works at Youghal. August 27, 1820.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION of Madame Dumont occupied the whole of Saturday. On a review of this woman's evidence, the importance originally attached to it by the advocates of the Queen nearly, if not wholly, vanishes. Her own admissions stamp her one of the very commonest class of intriguing chambermaids, full of dissimulation, and ready to sacrifice truth to the advancement of her fortune. This witness is also a discarded chambermaid, who lost her place for calumniating her Royal mistress; it is most improbable that her Majesty, knowing herself to be in her power, which she must have been if the witness had sworn the truth, would have courted her resentment by turning her abruptly away, and would not have sought some other mode of getting rid of her. So much has been said upon this trial, little remains for observation. There is, however, one extraordinary circumstance attending this case, which we do not recollect to have seen noticed in the newspapers. It is a fact, that many of these acts now charged as high crimes, only to be atoned for by the disgrace and degradation of her Majesty, have been long familiar subjects of conversation in every circle. For years we have heard of her Majesty walking and riding out with Bergami, of her having promoted him in her household, of her having visited masked balls, of her wearing trowsers, aye, and a turban too. These and many other stories of the like description are familiar to the reader of the gossiping and slip-slop prints. The Public who read them treated them, as they deserved, lightly. A lonely and unprotected wanderer, seeking by change of scene to relieve a distracted mind, was not always in a situation to consult the dignity of that sphere from which she was removed, and must necessarily descend to familiarities with the companions of her journey. It is only by shaking them together in the Green Bag they have acquired the staidly & poisonous qualities now imputed to them. As gossiping stories, they were considered harmless; but placed in a Bill of Pains and Penalties, and surrounded with all the pomp and circumstance of a legislative proceeding, we are required to acknowledge that their original moral impression was false, and that their proportions can be only truly ascertained when viewed through this new medium, in a new shape, and clothed in artificial colours.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE QUEEN. (From the Globe of Monday.) The cross-examination of Madame Dumont occupied the whole of Saturday. On a review of this woman's evidence, the importance originally attached to it by the advocates of the Queen nearly, if not wholly, vanishes. Her own admissions stamp her one of the very commonest class of intriguing chambermaids, full of dissimulation, and ready to sacrifice truth to the advancement of her fortune. This witness is also a discarded chambermaid, who lost her place for calumniating her Royal mistress; it is most improbable that her Majesty, knowing herself to be in her power, which she must have been if the witness had sworn the truth, would have courted her resentment by turning her abruptly away, and would not have sought some other mode of getting rid of her. So much has been said upon this trial, little remains for observation. There is, however, one extraordinary circumstance attending this case, which we do not recollect to have seen noticed in the newspapers. It is a fact, that many of these acts now charged as high crimes, only to be atoned for by the disgrace and degradation of her Majesty, have been long familiar subjects of conversation in every circle. For years we have heard of her Majesty walking and riding out with Bergami, of her having promoted him in her household, of her having visited masked balls, of her wearing trowsers, aye, and a turban too. These and many other stories of the like description are familiar to the reader of the gossiping and slip-slop prints. The Public who read them treated them, as they deserved, lightly. A lonely and unprotected wanderer, seeking by change of scene to relieve a distracted mind, was not always in a situation to consult the dignity of that sphere from which she was removed, and must necessarily descend to familiarities with the companions of her journey. It is only by shaking them together in the Green Bag they have acquired the staidly & poisonous qualities now imputed to them. As gossiping stories, they were considered harmless; but placed in a Bill of Pains and Penalties, and surrounded with all the pomp and circumstance of a legislative proceeding, we are required to acknowledge that their original moral impression was false, and that their proportions can be only truly ascertained when viewed through this new medium, in a new shape, and clothed in artificial colours.

THE QUEEN did not come to town to-day, consequence of her having to receive an Address from some Ladies of the renowned parish of Marlborough. The Address was in St. James's-square at half-past nine, but returned to Hampton-court at twelve o'clock. Her Majesty's Chamberlain in fact, and was inserted in the belief that the letter would be intercepted and come into her Majesty's hands, though it is susceptible of no other construction than that of a threat; and upon that ground alone, were there no other, the whole of her evidence would be held to be vitiated in a Court of Justice. It is, further, worthy of remark, that this same Lady, who thanks God that she is exempt from the failings of revenge and ambition, distinctly admits as the cause of her appearing against the Queen, that she heard her Majesty had spoken ill of her. Another circumstance transpired in the course of her cross-examination, which would have disqualified her as a witness in an ordinary Court of Justice; she has been extrajudicially sworn, since the commencement of the proceedings against her Majesty, to the truth of her information at Milan. It was only in the course of our recollection, particularly cautioned the County Magistrates against such a practice with regard to witnesses who were afterwards to be examined in a Court of Justice. As to the motives which led to the imposition of a tie upon this witness, from which the other witnesses appear to have been exempted, we shall, at present, abstain from any observation. What may be the result of