

heard when I gave information. I did not know who
Doherty was until I saw him. I have never worked anything
since I gave the information; I have good clothes, and
do nothing but walk about and amuse myself.

A little boy named Thompson deposed to having seen
McCabe and Judge on the spot immediately before the
murder was committed.
Doctor Smith deposed that one of the wounds which
the deceased got was a pistol or gunshot wound. It
appeared that Egan had fled the country, and when ar-
rested in the county Tipperary, he made a most desper-
ate resistance, and was nearly smothering two police-
men in a bag-hole; he went under a false name.

FOR THE DEFENCE.
Doctor Jacob deposed that the deceased got no gunshot
wound; that to the best of his skill and belief the wound
described by Dr. Smith as such was not one; there
were twenty-six wounds on the body altogether; made
a most minute examination of the whole, and could not
discover a gunshot wound.

The rest of the defence consisted in a host of witnesses
being brought up to prove an *alibi* for the approver, to
show that he could not have been at the murder at all,
as he was in another place at the time it was committed.
It was near to eleven o'clock at night when the evi-
dence on both sides closed, and it was arranged that his
Lordship would not address the jury until morning. The
jury were accordingly locked up for the night, being
ordered every necessary refreshment.

TUESDAY.
His Lordship came to court at half-past ten this
morning, and commenced trying the jury, which occu-
pied him upwards of three hours. His Lordship went
most minutely into every circumstance that could weigh
for or against the accused. The jury retired for an hour
and have not yet brought in a verdict.

COUNTY TIPPERARY ASSIZES.

CROWN COURT—MONDAY, FIRST DAY.

The Lord Chief Justice Duherly, accompanied by the
High Sheriff and an escort of the 3d Light Dragoons,
entered the town this morning from Kilkenny, and at
twelve o'clock proceeded to the court. The Commission
having been read by J. Carmichael, Esq., Clerk of the
Court, the following Grand Jury, who had previously
despatched the fiscal business of the county, were
sworn:—

The Hon. Cornelius O'Callaghan, Sheriff of the Castle
Foreman.
William Ponsonby Barker, Kilkenny Abbey; Matthew
Pennefather, Newport; William Porefoy, Greenhill;
John Maher, Tullmaline Castle; Richard Wills Gason,
Richmond; Peter Holmes, Nenagh; Thomas E. Lalor,
Cregg House; Hugh Baker, Lisnacree; Henry Frittle,
Corville; Mathew Jacob, Mahanane; Richard But-
ler, Hillton; John Kenilworth, Ambrose Going,
Ballyphilip; Richard E. Phillips, Mount Phillips; Rich-
ard Long, Longfield; Stephen O'Meara, Kilmoyler;
Arthur Ryan, Westgrove; Samuel Phillips, Galie, Wil-
liam Quinn, Lohober; Henry Langley, Colbrook; Sam-
uel Crenagh, Castlepark, and William Henry Head,
Halsborough.

His Lordship briefly addressed them. He said Mr.
Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, I under-
stand from the Clerk of the Court that a number of bills
of indictment are prepared to be sent up to you, and
the state of the business is such that I have to request
you will apply without delay, and with required diligence
to their consideration.

Some of the petitions contained cases of the most
revolting and atrocious circumstances, which, it should
be stated generally arose out of the ejections of tenan-
try.

CRIMINAL COURT—TUESDAY.
The Chief Justice entered the Court this morning
shortly after nine o'clock—two petit juries were sworn
after the long panel had been called over.

Patrick Devine and John Laby, were placed at the bar
for a robbery of fire arms from Christopher Lewis of
Clasbi, and for putting him in bonds; Richard Duff
and a short trial in which the principal witness was
Lewis, the prisoners were found guilty. When they
heard so, Devine said, we are found guilty, my lord, by
perjury. Sentence of death recorded.

Thomas Heffernan and James Knightly were placed at
the bar for a petty larceny. Guilty. To be imprisoned
two years, and kept to hard labour every alter-
nate week during that time.—Free Press.

WESTERN CIRCUIT—WINTERCHESTER, WEDNESDAY.

CRIM. COV.
Gardiner v. Ward.

Mr. Erle and Mr. Mising conducted the plaintiff's
case; and Mr. Serjeant Bompas the defendant's.
This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a major
in the army, and the defendant, a very beautiful
and accomplished, and with a fortune of £11,000 con-
sols, which, upon her marriage, was settled as follows:—
£100 a year on herself for pin money; the rest on her
husband for life. After his death the whole of the
duty was to be divided among them. Two daugh-
ters were the result of the union. From some cause,
which we must leave to conjecture, the plaintiff and his
wife had slept apart for several years. They were on
visiting terms with most of the respectable families
in the neighbourhood of their house, which was at Chob-
ton Lodge, near Salisbury, about December last
some of their female acquaintance discontinued their visits
to the plaintiff's wife, in a manner which excited his at-
tention; and it was at length intimated that she had
been seen walking and riding with the defendant, and
that she had been seen walking in his company at South-
ampton. On investigation he discovered that an improp-
er intercourse had been some time carried on. She
forthwith returned to her friends, whom she soon after
quitted again, and now lived with the defendant at Ban-
ning, in a good house, keeping two servants, two
pleas, and a buggy.

Plaintiff's brother, a clergyman, proved the marriage,
and their living happy at first, with only occasional
quarrels; but that there was considerable attachment
—that is to say, as much as there generally is between
married people.

The adultery was not denied.
Mr. Serjeant Bompas addressed the jury for the de-
fendant, on such topics as were suggested by the above
facts; but delicacy forbids us giving the details of his
speech.

Verdict for plaintiff—damages £100.

THE ARMY.

RETIREMENTS.—The under-mentioned officers retired
from the army last week—Lieut. Phillips, 3d Light
Dragoons; Captain Owen, 7th Light Dragoons; Lieut.
Baynton, 14th Light Dragoons; Assistant Surgeon Can-
non, 76th Foot, on half pay; Lieut. Walsh, 87th Foot,
and Lieut. Way, 88th Foot, on half pay.

A new arrangement has been made to the route of
the 1st battalion of the Grenadier Guards; they do not
leave Dublin till the arrival of the Coldstream Guards,
which will be about the middle of August.

The return of the 97th Regiment to England is likely
to be delayed some time, as the Jupiter, by which
they were to come home, has sustained such damage that
it is doubtful if she can be repaired.

The 15th (or King's) Hussars, under the command of
Lieut. Colonel Badoock, K.H., returned to Dublin yester-
day from the North.

Three troops of the 8th (or King's) Royal Irish Hus-
sars under the command of Capt. the Hon. B. Wodehouse
will return to Dublin this day from Newry.

The wing of the 93d Highlanders, which left Dublin on
the 7th inst., under the command of Lieut. Colonel
McGregor, will return to this garrison on the 21st inst.,
from Banbridge.

The depot companies of the 74th Regiment under the
command of Capt. Crawley, who recently joined the de-
pot, from the service companies in the West Indies, em-
barked at Londerry on the 10th inst., on board the St.
Columb, steam vessel, and sailed for Glasgow.

GREAT AGGREGATE MEETING OF THE CA- THOLICS OF ST. JOHN'S TO ADDRESS DR. FLEMING.

(FROM THE NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOT OF MONDAY,
JULY 4, 1836.)
A few minutes after last Mass, yesterday, a meeting
took place at the Chapel-yard of St. John's convened
for the purpose of addressing Dr. Fleming. On the
motion of Mr. P. Morris, Dr. Fleming, Esq., J. P., was
unanimously called to the chair, who, in brief and com-
plimentary terms, explained the object of the meeting,
and expressed his cordial concurrence therein. Mr.
O'Mara was requested to act as Secretary. Mr. Nugent
proposed, and Mr. Morris seconded, that a committee of
five be appointed to prepare resolutions and an address,
when the following gentlemen were named—P. Morris,
Esq., J. P.; Messrs. Nugent, O'Mara, Beck, and Mul-
lowney; and after a little time these gentlemen returned
to the meeting, when the following resolutions and ad-
dress were carried with the utmost unanimity.

Resolved—That the unparalleled exertions of the Right
Rev. Dr. Fleming to improve the condition of the people of
Newfoundland, and the sacrifices he has made to pro-
mote the interests of religion, merit as they receive, our
heartfelt gratitude.

Resolved—That amongst the varied labours undertaken by
your Bishop, none more loudly call for the expression of our
thanks than his present undertaking of crossing the Atlantic
on a third time for the purpose of promoting the advan-
tage of his congregation.

Resolved—That with these views we feel ourselves im-
pelled to call upon you to present us with your views
and address, expressing your gratitude for past favours
and our ardent wishes for his future happiness and speedy
and successful return.

ADDRESS.

TO THE RIGHT REV. DR. FLEMING,
Bishop of Carriacou, P. A. of Newfoundland, Labrador,
and the Island of Anticosti, and Vicar General of the
Canadas.

MAY I PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,
We, the Catholics of St. John's, having for many
years witnessed your Lordship's unparalleled exertions
in the cause of Religion and Humanity, sacrificing not
only your Revenue, but with it your every comfort—your
health and your constitution, for the improvement of the
condition of the people of Newfoundland—beg to ap-
proach your Lordship with sentiments of warm attach-
ment, sincere affection, and heartfelt gratitude.

We have observed your Lordship a true Minister of the
Gospel—bringing food and clothing into the abode of the
starving and naked.—We have seen you, when a fearful
epidemic raged, one day bringing solace to the family of
the afflicted, and the next stretching upon the beds of
sickness, almost of a fatal disease—as the return for
your benevolence.—Again have we witnessed your
exertions to raise temples to the Living God—supply-
ing from your own funds where the poverty of the
congregation forbade them to contribute—and, sincerely
devoted to education, conferring upon Newfoundland,
from your own unaided resources, the advantage of an
institution, which is already bringing blessings upon
the country.

We have thus seen your Lordship the father of the or-
phan, the protector of the widow, the pastor of your
people, and have deeply sympathized with your Lord-
ship's feelings when we contemplated the lot of those
ill-rewarded—the pouring out of the vial of the wrath
and malignity of a press alike opposed to the government
of our King and hostile to the liberties, the peace, and tran-
quillity of the people.

But amid all the vicissitudes of the labours and pri-
vations, the toils and difficulties of your Lordship, there
none that portends more vividly to your people the true
value of your unbounded services, than your encountering
a third time during the short period of your Lordship's
episcopacy, the perils of a passage across the Atlantic
ocean. But while it shall constantly keep before us
the loss we have sustained by your Lordship's absence,
it shall constantly remind us of your past exertions for our
advantage; it cannot fail to awaken an ardent and sincere
hope—it shall always prompt an ardent aspiration for
your Lordship's future happiness—your speedy and suc-
cessful return.

We beg to assure your Lordship that we shall ever
continue to be
Your Lordship's most attached and faithful children,
(Signed on behalf of the meeting.)
P. MORRIS, Chairman.
J. O'MARA, Secretary.

St. John's, July 3, 1836.

After the adoption of the address, it was proposed by
Mr. Nugent and seconded by Mr. Beck—that P. Morris,
Esq. be requested to wait upon Dr. Fleming to intimate
the wish of the meeting to present the address forthwith,
and after the delivery of the address, to present a formal
reply, it was announced to the meeting that his
Lordship would wait upon the meeting for the purpose,
which intelligence was received with loud cheers, and in
a few minutes he appeared and was welcomed by deafen-
ing acclamations.

The Address having been read with much effect by
Mr. Morris, his Lordship with a few introductory obser-
vations read his reply, and it has seldom been our lot
to read a document more elegant in construction or appa-
rent in argument, although the address which called it
forth was not drawn till that morning and the Bishop
immediately after first mass (at nine o'clock) was called
away to Outer Cove, to attend a man taken suddenly and
dangerously ill.

REPLY.
GENTLEMEN.—The affectionate Address you have
presented me calls up all the warm feelings of my heart.—
It is deserving indeed of a grateful and affectionate re-
ply from men actuated by the most honourable motives, even
though there be much eulogy in the justice of the
application, in which I cannot bring myself to concur.

You have been pleased to laud me for endeavouring
to discharge the awful duties of my state of life, but
when we reflect that the neglect of my charge on the
part of duty misere; there is little merit due for the exertion.

If, gentlemen, I visited the sick, it was for that I was
admitted into the Sacred Ministry. If I gave food to the
hungry, or clothing to the naked—if I fostered education
and raised temples to the Lord, it was not because I
accused the power of duty pointed there, but because your
generous and flattering confidence in my integrity afforded
me the means.

But why sympathize with me when enduring the
visitation of the calamitous attacks of the Enemies of
our holy religion? Is it not the case that in every part
of the world this is regarded as the index of the success
of the Christian Missionary? And has it not been
always considered that in proportion as the true Faith
progresses, this feverishness increases?

Was it, think you, the decline of Christianity that in-
duced the persecutions of a Nero or a Diocletian?
No; nor think that Newfoundland is singular in
being afflicted by these angry spirits. Look to Ireland,
and see her Murphys and McHales vilified and reviled by
a Press hostile to the interests of the country. Look at
the United States of America—behold this dastard spirit
not permitting even the REMISSIVE character to shelter
the votaries of religion from their inhuman malignity!—
And why should I suspect that I had so far offended
Heaven as to be passed by!

No, Gentlemen. While I thank you for my soul
for your kindly, your flattering sympathy, I laugh to
scorn the puerile attempts of these pinnacled dreamers,
who fancy, forsooth, that the outraged ministers of re-
ligion must step aside from their duties and meekly wor-
ship the Divinity of their ascendancy.

Your Address I shall retain, and shall long cherish the
memory of your kindness; and should Heaven spare me
to return once more to the beloved country of my adop-
tion, it shall every day prove a fresh motive to the ex-
ercise of zeal and industry to advance the interests of
my people.

Gentlemen, I now bid you for a time farewell, and
through you to those excellent representatives whom you
represent, and beg to assure you that in whatever
duty I may be engaged, I shall not forget to offer my
humble prayers to Heaven for your earthly happiness and
eternal bliss.

MICH. A. FLEMING.

During the recital of the answer there were few dry
eyes at the meeting, and his Lordship was more than once
compelled to pause from the intensity of his feelings.

The Bishop having withdrawn from the meeting, was
accompanied by the cheers of his affectionate congre-
gation.

Mr. Morris was called to the Chair, and the thanks
of the meeting voted with acclamation to Mr. Doyle for
his dignified conduct as Chairman at that meeting.

And thus terminated one of the most interesting meet-
ings we ever witnessed at St. John's.—At the close of
the proceedings it was announced that the Catholics of
St. John's would accompany his Lordship to the wharf
for the day of embarkation, and it is expected that the
motion of Mr. P. Morris, Dr. Fleming, Esq., J. P., was
unanimously called to the chair, who, in brief and com-
plimentary terms, explained the object of the meeting,
and expressed his cordial concurrence therein. Mr.
O'Mara was requested to act as Secretary. Mr. Nugent
proposed, and Mr. Morris seconded, that a committee of
five be appointed to prepare resolutions and an address,
when the following gentlemen were named—P. Morris,
Esq., J. P.; Messrs. Nugent, O'Mara, Beck, and Mul-
lowney; and after a little time these gentlemen returned
to the meeting, when the following resolutions and ad-
dress were carried with the utmost unanimity.

Resolved—That the unparalleled exertions of the Right
Rev. Dr. Fleming to improve the condition of the people of
Newfoundland, and the sacrifices he has made to pro-
mote the interests of religion, merit as they receive, our
heartfelt gratitude.

Resolved—That amongst the varied labours undertaken by
your Bishop, none more loudly call for the expression of our
thanks than his present undertaking of crossing the Atlantic
on a third time for the purpose of promoting the advan-
tage of his congregation.

Resolved—That with these views we feel ourselves im-
pelled to call upon you to present us with your views
and address, expressing your gratitude for past favours
and our ardent wishes for his future happiness and speedy
and successful return.

ADDRESS.

TO THE RIGHT REV. DR. FLEMING,
Bishop of Carriacou, P. A. of Newfoundland, Labrador,
and the Island of Anticosti, and Vicar General of the
Canadas.

MAY I PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,
We, the Catholics of St. John's, having for many
years witnessed your Lordship's unparalleled exertions
in the cause of Religion and Humanity, sacrificing not
only your Revenue, but with it your every comfort—your
health and your constitution, for the improvement of the
condition of the people of Newfoundland—beg to ap-
proach your Lordship with sentiments of warm attach-
ment, sincere affection, and heartfelt gratitude.

We have observed your Lordship a true Minister of the
Gospel—bringing food and clothing into the abode of the
starving and naked.—We have seen you, when a fearful
epidemic raged, one day bringing solace to the family of
the afflicted, and the next stretching upon the beds of
sickness, almost of a fatal disease—as the return for
your benevolence.—Again have we witnessed your
exertions to raise temples to the Living God—supply-
ing from your own funds where the poverty of the
congregation forbade them to contribute—and, sincerely
devoted to education, conferring upon Newfoundland,
from your own unaided resources, the advantage of an
institution, which is already bringing blessings upon
the country.

We have thus seen your Lordship the father of the or-
phan, the protector of the widow, the pastor of your
people, and have deeply sympathized with your Lord-
ship's feelings when we contemplated the lot of those
ill-rewarded—the pouring out of the vial of the wrath
and malignity of a press alike opposed to the government
of our King and hostile to the liberties, the peace, and tran-
quillity of the people.

But amid all the vicissitudes of the labours and pri-
vations, the toils and difficulties of your Lordship, there
none that portends more vividly to your people the true
value of your unbounded services, than your encountering
a third time during the short period of your Lordship's
episcopacy, the perils of a passage across the Atlantic
ocean. But while it shall constantly keep before us
the loss we have sustained by your Lordship's absence,
it shall constantly remind us of your past exertions for our
advantage; it cannot fail to awaken an ardent and sincere
hope—it shall always prompt an ardent aspiration for
your Lordship's future happiness—your speedy and suc-
cessful return.

We beg to assure your Lordship that we shall ever
continue to be
Your Lordship's most attached and faithful children,
(Signed on behalf of the meeting.)
P. MORRIS, Chairman.
J. O'MARA, Secretary.

St. John's, July 3, 1836.

After the adoption of the address, it was proposed by
Mr. Nugent and seconded by Mr. Beck—that P. Morris,
Esq. be requested to wait upon Dr. Fleming to intimate
the wish of the meeting to present the address forthwith,
and after the delivery of the address, to present a formal
reply, it was announced to the meeting that his
Lordship would wait upon the meeting for the purpose,
which intelligence was received with loud cheers, and in
a few minutes he appeared and was welcomed by deafen-
ing acclamations.

The Address having been read with much effect by
Mr. Morris, his Lordship with a few introductory obser-
vations read his reply, and it has seldom been our lot
to read a document more elegant in construction or appa-
rent in argument, although the address which called it
forth was not drawn till that morning and the Bishop
immediately after first mass (at nine o'clock) was called
away to Outer Cove, to attend a man taken suddenly and
dangerously ill.

REPLY.
GENTLEMEN.—The affectionate Address you have
presented me calls up all the warm feelings of my heart.—
It is deserving indeed of a grateful and affectionate re-
ply from men actuated by the most honourable motives, even
though there be much eulogy in the justice of the
application, in which I cannot bring myself to concur.

You have been pleased to laud me for endeavouring
to discharge the awful duties of my state of life, but
when we reflect that the neglect of my charge on the
part of duty misere; there is little merit due for the exertion.

If, gentlemen, I visited the sick, it was for that I was
admitted into the Sacred Ministry. If I gave food to the
hungry, or clothing to the naked—if I fostered education
and raised temples to the Lord, it was not because I
accused the power of duty pointed there, but because your
generous and flattering confidence in my integrity afforded
me the means.

But why sympathize with me when enduring the
visitation of the calamitous attacks of the Enemies of
our holy religion? Is it not the case that in every part
of the world this is regarded as the index of the success
of the Christian Missionary? And has it not been
always considered that in proportion as the true Faith
progresses, this feverishness increases?

Was it, think you, the decline of Christianity that in-
duced the persecutions of a Nero or a Diocletian?
No; nor think that Newfoundland is singular in
being afflicted by these angry spirits. Look to Ireland,
and see her Murphys and McHales vilified and reviled by
a Press hostile to the interests of the country. Look at
the United States of America—behold this dastard spirit
not permitting even the REMISSIVE character to shelter
the votaries of religion from their inhuman malignity!—
And why should I suspect that I had so far offended
Heaven as to be passed by!

No, Gentlemen. While I thank you for my soul
for your kindly, your flattering sympathy, I laugh to
scorn the puerile attempts of these pinnacled dreamers,
who fancy, forsooth, that the outraged ministers of re-
ligion must step aside from their duties and meekly wor-
ship the Divinity of their ascendancy.

Your Address I shall retain, and shall long cherish the
memory of your kindness; and should Heaven spare me
to return once more to the beloved country of my adop-
tion, it shall every day prove a fresh motive to the ex-
ercise of zeal and industry to advance the interests of
my people.

Gentlemen, I now bid you for a time farewell, and
through you to those excellent representatives whom you
represent, and beg to assure you that in whatever
duty I may be engaged, I shall not forget to offer my
humble prayers to Heaven for your earthly happiness and
eternal bliss.

MICH. A. FLEMING.

During the recital of the answer there were few dry
eyes at the meeting, and his Lordship was more than once
compelled to pause from the intensity of his feelings.

The Bishop having withdrawn from the meeting, was
accompanied by the cheers of his affectionate congre-
gation.

objects of your Lordship's mission, and your speedy re-
turn.

And remain your Lordship's
Most obedient humble servants,
(For and on behalf of the Saint John's Mechanics' In-
corporated Society.)
PATRICK KELLY, President.
To the Right Rev. Dr. Fleming,
&c., &c., &c.
St. John's Newfoundland, 29th June, 1836.

On Friday (July first) the officers of the Society waited
on his Lordship personally with their address, when the
following answer was given:—
GENTLEMEN.—Your kind and flattering address, I
accept with sincere thanks, because how undeserving
soever I may feel myself of the eulogy therein conveyed,
as it does warm from the hearts of a society con-
stituted as yours is, it brings the assurance that even
my bare exertions to promote the public welfare are re-
spected by the affections of the honest, the upright, and the
really respectable inhabitants of Newfoundland, no mat-
ter of what creed or of what country.

For the Mechanics' Society, as a Body, I have not
had it in my power to do much, but having been inter-
ested in their first institution, and having watched their
advancement with parental solicitude, it now gives me
the sincerest satisfaction to contemplate so many individ-
uals of various creeds and countries bound up together
in the closest spiritual and social mutual advantage.

Gentlemen, your regret at my departure and anxiety
for my welfare I shall hold in memory, and they will be
to me, amid the dangers and difficulties I may have yet
to encounter for Newfoundland, alike a reward for the
past and a stimulus for the future. I must beg to be
excused that I cannot in my particular desire to avoid every
thing like display upon this occasion, and, therefore,
although I feel grateful for the compliment conferred by
your proposal to accompany me in procession on the day
of my departure, I must beg to excuse my declining
it. However, Gentlemen, I assure you that it shall
be my endeavour to pray, that your society may long
continue to enjoy that social harmony which at present
unites them, and that bound together by unimpaired
motives of benevolence they may bring happiness and prosperity
to bless their families.

M. A. FLEMING.

July 2, 1836.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—JULY 13.

STAMP DUTY BILL.

Mr. RICE said, that before the committee proceeded
to dispose of the 18th clause he would propose certain
alterations which he intended to make in the bill, and
which were calculated to remove many of the objections
which had been urged against it, and which he thought
surely then as we called upon to express a painful sense
of regret at the departure, even for so short a period,
from our shores, of an individual who not only assisted
our body by his subscriptions and his influence for four-
teen successive years, during which he had been pecu-
liarly warm in his support of the benevolent Irish
Society, but who had been a most successful promoter of
the duty of benevolence as well as of the cause of humanity
and charity in Newfoundland.

The great objects of the establishment of this society
are well known to be the raising of funds for the enlarge-
ment of the naked, and education for the poor; and
surely then as we called upon to express a painful sense
of regret at the departure, even for so short a period,
from our shores, of an individual who not only assisted
our body by his subscriptions and his influence for four-
teen successive years, during which he had been pecu-
liarly warm in his support of the benevolent Irish
Society, but who had been a most successful promoter of
the duty of benevolence as well as of the cause of humanity
and charity in Newfoundland.

My Lord, your labours for the improvement of your
Congregations are before them, and we are sure will
meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish
Society, and we are sure will meet amongst them not only
the approbation of the Society, but the approbation of the
benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-
probation of the benevolent Irish Society, and we are sure
will meet amongst them not only the approbation of the
Society, but the approbation of the benevolent Irish Society,
and we are sure will meet amongst them not only the ap-
probation of the Society, but the approbation of the bene-
volent Irish Society, and we are sure will meet amongst
them not only the approbation of the Society, but the ap-

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

(FROM THE COURTESY OF MEXICO.) We have received this morning the following letters from correspondents at St. Sebastian: "SAN SEBASTIAN, July 10. "One of these days I shall write you a long letter; but at present there is little to write about except that this night we march on Fontarabie, and shall of course take it. We know that our General has determined to do a thing, I never doubt its accomplishment. Were Cisneros equally in earnest, how different would be the prospects of this country, unless indeed you believe, as very many do, that he is earnest—in earnest to do nothing, or worse than nothing. In the common parlance of these people he is indeed making it a pretty piece of poetry. I cannot help thinking there must be a day coming when he will be called to account for the cruel waste of blood and treasure he has so recklessly expended, and how he shall acquit himself at the bar of his outraged and dishonoured country, I know not.

LITERATURE

An account of the War in Portugal between Don Pedro and Don Miguel. By Admiral Charles Napier, &c. &c. This is a most delightful book, full of interesting and exciting details and incidents. It will, if we are not much mistaken, be universally read throughout the empire, and as universally read with satisfaction. The unpretending narrative of a brave and skillful British seaman above all, when he has been successful in a righteous cause—has always been popular with all ranks of people in this free country. There is no book making here, the gallant author writes precisely as he speaks. Those who know his manly, straightforward, sailor-like manner of expressing himself in conversation, cannot fail to recognize it in every part of his work. We have already said that it comprehends the history of the whole of the late civil war in Portugal, confirmed by authentic documents, but the public will be most of all gratified by the personal details of that portion of it, of which Admiral Napier may truly say, *Para marina facta*. He was the Saviour of Portugal, and to him it is mainly due that the lawful Queen now reigns over her subjects, and that Portugal enjoys the advantages of a constitutional and representative Government—but we must hasten to gratify our readers by presenting them with extracts. The Dedication and Preface are characteristic of the author.

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE ALDERSMAN FREDERICK, DUKE OF SASSSEX, &c. &c. I dedicate this work to your Royal Highness, because you are the friend of Portugal, and of freedom. I have the honour to be, Your Royal Highness's most obedient servant, CHARLES NAPIER. Merchiston Hall, Horden, July 5, 1836. Various accounts have been given of the war in Portugal, both by French and English officers who served in the armies of the Queen and of Don Miguel; but they relate chiefly to the operations which came under their own observation, and touch little on what was going on in other parts of the country. I have endeavoured to give an impartial account of the whole war, praising and blaming where it was due without favour or affection. I am not accustomed to write histories or prefaces, therefore the less I say the better—the reader may judge for himself.

Receive my dear Admiral, the assurance of the consideration with which I am, "Your affectionate," "D. PEDRO." "I send you the detail of the troops embarked." On the night of the 15th the Duke of Terceira and Palmella came on board with a numerous and brilliant staff, and brought me a copy of their instructions.— They were occupied by the two Dukes and myself, and the fore cabin provided with a sail for the staff. This was rough accommodation for counts and marquises, but the best we had; and I never saw in any service a finer set of young men, or officers more ready to put up with every inconvenience. I must not omit to mention that a company of students, serving as volunteers, had no other accommodation than a sail under the half deck and ship's provisions, and yet I never heard a grumble from them; they were all devoted to the cause they served, and were ready to put up with any hardships to advance it. Together with the Duke came a division of troops, and by the 15th of June all were on board.

roy might have sailed from Lisbon with troops to take the Duke of Terceira in the rear; at the same time the enemy would have drawn me to sea and thus leave the coast open. This is what ought to have been done, and for that very reason it was not; and more exercises now would have done us more good than any other. The Duke of Terceira had the talent of acting wrong, and in this the Marquis had the advantage. We kept our quarters close to the enemy during the afternoon and the following night, and towards morning there was every prospect of a calm, which would have placed about nine o'clock. The steamers were now ordered to close, and to our great astonishment and disappointment, the captains, engineers, and crews to be manœuvred to take us in tow, with the exception of Captain Wilson, of the William the Fourth, who with great difficulty persuaded his men to act. The Penbrake had parted the night before, under pressure of her engines being out of order. Officers and seamen came forward with all the money they possessed to bribe the crews to act, which they refused to do unless two thousand pounds were laid down on the captain's head for each gun, which was impossible; they were dismissed the ship with the heavy curses of officers and men.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—July. A message from the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and a conference with their lordships on the amendments made by their lordships on the bill for the regulation of the London and Westminster Canal Corporation (England and Wales). These lordships agreed to the contents that it should be in No. 5, committee. The Marquis of LONDONDERRY writes for Thursday, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the revenues of the Bishopric of Winchester, Lord Bishop of Exeter, Lord Radnor, Lord Palmator, and others, were appointed conference, and upon their return informed (as we understood) that the Commons were some and rejected others of the position. The bill was amended was then, on the 11th of July, ordered to be taken into consideration on Friday next. The Duke of Richmond presented a petition of the turnpike trusts complaining of the system, and praying for relief. The bill was amended was then, on the 11th of July, ordered to be taken into consideration on Friday next. The Duke of Richmond presented a petition of the turnpike trusts complaining of the system, and praying for relief. The bill was amended was then, on the 11th of July, ordered to be taken into consideration on Friday next.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT AT CORK.

The cloth having been removed, Samuel Lane, Esq., who discharged the duties of the Chair, in the most dignified and effective manner, rose to propose the first toast.

The Chairman—The subject of the toast which we are now called upon to do honour to—the inhabitants of these kingdoms—an interesting one indeed.

The Chairman—Now let me have not a high but an overflowing bumper—Gentlemen, I beg in giving the toast I am now about to propose, that you will not estimate the talents of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant as a tenant, by the number of words I shall make use of in proposing and praising his health.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, fill your glasses—let this be an overflowing bumper—let us give our hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE CLUB.

The adjourned meeting of the "Universal Suffrage Club," held on Monday evening last, was presided over by Mr. O'Connell.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, fill your glasses—let this be an overflowing bumper—let us give our hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I beg to propose to you that you will give your hearty assistance to the good and exalted character of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, who has been so long and so ably in the discharge of his duties.

THE CROPS.

Sussex.—An experienced agriculturist, writing to his friend, observes as to Sussex generally, that although there has been this year a continuance of more than usual Midsummer heat, there never was a finer time to make good hay from an abundant crop of grass.

Barrow.—For many miles round the city the hay has been put together in excellent condition, and what little remains to the farmer, on most of the low lands, where the soil is deep, the crops are heavy, but not so the higher land, but what is lost in quantity will be made up in quality.

Manchester.—The hay harvest is begun in the county, and the crops, although light in many situations, may be considered, as farmers say, a fair average produce.

The weather, during the last fortnight, in this neighbourhood, has been all that the farmer could wish. It was a tolerable crop of hay, but the copious and refreshing rains which followed, and which rendered it a fair average one, and which will be well, no doubt, in an abundant after growth.

Yorkshire.—The crops of wheat and barley are full of flower, but very short. From the long cold and the heavy snow of March and April, the crop could not be kept from the ground, and the result is a consequence, that most of the crops now keeping out are not above one-fourth part of the usual crops.

Northampton.—A great portion of the wheat crops last month were a very indifferent aspect, but about the second week in April there was a sudden change in their appearance for the better.

London.—The crops of wheat and barley are full of flower, but very short. From the long cold and the heavy snow of March and April, the crop could not be kept from the ground, and the result is a consequence, that most of the crops now keeping out are not above one-fourth part of the usual crops.

The crops of wheat and barley are full of flower, but very short. From the long cold and the heavy snow of March and April, the crop could not be kept from the ground, and the result is a consequence, that most of the crops now keeping out are not above one-fourth part of the usual crops.

The crops of wheat and barley are full of flower, but very short. From the long cold and the heavy snow of March and April, the crop could not be kept from the ground, and the result is a consequence, that most of the crops now keeping out are not above one-fourth part of the usual crops.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Tuesday, 12th June. The Judges Chambers bill was read a second time.

Municipal Corporations Act Amendment Bill.—The Lord Chancellor moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

The Duke of Devonshire moved for the consideration of the Bill, and the House agreed to the Bill.

