

ILLUMINATIONS.

Saturday morning a notice was posted up at the Mansion House in the following words:— "The Lord Mayor intends to illuminate the Mansion House this evening and on Monday."

by a single house was without lamps, and on some, especially three in Bedford-square, appeared the letters "C. R." and various other devices. Oxford-street, particularly the upper part, presented a similar scene of brilliancy.

and they immediately commenced an attack upon the windows, which they completely demolished. The arrival of the Home Guards caused, in some measure, peace for a time.

appointed, may be regarded as an evidence of the deep and lively interest taken in the proceedings against her Majesty by the inhabitants of that populous town.—Hampshire Telegraph.

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REJOICINGS IN THE COUNTRY.

DOVER, Nov. 12.—The most lively enthusiasm was manifested here by all classes of the inhabitants on the arrival of the coaches from London.

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.

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PLACARD CONSPIRACY.

In addition to the letter of Mr. Pearson, which appears in another part of our Paper, the following correspondence of Mr. Home may throw some light on the conduct of Government respecting the placards of Franklin.

Sir, I have had the honour to receive your letter yesterday, and beg leave to express my surprise that Lord Sidmouth should refuse my second application to have placed in my hands the printed cards issued by Franklin, which I intrusted to you on the 20th instant, and for which I received your receipt.

We are assured that more business has been done in the City since Friday than for five months preceding. The apprehension excited in the public mind by the proceedings against the Queen, had caused nearly a total suspension of commercial speculation.—(British Press.)

On Wednesday afternoon, a great number of people assembled to witness the cruel diversion of baiting a bull, in a shallow of the river near the bridge at Rochdale, when the pressure upon the wall became so great that it gave way and fell into the river—six men who were under the wall were instantly crushed to death; a great number of men, women, and children, were precipitated into the watercourse, many of whom are very seriously hurt, some of them dangerously.

Our readers will learn, says the Leeds Mercury, not without astonishment, that all the unfortunate men, twenty-two in number, charged with High Treason, arising out of the late agitations and disturbances in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and who were induced to plead guilty at the Assizes, held at York, on the 11th of September last, from an expectation that the Royal clemency would be extended towards them, have been sentenced to transportation! for what term we have not heard.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

This morning the Grand Inquest for the County was sworn in before Mr. Justice Bayley. The Learned Judge then proceeded to deliver his Charge. After explaining to them the customary business, he went on to state, that it had been communicated to him, since he came to the Court, that a bill, preferring a charge of the highest offence, namely, high treason, would be laid before them for their consideration—a charge which put the life of the accused in danger, and would occasion great trouble and expense; they would, therefore, give it their gravest attention. It was his duty to tell them that there must be two witnesses to prove an overt act, and if there were two overt acts in one count, and to each act there was but one witness, it would be their duty to find the bill in the same manner as if there had been two witnesses to each act. They had cognizance of every description of offences, from the highest to the lowest; if, therefore, the offence of high treason was not proved, but there should appear any other offence, it would be their duty to specify the same by indorsing it on the back of the bill.

The Learned Judge then directed Mr. Henchman, the Under-Sheriff, to attend the Grand Jury, and they retired.—Courier.

BARBAROUS MURDER.—It seldom falls to the lot of any Editor to record a more awful and melancholy event than the one that occurred within a few miles of this place on Saturday evening last. Mr. W. Hiron, a gentleman who resides at Alverton, within two miles of Stratford-upon-Avon, in this County, dined that day with his nephew, Mr. T. Hiron, a surgeon of his borough, and set out from his house to return home about seven o'clock. Between seven and eight the next morning, Mr. Hiron's horse was found at the stable door, when search was instantly made after his master. On the road leading from Wellesbourne to Alverton, near to Little Hambridge, about half a mile from the house, his keys, gloves, and stick, were found upon the ground, near to which lay a quantity of blood. A short time afterwards Mr. Hiron was found lying in a senseless state, without his hat, in a deep ditch, in Hunscoff-lane, by a woman who was passing that way. She immediately procured assistance and he was conveyed home. It is supposed that Mr. Hiron had been attacked by some villains, at the place where the blood and other things lay, who, after beating him about the head in a dreadful manner, had robbed him and then left him. It is also supposed that Mr. Hiron, after lying some time, recovered a little, and had attempted to find his way home, but, from the state of confusion which he must have been in, from the nature of his wounds, instead of taking his road to Alverton, he went towards Charle-cote, turned up Hunscoff-lane, and becoming faint from loss of blood, had fallen into the ditch. Mr. Hiron, we most sincerely regret to add, lingered till Tuesday night, nearly in a senseless state, and then expired. The executors of Mr. Hiron immediately offered a reward of 200 guineas to any person who would give such information as should lead to the conviction of the offenders. Four men were apprehended in the neighbourhood of Alverton on Thursday, on suspicion of having committed the murder, and who, we understand, have confessed the fact.—A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body yesterday, at Stratford, before Thomas Hunt, Esq. the particulars of which have not come to our knowledge.—Warwickshire Advertiser.

DISGRACEFUL RIOTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

MANION-HOUSE.—Several daring thieves were yesterday brought before the Lord Mayor, charged by the officers with having attempted to plunder various persons on Ludgate-hill, on Saturday night. The thieves, it was stated, had, on that occasion, assembled together opposite the house of the notorious Howe, and the houses of other well-known characters, and when any respectable person was passing, they seized him by the arms, and openly robbed him of his watch and any thing else of value to which he was about him. This was the plan of operations, and their numbers were so great that they dared not whether the police saw them or not. The vigour, however, with which they were attacked by several of the officers, soon checked their impetuosity in some places.—The officers started in amongst the most active, and the show of resistance soon vanished. One of those fellows who were taken into custody had a great number of handkerchiefs of all descriptions upon his person, and other articles, which it was evident were not his. They were remanded.

The Lord Mayor lamented that the application of the Editor of a Morning Paper, whose house had suffered much from the indignation of a wild multitude, had not been made at an early period of the evening, for he was convinced that very few of the police could have prevented an event

which every one must more or less deplore. He had himself come to the house in question, and ascertained that no injury had been done, except what every one could see from the street, and he led away 3 or 400 persons from the spot; but he could not help declaring, that he saw not the slightest inclination in any of them to commit riot or disturbance of any sort. He knew that the Editor of the Paper in question was dissatisfied at his conduct, and seemed to think that he should be in three or four places at a time, a power which none even of his predecessors enjoyed; but he had to declare, that he had remained at his station, and that he had shown as much readiness to serve that individual as he could show to any person under similar circumstances. The attack upon the house had been begun and ended within fifteen minutes. There were preparations made to prevent any recurrence of such improper proceedings; but, indeed, he apprehended nothing dangerous or mischievous from the approaching celebration.

It appeared in evidence, that the officers, who had received strict orders to quell any riot, were in Oxford-street, when they observed an extensive mob marching along, making a great noise, and the Prisoner with other women was at the head of them, calling out "The Queen for ever, ho!" &c. Several in the mob had fire-arms, and the officers interfered, and secured a blood-bus from a person who had let it off. They apprehended the Prisoner, but the others escaped. She did not do as the charge.

The Magistrate, after a severe reprimand, discharged the Prisoner, on a promise to attend on a future day.

Her husband was also charged with rioting with several others; he was discharged for want of evidence, and others were ordered to find bail.

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Mr. Raynsford said, certainly they were the most dangerous weapons to be used in such a manner and such a place.

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Prisoners.—Many others were doing so, and why should not I (or we) as well?

Magistrate.—Because you have not sufficient constables in every spot to prevent it; but you must not understand that you are entitled to do an illegal act, because another does it.

Prisoners.—We had nothing to take away life, and therefore we committed no offence.

Magistrate.—Suppose a woman was in labour, a man in an extreme fever, and be terrified by such conduct so as to cause their death, would not you then be the cause of such disasters? I shall call upon you to find bail.

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The Waterford Chronicle.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

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The illuminations were continued in London on Monday night in a very general and splendid manner. Large transparencies were to be seen within a few yards of Carlton Palace. The Office of the Courier was furiously assaulted, and some of the Police Officers were seriously wounded. At Bow-street, two men, JOHN TUCK and DANIEL NASH, were remanded on a capital charge of intending to demolish the above office. Preparations for meetings to congratulate the QUEEN were almost every where going on. A Common Council and a Common Hall are to be called for the same purpose.

It is currently reported, that the QUEEN will withdraw to the Continent, and that her friends in opposition to Ministers have been advising her to adopt this measure. Should they succeed, it is inferred, that the Whigs will come into power. As yet, however, there appears to be no authority for the rumoured change of Ministers; but the following list has been given to the Public:—First Lord of the Treasury—Lord Holland. Foreign Secretary—Lord Grey. Home Secretary—Lord Lansdowne. War Secretary—Lord J. Russell. Lord Chancellor—Mr. Serjeant Lush. Chancellor of the Exchequer—Mr. Tennyson. Privy Seal—Lord King. President of the Council—Lord Erskine. President of the Board of Control—Sir J. M. St. John. Master of the Mint—Sir J. Newport. First Lord of the Admiralty—Lord Althorpe. Master-General of the Ordnance—Lord Hutchinson. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Lord Milton.

OUT OF THE CABINET. Treasurer of the Navy—Mr. Creevey. Paymaster-General—Mr. Abercromby. Secretary of War—Mr. Macdonald. Attorney-General—Mr. Scarlett. Solicitor-General—Mr. Brougham, &c. &c. &c. Lord Cameron to be Lord Lieutenant—and Mr. Plunkett, Chancellor of Ireland.

Complaint was brought to the office of a tumultuous and outrageous mob being assembled in Little Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, in consequence of an effigy being hung out at a public-house. One of the complainants, apparently a chousemoner, said, his windows had been broken, although he was wearing lagre-leaves in the button-hole of his coat. Mr. Birnie ordered the publican to be sent for.

Three complainants were made of during robberies committed by a numerous gang of thieves among the mob, estimated at 40 or 50, near the door of the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, in consequence of the attraction of the cable and pamphlet shop nearly opposite. Several gentlemen had good coats cut to rags, to get at the property.

A numerous party of the patrol, was sent to apprehend many of the gang as possible. MENTIONED ON SATURDAY.—Yesterday Miss Lane, a young woman, was brought from Maxwell Bone watch-house, charged by several officers with having been concerned at the head of a mob in rioting on Saturday night last.

It appeared in evidence, that the officers, who had received strict orders to quell any riot, were in Oxford-street, when they observed an extensive mob marching along, making a great noise, and the Prisoner with other women was at the head of them, calling out "The Queen for ever, ho!" &c. Several in the mob had fire-arms, and the officers interfered, and secured a blood-bus from a person who had let it off. They apprehended the Prisoner, but the others escaped. She did not do as the charge.

The Magistrate, after a severe reprimand, discharged the Prisoner, on a promise to attend on a future day.

Her husband was also charged with rioting with several others; he was discharged for want of evidence, and others were ordered to find bail.

QUEEN-SQUARE.—John and Edw. Wright (brothers), G. C. Rann, J. G. Clements, and J. Burton, were yesterday brought up from St. Margaret's watch-house, and examined before Mr. Raynsford, on a charge of being actively engaged on Saturday night amongst the mob, creating riot and disturbance and breaking the peace. The two Wrights were the first placed at the Bar, and they appeared well known by the officers.

James Popple, an extra constable, said, he was in company with other officers on duty in Bowland-street, on Saturday night, and observed a large mob of people, some of whom were letting off fireworks. He saw the Prisoners each armed with a large horse pistol, which they discharged, and he took them into custody. He could not say what the pistols were loaded with; there were about two hundred people there, but he took them because he conceived the pistols to be most dangerous.

Mr. Raynsford said, certainly they were the most dangerous weapons to be used in such a manner and such a place.

The Prisoners said, they were not aware they were doing wrong.

Magistrate.—Do you think it consistent with the laws of this country to fire off pistols in the public streets, thereby creating terror amongst the King's subjects, and putting them in fear? such things cannot be permitted.

Prisoners.—Many others were doing so, and why should not I (or we) as well?

Magistrate.—Because you have not sufficient constables in every spot to prevent it; but you must not understand that you are entitled to do an illegal act, because another does it.

Prisoners.—We had nothing to take away life, and therefore we committed no offence.

Magistrate.—Suppose a woman was in labour, a man in an extreme fever, and be terrified by such conduct so as to cause their death, would not you then be the cause of such disasters? I shall call upon you to find bail.

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