nations. The best practical proof, however, of to 3,637,231 tons in 1844; being an increase of the impolicy and injustice of these laws, will be 1,130,471 tons, or forty-five per cent. This asfound in the fruits that have followed, from their | tounding fact is at once an answer to the men | partial modification at different times. The first | who clamour for "protection to the shipping interest," practical protest of any moment against the and denounce the relaxations which have so absurdity and iniquity of these laws, occurred triumphantly justified the policy that enforced threatened retaliation. Their protests were un- | cies of the time. We shall look with anxiety to | heeded, and they accordingly carried their threats | the announcement of the intentions of into effect. The American legislature passed an | Majesty's ministers, and shall hail as a fitting | act, copied to the very letter from our Navigation | corollary to the wise legislation of last session Laws, by which British vessels were excluded their determination to associate the closing labours from their ports, precisely in the same way as of an ever-memorable free trade parliament with American vessels were prehibited from entering | the extinction of the last disreputable remnant ours. This monstrous absurdity of "reciprocal folly" of the foul wrongs that future generations will continued in operation from about 1798 to 1815. find written in the history of monopoly. The necessary consequence was, that British vessels sailed with British produce to the United States, and returned in ballast with a cargo of sand and stones from the American coasts, while! American vessels brought American produce to the English ports, and returned back again with the very same sand and stones in ballast, that had previously supplied assimilar office to their English competitors. Thus double the necessary number of ships were required to conduct the trade between the two countries; and the produce of each mensurate with the advance on the raw material. sumer, with double the necessary cost of carriage weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, weakness of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, day night, during the performance of Roman and Fullet, and Shrigley churches rang merrily throughout the day ition. He had as much right to tolerate the Church of the course of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, day night, during the performance of Roman and Fullet, and Shrigley churches rang merrily throughout the day ition. He had as much right to tolerate the Church of the course of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse, and Shrigley churches rang merrily throughout the day ition. He had as much right to tolerate the Church of the course of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse of the Cotton Market, and the raising of discourse the absurdity of the system at length necessitated | as the present must, for a time at least, prevail. a change. It was found that these restrictions were operating as a bounty upon the introduction of foreign manufactures into the United States, and gradually excluding both our goods and ships from the ports of the Republic. A commercial treaty was accordingly made between the two countries in 1815, by which each ceded to the other all the privileges enjoyed by its own ships.

The introduction of the reciprocity system into the commercial relationships between this country and the United States, immediately induced demands from the principal European government for similar relaxations of our Navigation Laws i their favour. These demands meet with but little attention from the government; and with most vigorous opposition from the "shipping interest" in the first instance, until, on the 20th of June, 1822, the Prussian government issued an order in council imposing very heavy additional duties on all ships belonging to such nations as would not admit Prussian vessels on a feoting reciprocity. Mr. Huskissen then felt it impossible any longer to maintain a system that was threatened with such formidable retaliation from all all sides. The Reciprocity Acts were passed in 1823, by which all discriminating duties were should enter into treaty with us to admit our ships on similar conditions. Since that time our Navigation Laws have remained unchanged. We have made reciprocity treaties with various counstill feiter the freedom of commercial intercourse. No produce of any description can we import into this country, excepting in ships which are the property of the country in which such pro- desirable opportunity will thus be offered for recreation duce is grown or manufactured. We can import to the members of the banking corps. no wheat from Odessa, excepting in our own or duce in French or any other vessels. So that in order to supply this country with any portion of ment we found that the quantity of soup distributed on America, and brought leack to this country either | means of supply, from the circumstance of the whole We know an instance in which an occurrence of this kind actually took place many years ago. The practical consequences of this most mis-}

chieveus and gratuitously wasteful policy are telling with fearful effect upon the interests of prore in the field, seconding the philanthropic endeavours this country at the present moment. The scarcity | now making to alleviate the miseries which press so heavily of English ships renders it impossible to get ade- or our working population, at the present inclement seaquate supplies of food from Odessa, or the Medi- | son; and we have no doubt that a handsome sum will be terranean ports. The trade of the Mediterranean is carried on chiefly by Greek, Sardinian, Austrian, generously granted the use of the Theatre, company, &c., or Neapolitan vessels. The ships of these coun- for a nominal sum: and that he has also offered his tries can only import their own produce into this | assistance and advice, to further the benevolent object in ' country; and while the French have suspended | view. their Navigation Laws, and are admitting food from all countries in all ships into their ports, railway labourer, aged 12 years, who had been employed and gradually to increase the number up to eighty, which we, in the midst of famine, and with prices rising on the Oldham Branch Railway. - William Horrocks, ourselves upon the tardy alternative of purchasing, at enormous prices, the scanty gleanings of The government is, we trust, prepared to deal

sagacious competitors. this question in a decisive and earnest the modification of those most impolitic restric-What has been the effect of applying the principle of free trade hitherto to navigation? Look at the parliamentary returns! Official papesr were laid upon the table of the House of Commence at Drury Lane produced quite a sensation. She first appeared as Isoline in Balfe's Maid of memorial would be well timed. Three of the councillors of the other actors, Messrs. Davidge and Wyndham, and endurance of character, amounting perhaps to had already cost the ratepayers £50,000. And on Wednesship to the day was to be brought forward a proposition for the advancement of Martin's salary, so that in his opinion the cursed apart from private feeling.

Of the other actors, Messrs. Davidge and Wyndham, bad waited upon him that day and he connected to them. mons last session by Sir Robert Peel, showing the Artois (the character rendered memorable by its having had waited upon him that day and he expressed to them performed as they usually do, with great ability. operation on the shipping interest of free trade been assigned to the late Madame Malibran), and after- his opinion that the erection of the gaol ought not at presince the modification of the Navigation Laws in wards in Mr. Lavenu's opera of Loretta. Her vocal sent to be proceeded with. After a short discussion, in gauze curtain which hangs among the sky-borders, took

merce, and kept alive national animosities and jealousies that fomented political disunion, by preventing the growth of those material interests, kisson's Reciprocity Act, the tonnage rose in the deceased became ill. The evidence on that headwas per
Noisoning Case at Barton.—Mrs. Transfer remaining the greater part of evidence of fixing the day on which the of snow, which has rendered the public roads in the deceased became ill. The evidence on that headwas per
neighbourhood almost impassible. Great inconvenience merce, and kept alive national animosities and 1822—an increase of 238,190 tons, or ten per

## STATE OF TRADE.

There is a decided feeling of depression in this market, and in some quarters an anxiety to effect sales is growingly apparent. In these instances lower and irregular rates are submitted to, whether for Cloth or Yarn. The desire however to purchase is not general, and some producers keep altogether aloof from the market, seeing it is quite impossible to obtain rates which are at all com-

## YORKSHIRE, &c. MARKETS.

in our market; the low descriptions of cloth, which are chiefly wanted, being scarce. For other articles the demand is exceedingly small. Huddersfield, Tuesday.—Wery little is doing to-day | was, by a considerable portion of the audience, misinin either plain or fancy cloths; but there is great activity | terpreted into a recommendation of exactly an opposiin the manufacture of vestings. Colonial wools continue

ROUNDALE, Monday.—There have been but few buyers in the market to-day; and, on account of the last being what is called the Christmas or new market week, very few pieces have been offered for sale. There has been a very flat wool market, little doing, and prices stationary.

## Local Antelligence.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS. At the Court of Bankruptcy, George-street, Manchester, JAN. 22. W. Barker, Tottington Higher End, dividend 22. W F. Brand, Wigan, assignees --- 22. W. Taylor. Saddleworth, final dividend 22. J. Shaw. Bolton-le-Moors, certificate -- 22. Jarvie and Rowley. Newton, certificate of Jarvie 22 D. Bailey, Manchester, first sitting

At the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. JAN. 22. Carne and Telo, Liverpool, to audit [Our List of Bunkrupts will be found in the seventhepage.]

NEW COUNTY MAGISTRATES .- On Tuesday week at the repealed on the ships of those countries which | Salford Hundred Sessions, Robert H. Norreys, Esq., of Bavyhulme Hall, took the oaths and qualified as a magistrate of the county Palatine of Lancaster. On Wednesday Alexander Kay, Esq., alderman of the borough of Manchester, also qualified and took the necessary oaths. BANK HOLIDAY.—We understand that a resolution is tries; but most absurd and injurious restrictions | at present being formed by the banking establishments of this town to have a weekly half-holiday. This laudable and much wished for movement will likely come into operation in the early part of the approaching spring, and

ATHENEUM. - Annual Soirée of the Essay and Discus-Russian vessels. The same restriction applies to sion Society.—This prosperous society holds its annual all other countries. Suppose a deficient supply soirée on Monday next, when its members, after a year's of cotton at Liverpool, and large stocks at Havre. unbend themselves to discuss the matter pertaining to the French Navigation Laws would not allow | social amusement and relaxation. From the successful English vessels to import any portion of that season just closed, and the popularity attained by the cotton into this country; the English Navigation | acquisition of many talented members, it may fairly be Laws prohibit the importation of American pro- anticipated that the meeting will be a very interesting and very well attended one.

Sour Kitcher.—On paying a visit to this establish-Havre stocks of American cotton, it would be Wednesday was 500 quarts, and yesterday from 800 to necessary that the cetten should be reshipped to 1000. The demand however considerably exceeds the savage assault; no blows by a woman's hand could have in American or English ships. However absurd ence will doubtless soon be obviated, and a supply of this such a case may seem, at is no idle supposition. wholesome and nutritious beverage issued more calculated to meet the requirements of the vast numbers who now estand so much in need of it.

AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE IN ALD OF THE Sour Charity.—It will be seen by reference to our adwertising columns, that the gentlemen amateurs are once realised by their efforts. We are informed that the pro-

DEATH ON A RAILWAY. - An inquest was held at the

Infirmary, on Wednesday, on the body of John Work,

every day, are allowing the chances of an ade- porter, in the service of the Leeds Company, stated that quate supply to diminish daily, and threating on the 28th ult. the deceased was employed at the Oldham station of the Leeds company, on trial, to heak and unlockathe horse employed to draw waggons from the main lines to the sheds, for the purpose of unloading. distant markets, that have been previously swept | Whilst so engaged he lost his footting, fell under one of by the wiser foresight of more energetic and the waggons, which passed over his left leg. He was carried to his father's house, and was afterwards brought to the Infirmary, where herremained until Monday, when he died. Werdict, "accidental death." spirit. We know how vigorous will be the oppo- cantatrice, whose vocal talents have been the theme of sition they must necessarily expect from the so- | praise with foreign critics and English musical writers of called "shipping interest." No body of men has the highest standing, will make her first appearance, for been so vehement or clamorous in the mainte- | several years, before the Manchester public, to-morrow nance of what they deem their special interests evening, at the Free-Trade Hall. Mr. W. D. King, formerly of our Theatre-Royal, will also take part in the as the shipowness; and no body of men has so concert.—So many notices of Madame Bishop's sucrecklessly supported a bad cause, with so impo- sessful performances have appeared in the English and tent a display of fallacies for facts, or wild asser- | Coreign journals, and all of them written in the highest tions for calm reasoning. Experience has falsi- strain of eulogy, that it would be a sort of heresy not to fied their fears without removing them; and conclude that an exquisite musical treat is in store for increasing prosperity has followed their reiterated assemblage will be gathered together to enjoy the pleapredictions of ruin, with the clearest evidence of sure of listening to her dulcet melody.—Madame Bishop their utter incompetency to profit by the facts was born in London, her maiden name being Riviere. that proclaim truth to other men. The removal In 1839 she sang in costume at Bodhsa's dramatic concert of restrictions has in no instance more signally at the Italian Opera House, and her success was unquesjustified the principles of politico-economical science than in the ensaid core of the New York although (Grisi, Persiani, Pauline Viardot, Garcia, were included in the programme. In the autumn science than in the special case of the Navigation of that year she left for the continent, returning only Laws. The ruinous diminution of the shipping | this year. She visited Copenhagen, Stockholm, and the trade has, almost every succeeding year, been pro- | Swedish provinces in 1889-1840, arriving in the spring of claimed by the shipowners as the direct effect of the latter year at St. Petersburgh. After giving dramatic

concerts in the principal Russian towns, her expedition The same cry will be raised again so soon was extended to the capital of Language, in 1842, There was a numerous attendance. Mr. Thomas was Man, therefore, approaches woman in feeling and chawas extended to the capital of Tartary, in 1840. as the government attempts to touch this darling where she sang twice at the court, and at a concert given called to the chair. A considerable part of the evening racter, in proportion as his soul is under the dominion of monopoly. We shall be told that our maritime by the English ambassador. The whole of this year was occupied in the admission of new members. Some intense or absorbing feeling. Romeo, then, an ardent superiority and national safety are involved in was passed in concert-singing in every part of Germany; conversation followed on the necessity of care being youth, imbued with all the impetuosity and passion of a the maintenance of the Navigation Laws; that was at the desire of local parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted, than personal parties were mominated for the office southern clime, is a character more adapted. we shall neither have ships nor sailers if they are the King of Naples that she was engaged for the San ward association read a memorial to the mayor, alder- Miss Cushman, we think, o ved her success in it to this are the King of Naples that she was engaged for the San ward association read a memorial to the mayor, alder- Miss Cushman, we think, o ved her success in it to this are the war and association and association read a memorial to the mayor, alder- Miss Cushman, we think, o ved her success in it to this are the war association read a memorial to the mayor, alder- with the same and association read a memorial to the mayor, alder- Miss Cushman, we think, o ved her success in it to this are the war and association read a memorial to the mayor, alderrepealed. Commerce, to their imagination, is the Carlo at Naples, succeeding Tadolini, in the principal men, and council of the borough of Manchester, urging principle; she was, in our opinion, most effective in those consequence, and not the cause, of ship building. part in Pacini's popular opera of La Fidanzeia Corsa, upon them the propriety of curtailing as much as pos- parts where, forgetting her male attire, she spoke and Other men believe that our naval superiority can which is now in rehearsal in Paris for Madame Persiani. sible the expenditure of the borough, in the midst of the acted as herself. It by no means follows, however, that only be supported by the growth and extension of our commercial intercourse that impolition evidently have been very great, since she was able to of our commercial intercourse; that impolitic maintain her position as prima donna assoluta di cartello Mr. Bowker supported the motion. He observed that one surprised to find her Claude Melnotte a comparative failure. The norformance deriginly was not deficient restrictions which clog and harass the freedom of for upwards of two years. She appeared also in Rome of the first propositions to be brought before the Council failure. The performance, certainly, was not deficient exchange must cripple our commerce, and there- for several nights consecutively in the Sonambula and in at their meeting on Wednesday, was that having reference in energy—but it lacked power—it wanted a perception fore curtail our marine. Multiply our commer- Lucia. Her repertoire included Othello, L'Elisir d'Amore. to the erection of the borough guol. It would seem that of the high and noble aspirations—the conscious and cial relations with foreign lands, and more ships must be built and more sailors needed to meet Cantatrice, Villane, I due Foscari, Adelia, &c. Her engal. The gaol would cost the rate-payers about £100,000, the last act we thought too much energy was displayed must be built, and more sailors needed to meet gagements at Naples closed in September, 1845, when which at an interest of four per cent. interest would be under the cruehing intelligence of Pauline's faithlessness. the increased requirements of our mercantile she sang with the celebrated barytone Ronconi, who is £4,000 per annum. It was proposed that the gaol should The audience, however, it is but fair to state, applauded, navy. Our naval power must be increased in pro- engaged for Covent Garden Theatre for 1847, in Beartrice | be built on the silent system, and each cell will cost £79, and at: the close called the sisters before the curtain to portion to our mercantile extension. It is too di Tenda. Madame Bishop afterwards made her debût at or about as much as a cottage house. The cost of each receive this tribute of approbation. late in the day to plead the old fallacies in defence the Seale in Milan, but this was a disastrous affair, as cell per year would be £10. The salaries and cost of the Her Meg Merrilies does not call upon our imagination of monopoly. Protection to the shipping interest has no share for the most eminent dansenes, was made the victim of the ment would amount to about £19 per head for each prihas no charm for the now disenchanted ears of a public anger against Merelli the unpopular director, soner, without taking into account the expense of the is a startling, almost glastly, piece of acting, yet we free trade nation. Whatever interferes with the Madame Bishop in November, 1845, sang at Palermo, eating. Government would not lend the corporation cannot but think somewhat unnatural, and false in con. political and social reforms. The Church, fettered as it Esq. of Upholland. free application of human industry, or the direction would have to make a second reference of the state, and in 1846 she gave concerts in Switzerland, on the control of the second reference as it is a second reference of the second reference of t tion of human enterprise, it has become an Bhine, and in Belgium, on her way to London, where she generation would have to pay it. This prison was to be that is due—she has many merits—but we must not shut nerves by which the purposes of legislative injustice had tion of human enterprise, it has become an axiom to regard as noxious, and needs nothing but pointing at to be put down. The Navigation Laws are in this predicament. They are the last remnant of a system that has perished in all its some of the state of the perished the purposes of legistative must come and experiment, and yet the press had our eyes to her faults, her constrained action, and occaption the stand the purposes of legistative must come our eyes to her faults, her constrained action, and occaption to the speciment of the stand that her our constraint of the remnant of a system that has perished in all its more vital enormities. They must follow the Corn Laws to the grave. If we are to be fed with food from all corners of the globe, why not have food from all corners of the globe, why not have for the first special for a system that has perished in all its more vital enormities. They must follow the Corn Laws to the grave. If we are to be fed with food from all corners of the globe, why not have for the size of the corners of the globe, why not have for the first special for comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of tragedy; we comedy than for the higher walks of the second of Manchester might answer or it the second of M free freightage for all ships that can bring it? from F on the first space to Effat on the third line above tion which the rate-payers would have to watch, and that theatre, and will repay perusal. All who appreciate energy Miall concluded by urging the audience to use every What has been the effect of applying the prin- the stave, all good notes, on which she can depend; but, was the proposed enlargement of the Town Hall, which and endurance of character, amounting perhaps to effort, and leave the result in the hands of an all-wise c

Poisoning Case at Barton.—Mr. Trafford remanded The Weather,—During the greater part of Wednesfeetly satisfactory, several parties distinctly proving that has also been experienced on the diffeaent railways, and Johnston was well on Friday afternoon, the 27th Nov., most of the trains yesterday were much obstructed in the day on which the poison was proved to be purchased, their transits. The London Express mail train yesterday The prisoner was then committed for trial on the capital afternoon was an hour beyond its time; and the North ever Rail was refused. STEALING WHEAT.—On Wednesday, at the New Bailey, yesterday evening could not be brought up to Manchester. two men named Jacob Morrell and Richard Sutton were The Express train from London yesterday afternoon was

brought before Captain Whittaker, under these circum- only about half an hour beyond its appointed time.

of the Temple, and son of the member for Salford, who after eight o'clock on Tuesday night, and was posted on is at present engaged along with T. C. Foster, Esq., and the Exchange and Athenseum soon after that hour by Mr. the deceased wife's sister, has arrived at the Stork Hotel, in this town, with the view of prosecuting inquiries in the Turne Paris with the Day Days of Which was God's should be rendered to God; when the tion for immediate profits, which is to be regretted. town and neighbourhood. The subject is to be brought Lyme Park, with the Rev. Brabazon Lowther, son of church should be placed on its right basis, and no prince Mark Lane Express. before the legislature at an early period of the session, George Lowther, Esq. of Hampton Hall, in the country of or potentate of this world would be acknowledged. with a view of ebtaining a repeal of the statute, on the Somerset, and brother of Mrs. Legh, the bride's step- | Some had said they wanted to pull down the church. He grounds that it has failed to prevent such marriages, that mother, were solemnized in the parish church of Prest- said "No." And if they had the wish to pull it down it has induced dicentiousness by prohibiting them, and that bury, by the Rev. J. Sumner incumbent of Shrigley. In they knew they could not; and they believed, further, that the law itself is so framed that it does not effect its design, the unavoidable absence of Mr. Legh, who has been it was too strong to need being propped up by parchsince it merely prohibits such marriages as were prohibited | suffering from the effects of a severe cold, the bride was | ments and state assistance. (Applause.) He held man by the camen law, whereas the table of prohibited mar- given away by her uncle, the Rev. Peter Legh. The to be responsible to God and the revelation given to him riages apponded to the Prayer Rook was never sanctioned bride was elegantly attired in a rich white gros de Naples, for his belief, and if so he held that no prince or parliaas part of the canon law by the legislature. Such are the handsomely trimmed with Honiton lace, a heautiful veil of ment ought to come between them. If such powers or leading points of the case, as put by the advocates of a the same costly material, and a chaplet of orange flowers. persons could stand in his place at the day of judgment repeal of the law. We understand that about 800 cases The four bridesmaids, relatives of the bride and bride- then and then only he could acknowledge their authority.

vory serious e insequences. During the scene in the first act, when Juliet, her mother and nurse are on the stage, a noise of an unusual kind was heard from behind the iscenes, and was beginning to cause considerable alarm, Leeds, Tussday .- There was very little doing to-day when Mr. Wallack (fust as the scene was changing), came forward and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I beg that you will not for a moment think of leaving your seats." to the excitement and bustle which prevailed, this speech

> doors from all parts of the house. The good sense, however of the majority of the audience succeeded in restoring tranquillity for a few moments, during which ! Wallack explained that there no longer existed any cause for alarm, and that the performance would go on, which accordingly it edid. A feeling of anxiety, however, still remained, and burst out, wlien, in the last seene of the play, there were heard the murmur and tramp crowd who come on to fill the stage at the close. rush, by some persons in the pit, who appeared not to have before witnessed the performance of Romeo and Juliet, again caused a move towards the doors. The real state of the case seems, however, to have been im-

mediately made known to them, and order was speedily

nature, and an immediate rush was made towards the

SAVAGE ASSAULT .- On Thursday an elderly woman named Alice Ford, who sells oysters in Shudehill, appeared at the borough court and preferred a charge against Mrs. Hughes, the wife of a beerhouse keeper i Great Aucoats-street. The complainant's face amply Smothurst. From an incidental notice in one of the MSS. had the Episcopal Church (which was inferior in numreceived, her forehead, eyes, nose, and checks being one enormous mass of livid and yellow matter; the upper part of her head was covered by a bandage. It appeared that on Tuesday, Mrs. Hughes's husband, who was in liquor, had called at the complainant's stand, and oldered some oysters, which she carried home to his residence. walking behind him. On entering the house, EMrs. Hughes got angry at her husband's conduct, refused to let him have the oysters; and, after-some parley, fell foul of the peor oyster woman, whom she chased into a shor next door (Mr. Walker's), and (as the complainant stated smashed her face and eyes with a pound weight which she had in her hand. Mr. Walkerceme to her assistance. or, savagely as she had been treated the poor woman might have been killed outright. Mrs. Hughes denied that she had anything in her hand, and excused herself by saying that she was irritated by her husband's conducand the refusal of the woman to leave the house. called as a witness a young man who stayed in the house. He said the complainant was very abusive to Mrs. Hughes, and would not leave till she was paid for the oysters. Mrs. Hughes had nothing in kershand to strike her with. Mr. Walker said the woman kept her oyster can in one hand all the time, and held her apron with the other, so that she could not have struck her assailant; and as far as he saw she did not. Mr. Maude said this was a most of inflicted such injuries. Some kind of weapon must been used. What right had she (Hughes) to wreak her vengeance on this unoffending woman, because her own husband did not behave well, and came home drunk? That was a matter between her and her husband, and she the gallery put some questions respecting the constitution expect, unless they were prepared at all times to resist and the Java and Madras at 28s. and 50s. per cwt. not leaving the house till she got what was owing to her. He would fine her 50s, for the assault, and 5s, for the loss of the woman's time. MANCHESTER JUVENILE REFUGE AND SCHOOL OF

Industry.—This institution was open for the reception of children on the 13th instant, on which and the following day; about thirty boys and girls were admitted to its shelter. Some of these were found begging in the streets, ' and all of them are children believed, by the committee, after careful inquiry, to have the strongest claims upon the charity of the community. There were other candidates for admission, who might have been taken in without impropriety, but of course those were selected whose condition seemed to be the worst. It was also thought best not to admit more than thirty during the first week, is as many as the premises can conveniently accommodate. By this means, discipline will be more easily and completely maintained. With scarcely any exception the children present all the evidences of neglect, both of body and mind, though there are several sharp and some pleasing children among them. They were generally, when admitted, both ragged and dirty. They are of various ages, from five to twelve. Scarcely one of them can read; indeed most of them are ignorant of their The attempts of some of the girls to sew were awkward in the axtreme. It is hardly needful to say that the moral and religious culture of these children has been hitherto almost wholly neglected. The premises in which this interesting school has been opened are situated Nelson-street, New Blakely-street, closely adjoining the Leeds Railway, a quarter of the town in which the need for such an institution is peculiarly great. The industrial employment has not yet been brought intefull operation but a portion of thezboys' time has been employed in untwisting old ropes for the purpose of making new, the girls have been set to work with the needle. good meal of soup and bread has been given daily, and another piece of bread in the evening. In this, as in other particulars, the committee have endeavoured to develop their plan gradually, and so far as they have gone they have great reason to be satisfied with the result of their labours. The master and mistress appear to appreciate the importance of the situation they fill, and to be desirous and capable of fulfilling well their onerous duties. We are glad to: learn that a school of industry of a precisely similar character is in process of formation in London, in support of which several handsome subscriptions have been given, including one of £100 from Abel

Smith, Esq., M.P.—Manchester Guardian. ST. John's Ward.—Meeting of the Rate-Payers.—A assumption of male characters. Love is an element of meeting of the rate-payers of St. John's ward was held at woman's nature-violent and impetuous when not softened efforts in these pieces prove that, for impassioned beauty which Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hulley, Mr. Hibbert, Mr. Stanley, fire, occasioning considerable alarm, It was, however, 1815 and 1823. From these papers it appears of style, correctness of intonation, and grace and pure and others took part, the resolution was agreed to, and fortunately subdued without injury. that under the old Navigation Act, from 1804 to taste in her ornaments and cadences, she can justly take Mr. Bowker, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Stanley, and Dr. Hulley,

We understand that James Brotherton, Esq., a member important document, was received in Manchester soon of marriages of the prohibited kind have been already groom, were Miss Huntingford, Miss Manie Legh, Miss | He held that there was no parallel between our governascertained in fourteen towns in Lancashire and the West Claughton, and Miss Mary Claughton. On the comple- ment and that of the Jews. Their's was a theocracy,of England, although the inquiry has not been carried on tion of the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large Jehovah being their sole law-giver. All they wished was for above a month. Mr. Brotherton's stay here is likely to assemblage of persons, the party returned to a splendid simply to sever the bonds that united the church to the "fine old mansion" with true English hospitality. -- | Macclesfield Courier.

CHETHAM'S LIBRARY.—A few weeks ago, Mr. Thomas of the Wesleyans in another; and even of Paganism: so Jones, M.A., the librarian of Chetham's Library, in clear- | that it was a motley church indeed of which the Queen ing out some of the less frequented "classes," found a | was the head. Now they claimed no right to interfere box with a small piece of parchment on the lid, inscribed | with these churches; all they claimed was, that these was found to contain a very thick 4to MS. yolume, filled | Mr. Pattison concluded by moving the first resolution: with astronomical papers, calculations, and diagrams; | "That this meeting expresses its complete concurrence two thinner 4 to MSS,, and a number of leose sheets of | in the fundamental principle of the British Anti-State calculations; amongst others, one for ascertaining the | Church Association viz. That in matters of religion quadrature of the circle, apparently deduced from the | man is responsible to God alone; that all legislation tangent of 30 degrees, and another for ascertaining the | secular governments in affairs of religion is an encroachsquare-root of 12. Amongst the more curious calcula- ment upon the rights of man, and an invasion of the tural districts, tions in the larger, volume are some as to the moon's | prerogatives of God; and that the application by law of longitude, anomaly, and node for every year from 1782 to | the resources of the State to the maintenance of any beyond the year 2000, and similar ones as to the planets | form or forms of religious worship and instruction, is Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn,-all annually, | contrary to reason, hostile to human liberty, and decidand extending to a period of 150 or 160 years hence. | edly opposed to the word of God." . This volume contains diagrams and types of a great many solar and lunar eclipses, many of them calculated and | he was an old stager on this question. He had stood at nstructed before the occurrence of these phenomenon; | the table of the parish church, and had opposed transits of Mercury to a period yet distant, occultations, &c. One of the smaller MS. vols. contains a treatise on | question was beginning to be better understood. They the rise and progress of astronomy, with calculations and | did not want to burn the church, or destroy the prayertypes of many solar and lunar eclipses in ancient times, books. All they wanted was, simply to give them what some of them hundreds of years before Christ. At the they asked for themselves, and deny them only what per qr. higher. Higher prices were demanded for peas, amounted to favouritism. (Hear. hear.) Could any GLOUCESTER CORN MARKET.—Saturday. works to be published by subscription by Samuel thing make a State weaker than partiality? What right we learn that Samuel Smethurst was born in 1714, and | bers to the Dissenters, including Scotland) to tax the was living in 1790, at the age of 76 years. But his name | majority to its support? The maintenance of Juggerappears to be unknown amongst astronomers, goemetri- | naut in one part of the empire, and of Christianity in cians, and mathematicians, though living so recently as | different forms in other parts, had been maintained by within the last 60 years; nor do we find any publication | the State, and if Lord Lincoln was to be believed, Roman

GREAT NORTH OF ENGLAND LAND AND BUILDING | should dare to propose that measure might date his Association.—The first monthly meeting of this spirited | downfall from that moment. (Applause.) By the preaffair was held at the Mechanic's Institution, on Tuesday | sent system a church was not to be established and evening last, when the operations of the company fairly | supported, not because it possessed the truth, but from commenced. The time for enroling new members and | motives of policy. paying up subscriptions was not sufficient for the purpose, and consequently that alloted for selling shares and other important business was somewhat infringed upon. However the enrolment was concluded about half-past nine, when a sale of shares took place, and ten were sold at the handsome bonus of £30 15s. for the £100 share. | acknowledge the wisdom, zeal, Christian forbearance. And what increases our confidence in the judgment of the | and courtesy which have characterised the efforts of the promoter, is the fact that the purchase was made by a executive committee, and pledges itself to aid the memgentleman by no means in needy circumstances. This | bers of that committee in carrying out its noble design augurs well. We know several of the promoters, and can in this immediate neighbourhood." He said when Sir vouch for their indomitable perseverance and energy, both | James Graham's educational bill was brought forward it in public and private business.—Mr. Frentice, of the excited the alarm of all the friends of freedom, and he low, 51s. to 54s.; Rio white, 55s. 6d. to 57s. 6d.; brown Munchester Times, addressed the meeting at considerable | believed it met with some opposition here. (A laugh.) length on the good effects of such institutions and the | That bill met with an entire defeat, but it had great supnecessity of strenuous efforts being made to supply house | port in parliament, and he believed if it had gone to the | prising 519 bags of native Ceylon and 83 bags of Plantaaccommodation for a rapidly increasing population; the vote in the Commons it would not have had one hundred of East India. The Plantation Ceylon sold at steady all classes, especially the sons of toil; and above all, the spirit of the country was against it, and that it would prices, 43s. 6d. to 64s. per cwt. for good to fine ordinary, establishment of a principle of creating property, at pre- be a failure even if carried. The recollection of that About 120 bags of Batavia were disposed of at 26s. 6d sent the only title to political power. - A gentleman from | attempt was a warning to them of what they might of the institution, which were answered by Mr. Owen, the spirit which prompted that bill, and showed the apparently to the general satisfaction. A new feature in | necessity of an association to act as watchmen to guard this company is, that a pre-payment of three months | their interests.—Mr. Stephen said it was in contemplaexempts from office and all fines,—and twelve months' tion to have lectures delivered in furtherance of the refraction were nearly all disposed of at rather lower pre-payment exempts from fines and office, and entitles | views of the association. the member to a divdend equal to 5 per cent at the end of the year. This seems to be an excellent arrangement. as the money being sold at a higher bonus at the commencement than it would bring at the end of the year, enriches the coffers of the association, as well as benefits the members pre-paying. We should not be at all surprised to learn of large sums being removed from the Savings.Banks (where £2 18s. 4d. per cent is paid) to this very association, where 5 per cent dividend is paid, as also a full share of the profits at the end of the concern; and there can be no doubt the security is quite as

## forming branches in connexion with this association. The Theatre-Royal.

given in mortgage of sufficient value to cover the loan.

We learnt at the meeting that several visits had been paid

to the neighbouring populous districts, for the purpose of

THE MISSES CUSHMAN.

It is very generally known that, during this season, it is the intention of the manager of this theatre to proceed on that system usually denominated the "starring system;" and in pursuance of this design we have as the first of a succession of these "stars"—the Misses Cushman—the two American actresses, who have achieved so high a eputation with the metropolitan public. The elder Miss Jushman, having as Romeo met with great success, has been emboldened to continue the assumption of male character, and it is chiefly in this capacity, her sister undertaking the first female characters, that she now appears on the boards of our Theatre Royal. It is disagreeable and difficult for us to conceive a woman, were unsexing herself, assuming the dress, and embody. ing the feelings, passions, and character of the opposite sex, nor do we think Miss Cushman has entirely succeeded in doing so. Her acting partakes of the physical energy of her own character, and of the school of acting n which she has been trained, but we never can divest courselves of the idea that it is an energetic woman we see hefore us, endeavouring to assume other and opposite Romeo, which was played on Monday night, is the most pleasing of her performances of this kind, though this we chink owes its success to other causes than the successful

1823, the tonnage of our shipping increased only from 2.268.570 tons in 1804 to 2.506.760 tons in drama.

| taste in ner ornaments and cadences, one can find the last in the present it to the Council in As You Like It, and to-morrow in Guy Mannering and on Wednesday morning.

ANTI-STATE CHURCH SORED. YESTERDAY EVENING.

evening, which drew together a company of 400 to 500 | wise discharged.

In the evening, the numerous tenantry were regaled in | England as that church had to say it tolerated his church. The Queen was said to be the head of that church; but she was also head of the Catholic Church in Canada; of Discovery of Curious Astronomical MSS. and the Presbyterian Church in another part of the empire; S. Smethærst's Manuscripts." The box; which was open, | churches should not be allowed to interfere with them.-

Mr. G. HADFIELD seconded the resolution. church rates. (Applause.) He was glad to think this ! by Samuel Smethurst in Watt's Bibliotheca Britannica.— | Catholicism was to be established, and paid by the State also. (Laughter.) He would predict that the man who

> The resolution was put and carried. The Rev. D. R. STEPHEN moved the second resolution:-" That this meeting, fully approving of the establishment of the British Anti-State Church Association and its general organization, would especially gratefull-

The Rev. S. Hooper, in seconding the resolution, observed that he thought this a favourable time for the furtherance of the objects of the association, and he believed a period would soon arrive when they would have no lack of advocates; probably when they had but little need of their services. Dr. Thomas Phice rose to acknowledge the resolution,

and was received with loud and protracted cheering. He

said that a deputation from the Executive Committee

had ferborne from visiting their friends in Manchester

till now, being aware of the great struggle in which good, the act of parliament requiring real property to be | they had been for so long engaged, but which they had brought to so glorious and triumphant a termination. (Loud cheers.) They had refrained from a fear that their endeavours to obtain the great object they had in view might be interfered with by taking part in the Anti-State-Church question. However, as that obstacle was now removed, they appeared for the first time on Lancashire ground to solicit from its religious professors some share of their energies and support; in aid of the separation of the Established Church from the State. Indeed, he expected to find Manchester to be their strong hold, for it contained vast pecuniary resources and wisdom combined with untiring perseverance. British Anti-State-Church Association was composer men of all parties, independent of theological opinions, who held a State Church to be injurious to the true anterests of religion, therefore all classes of the community were eligible for membership. The society was popular in its character, and it was intended to hold its Conference every three years, for the sake of partial reconstruction, and the infusion of new blood into its constitution, believing" that plan to be productive of the greatest good. The next trienhial meeting would be tended, in the meantime, to increase the local interests by organising branches in different sections of the country. The learned doctor went on to say that human legislation had changed the character of religion; that | coast-guard service, Scarborough the history of State Churches in all ages had been istory of death, destruction, and imprisonment; and inasmuch as the Houses of Lords and Commons had from time immemorial delighted in war and devastation, how could they be supposed to be fit legislators for religion,—that religion whose doctrines were life, and peace. and goodwill. The very alliance of Church and Statehad a corrupting and withering influence upon the advancement of true piety; and surely an effort should be made to wrest it from the grasp of those who were thus ! believed that many of them differed from it from ignoto read their publications, attend their meetings, and

> After a few words from the Rev. R. Monnis, EDWARD MIALL, Esq., addressed the meeting at considerable length, and with great ability. He congra- chemist, of this town. tulated the audience upon the zeal and enthusiasm manifested by the evident interest they took in the proceedings of this evening, and said he was impelled by his conscience to take an active position in the struggle they had engaged in. He was an ardent believer in Christianity, and his object was to remove one of the greatest barriers to its progress. On one occasion we read that St. Paul exclaimed "Woe is me if I preach not the gospel;" and he must adopt the language of that great apostle, and say "Woe is me if I do not consecrate all my influence, and power, and talent to the Villa, near Leigh. accomplishment of the object we have in view." The poor man's rights, but went hand in hand against all in her 74th year, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Peter Gaskell,

abours, and sat down amist loud cheering.

The meeting was afterwards addressed by Dr. Nolan, | Chester. John Brooks, Esq., and Mr. Falvey.-Mr. PRENTICE

moved a vote of thanks to the deputation, which was acknowledged by them; and the proceedings terminated On Monday evening, during the performance, the at eleven o'clock. In our "Latest Edition" we shall give a fuller report of the able speeches of Dr. Price and Mr. Miall. From

to a mere sketch.]

BURGLARY AT LADY BARN.—The three men apprehanded under suspicion of being concerned in the burglary at Lady. Barn, noticed in our last, were brought up at the New Bailey on Wednesday. Hartley was discharged, and the other two Wainwright and Holden, were re-A soirée given by the members of the Anti-State manded until Monday, but as no additional evidence Church Association, was held at the Corn Exchange last | tending to criminate them was produced, they were likepeople; in fact every seat in the building was occupied. MECHANICS INSTITUTION. - The annual prize distri-After tea, Mr. James Watts, of the firm of Messrs. bution of this institution, which should have been made Samuel and James Watts, was called to the chair; and on Monday evening last, under the presidency of Lord thy after the declaration of American Indeace. So long as the United States were oblines of this country they shared in what were called the privileges of its Navigation Laws. But after the declaration of their Independence they connected the declaration of their Independence they connected the grown at the modification of the government with reference occupied commercially the same footing as foreign to the Navigation Laws, sound policy and expectation and state the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted to the motion of the same principles will be attended with less beneficial results? Whatever may be the concurred the first resolution of the government with reference tall amodification of the same principles will be attended with less beneficial results? Whatever may be the concurred the first resolution of the same principles will be attended with less beneficial results? Whatever may be the concurred the indication of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of their Independence they were acquitted. Care the declaration of the indication of the Navigation Laws, on what ground office with which they were charged, and sent to be distribution of Mr. Brights of the control of the Navigation Laws, on what ground office the same principles will be attended with less the first resolution of the Navigation Laws. But the first resolution of the Navigation Laws, on what ground office the same principles will be attended with less than the indictance of the Mr. Brights of the Mr. Patterson, and the intention of the Navigation Laws, on what ground of the Rev. W. Patterson, the first we shall declaration of Express Extraordinary. The Queen's Speech. A doctrine of those who held that in becoming a minister object for the great cities and populous districts of the second edition of the Morning Chronicle, containing this of the gospel he gave up his civil rights. He came there | country. The estimates prepared by one of the four to draw apart religion and politics, and leave religion to surveyors for the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London do its work unfettered by politics. As a servant of Christ | show a clear dividend of 20 per cent. on the capitel for three other gentlemen, in collecting evidence as to the than the change because before marched Manghester and the hoped to see the time when Christ would be same economical principles being applied, will yield acknowledged as the head of the church; when that similar returns. The deposit being only two shillings MARRIAGE OF Miss Legn, of Lyme.—The nuptials of which was Cosar's would be rendered to Cosar, and that per share, may, however, lead to a great deal of specula-

> EPSOM, 1847. ACCEPTANCES FOR THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP. Wolfdog, 5 yrs, 9st 3ib zaffulcet, 5 yrs, 9st lb; Annandale, 5 yrs, 8st 13lb; Iago, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb; Queen Mab, aged, 8st 9lb; Pincapple, aged, 8st 7lb; Red Royer, 6 yrs, 8st 5lb; Dexterous, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb extend to two or three weeks.—Midland Counties Herald. dejeune at Lyme, and afterwards the happy pair left in a state, and that the Christian church might free itself Headsman, 4 yrs, 6st 12lb; Correct Card. 5 yrs, 5 yrs, 6st 12lb; Pitravelling chariot and four, for York and Scarborough. from the bonds cast around it by Constantine.—The mento, 6 yrs, 6st 12lb; Hannah Raine, 4 yrs, 6st 9lb; Ferney, 4 yrs, 65lb; Mi-millo, 3 yrs, 5st 1lb; Lanercost filly, 3 yrs, 5st 1lb; Pink Bonnet, 3 yrs, 5st Ilb; Meanec, 3 yrs, 5st Ilb; Brother to Stitch, ? yrs, 4st 12lb; Vampyre23 yrs, 4st 12lb; Enclid colt, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb; Elis filly, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb; Emerald Isle, 3 yrs, 4st 12lb.

MANCHESTER CORN EXCHANGE, SATURDAY, At our market to-day there is but a scanty display of samples of any article. Wheat is full 4d, per bushel higher. Flour nicets a steady sale, at an improvement of 2s, per sack, but it may be remarked that this applies more to the good, secondary, and lower qualities, than to the best descriptions Oats 2d. to 3d per bushed , and oatmeal is, per load dearer, and, scarce any either were offer-Malt is held for advanced rates | Boxus are to 2s., and boiling peas 3s. to 4s per qr. higher. Stocks of free wheat and flour arc apidly decreasing, and the greatest confidence in prices is evinced not only in the markets of our own neighbourhood, but in the agricul-LEEDS CORN EXCHANGE TURSDAY. Our arrivals of grain are moderated this week. The wheat trade is

less buoyant, but the prices of Friday are fully maintained. Barley is 2s. per qr. lower. Beans fully as dear. Oats, shelling, and other-BIRMINGHAM CORN MARKET -WEDNESDAY. During the present week millers have not been free buyers of wheat, though rather over last week's currency has been obtained. Malting barley very difficult to dispose of, and if sales had been forced, value of beans no change. Oats held for an advance of 1s. per qr. We had agreed supply of wheat, which sold slowly at an advance of 2s. A gr Barley also dull at a similar improve-Our market was not in so excited a state as for several weeks past. but considerable sales were made of both English and foreign samples of wheat, at an advance of 1s, to 2s, per or, on last week's rates. A further advance of 3. to 5s. per qr. took place in burley, and the best samples sold at 55s. to 58s, per qr. Oats and beans were is, to

MANCHESTER POTATO MARKET .- SATURDAY. Potatoes, 16s. to 20s. per 2521bs.; carrots, 9s. 6d. to 11s. per 2401bs.; turnips, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per 16 pecks; onions, 38s. 6d. to 44s. per LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET .-- MONDAY We have had a smaller supply of stock at our market to day than last week, nearly the whole of which was sold at little or no alteration from our late statements. Beef, 51d. to 61d.; mutton, 61d. to 71d. CATTLE IMPORTED INTO LIVERPOOL. From the 11th to the 18th Jun. LONDON TRADE REPORT.

Wednesday Evening. Sugar .- 159 hogsheads have been sold to-day in the West India Market at extremely high rates. 450 boxes and 570 hogsheads of Cuba and 550 cases of Rio at public sales went off with great spirit; the Cuba at about 2s... and the Rio at 1s. to 1s. 6d. advance. The quotations are—Cuba (clayed) white, 59s. 6d. to 60s.; low middling to fine yellow, 54s. 6d. to 57s.; Museovado gray and yel-Coffee .- The public sales to-day have been small, comto 27s. per cwt. The native Ceylon was bought in at 41s., Rice.—Large purchases have been made at 6d. advance on yesterday's rates - Bengal 24s. 6d. to 25s. per cwt. Saltpetre.-1,660 bags of Bengal of 16 to 8 per cent. prices, viz., 25s. 6d. to 26s. Cochineal .- 144 bags of Honduras silvers, ordinary to good quality, went off flatly at public sales; the former were bought in, the latter sold at about previous prices, viz., 5s. 7d. to 6s. 1d.

Safflower.-66 bales low and ordinary only partly-sold

On the 16th instant, at the Collegiate Church, by the Rev. W. W. Johnson, Mr. John Fleicher Lawler, of Streiford, to Anne, daughter of the late Henry Aspden, Esq., of Longford, near Stretford. On the 17th inst., at the same place, Mr. Joseph Timms, of Hulme, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hulley, of the same place. On the 18th inst., at the same place, Dr. Hatershull, of Chorlton. upon-Medlock, to Miss Alice Bancroft, of Hulme Same day and place, Mr. John Thurlby, of this town, to Miss Mary On the 19th inst., at the same place, Mr. Edward Parkinson, of Cheadle, to to Miss Elizabeth Tinker, of Salford. On the 21st inst., at the same place, Mr. William Royle, of Newton, On the 18th inst, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Wm. Read, Mr. Francis Allson, grocer, Ancoats, to Alice, eidest daughter of Mr. William Acton, of Great Ancoats-street, On the 19th inst. at the Parish Church, Rostherne, by the Rev. I Joseph Hordern, A.M., vicar and rural dean, Mr. William Shaw, of Burford Lane, Lymm, to Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas On the 12th inst., at Prestwich, Mr. William Bamford to Elizabeth, On the 18th instant, at the same place, Mr John Lees, provisioudealer, Royton-street, Oldham, to Miss Sarah Ann Newton, milliner, On the 20th inst., at the Parish Courch, Ashton-under-Lyne, by the Rev. J. O'Brien, Mr. Eli Stott, to Esther, only daughter of the On the 14th inst., at the Parish Church, Peel, Mr. S. E. Bradley, held in London in the ensuing spring, and it was in- eldest son of Mr. Joseph Bradley, of Gore Crescent Pendleton, to Murgaret, eldest daughter of Mr John Lawton, of Ballacrain, Isle of On the 12th inst., at Scarborough, Mr. Robert Meck, draper, of this town, to Sophia Amelia, daugater of Mr. Stap, officer in the On the 17th inst., at the Parish Church, Staley Wood, Mr. John Greenhalgh, cotton spinner, of Bugsworth, to Miss Mary Gartside, of Ashton-under-Lyne. On the 14th inst., Captain the Hon, W. S. West, fourth son of the Earl and Countess Delawarr, to Fanny Charlotte, youngest daughter On the 16th inst., at Liverpool, Mr. Daniel Shaw Joynson, to Miss Rebecca Watson of Haltor On the 14th inst., at Rostherne, Mr Henry Harrison, calico printer, to Fanny, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Griffin, of Hoo Green, iu-On the 5th inst., at Bunbury, James, youngest son of the late Mr. John Sandbach, of Hay Croft Farm, Spurstow, to Ann, eldest daughparalyzing its intentions. He should be sorry to give ter of Mr. Samuel Walley, of the same place.

offence to the ennounts of the association, for he On the 12th inst., at Bodfarry, William Baird, M.D., of Newton Road, Bayswater, and of the British Museum, youngest son of the late Rev. James Baird, of Swinton, Berwickshire, to Mary, second rance of its principles, but advised them and all others | daughter of Edward Owen, Esq., of Maesmynan, Denbighshire.

thoroughly understand their motives before they stepped ! into the censor's chair. He concluded an eloquent ad-On the 18th inst., at Park-street, Greenheys, Miss Ann Hart Simpdress by thanking the meeting for the resolution, which son, formerly of York street, in this town. he said would cheer the Executive Committee in their Same day, in her 20th year, Mary, daughter of the late Mr. Paul Same day, aged one year and eleven months, Eliza Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Burgess, of Hulme. On the 16th inst, aged 29 years, Alice, wife of Mr. Thos. Roberts. On the 9th inst., aged 20 years, John, son of Mr. John Roberts, of On the 10th inst., aged 41 years, Mr. Jonathan Cocker, of Every-On the 16th inst., aged 72 years, Mrs. Jane Miller, late of Green On the 14th inst., aged 74 years, Jane, relict of the late Mr. John Bryan, schoolmaster of St. Thomas's, Ardwick. On the 17th inst., aged 75 years, Mr. James Hiley, confectioner, On the 16th inst., at Southport, aged 69 years, Frances, daughter of Mr. Richard Harrison, late of Liverpool. On the 18th inst., aged 72 years, James Arrowsmith, Esq., Astley On the 19th inst., in her 16th year, Harriet Eliza, only daughter of Mr. Daniel Evans, of Oldham, On the 14th inst, at her residence, Dingle View, Toxteth Park, On the 13th instant, at Brockhall, near Weedon, in his 75th year, General Sir William Anson On the 14th inst., aged 55 years, Mr Thomas Hopley, Crook-street,

On the 15th inst. in Crane street, Chester, in her 89th year, Anne, relict of Samuel Harding, Esq., solicitor, Audlem. Same day, at Christleton, near Chester, in his 39th year, Mr. Thos. Same day, at the residence of Mrs. Hulme, Abbey-street, Chester, aged 24 years, the Rev. Henry Wilson, B.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, youngest son of the Rev. Edward Wilson, incumbent of On the 27th inst., at Fredsham, aged 73 years, Mr. Samuel Tollitt, the late hour at which the proceedings of the meeting shoemaker. were closed, we are compelled to limit our present notice On the 11th inst., in the Isle of Wight, of consumption, William Ward, Esq., of Matlock Bath, son of the late Rev. Richard Ward,

so long a resident of that place; in the 44th year of his ago.

"The [ill]." Manchester Times, 22 Jan. 1847. British Library Newspapers, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/BC3206364516/BNCN?u=bayreuth&sid=BNCN&xid=1689354f. Accessed 15 Oct. 2020.