Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday's Posts.

LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 14.

CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY.

The dissolution of Lord Goderich's Administration has at length taken place. His Lordship waited on the King on Tuesday for the purpose of again tendering his resignation, which was unconditionally accepted. On Wednesday, by desire of the King, the Lord Chancellor and the Duke of Wellington had long audiences of his Majesty. The Chancellor returned to town the same afternoon in time to attend a Cabinet Council which had been previously summoned to meet at the Foreign Office. At this meeting Lord Goderich announced the circumstance of the resignation, and the Ministry was in fact, if not in terms broken up. This is supposed to be the last meeting of the Cabinet. The Duke did not leave the Royal Lodge till six o'clock, and it is generally understood that his Majesty commanded his Grace to offer his unbiassed opinion upon the manner in which a new Ministry should be constructed. The London Daily Journals, according as the views of their party predominate, give various reasons for the breaking up of the Ministry; some imputing it to a difference of opinion on the subject of finances and economical regulations between Mr. Huskisson and Mr. Herries, the latter refusing to recognise Lord Althorpe, proposed by the former as Chairman of the contemplated Finance Economical Committee; while others maintain that the critical state of our foreign policy is the sole cause of its dissolution—the important question of peace or war having caused much difference of opinion among the Members of Government. It is not, however, the cause which has destroyed the old, but the manner in which the new Government is to be formed, that will become the important and pressing subject of public interest.

On Thursday Mr. Peel and Lord Eldon arrived in town, with whom a constant intercourse has been kept up by the Duke of Wellington. In the mean time, various are the rumours afloat as to the construction of the new Ministry; but it is needless to recapitulate them, as they amount to nothing certain. The arrangements for the new Ministry will not be completed till after the Duke of Wellington's return from Windsor to-morrow. His Grace left town on Saturday for Stratfieldsay, to entertain Don Miguel yesterday, and proceeds to Windsor to-morrow.

The Lisbon Mail has arrived, to the 5th instant. It contains the Speech delivered by the Princess Regent, upon opening the Session of the General Cortes on the 2d. In this address, her Royal Highness speaks with confidence of the auspicious results which are anticipated from the assumption of regal power, by her brother, Don Miguel. "His intentions, conformable to those of the King, our august brother, have been manifested by him, and this event, agreeing with the political views of great nations, added to the measures of Government, has disarmed the parties, and calmed the agitations of the country, which were a necessary consequence of extraordinary circumstances."

We hope, and, indeed, from all we hear, we are prepared to expect, that these anticipations will be realised; that Don Miguel understands what the true interests of his country require; and that Portugal, under his rule, will every month advance towards that repose and stability, without which she can neither recover what she has lost, nor fully develope all her sources of internal prosperity. Much will depend upon the first acts of the new Regent. If, as we have reason to believe, he has deliberately and maturely determined upon the principles by which he will govern, and if, from the outset, he firmly adheres to these principles, regardless alike of past predilections and of present importunities, he will soon possess that moral influence over public opinion, necessary to impart vigour to his measures. His Royal Highness can be no stranger to the secret hopes which still animate those who invoked his name as a pretext for involving their country in all the horrors of civil war, and exposed it to the danger of invasion from Spain, which the powerful interposition of England alone prevented. To annihilate these hopes at once, which, so long as they are cherished, must prove a certain source of domestic discords and dangerous intrigues, by some unequivocal manifestation of his intention, should be the first, as it would certainly be, in its consequences, the most important, act, of his assumption of the Regency.

The private advices from Lisbon are to the 6th inst. They state, that the discount upon the notes of the Bank there had been reduced from 3 to 1½, which is indicative of returning confidence towards that Establishment. The small notes continued in a course of payment. The Exchange was 48. The capital was in a state of tranquility.

We have received, in due course, the Paris Papers of Friday, and the *Gazette de France* of Saturday's date. The intelligence they contain from Constantinople, indicates the most active preparations for war by the Sultan. M. de Ribeaupierre had at length succeeded in getting out of the Bosphorus, and had entered the Black Sea. If the wind should prove favourable he was expected to arrive at Odessa in three days, viz. the 16th ult.

It is said that advices have reached Paris from Petersburgh, announcing that a change was about to take place in the Russian Ministry, owing to Count Nesselrode's having sent in his resignation. This circumstance, which we have reason to believe correct, is a very remarkable one, as it appears from it that a change has been taking place simultaneously, or nearly so, in the Cabinets of the three Powers who are parties to the Greek Treaty. What effect these changes may have on the further prosecution of that Treaty there is hardly ground at present even to form a conjecture.—*Morning Paper.*

THE KING.—*Windsor, Jan.* 13.—Some of our contemporaries have within the last week published several versions of the King's illness, which had they not been so frequently repeated, we should have passed unnoticed, their incorrectness being notorious to every person possessing actual information regarding the Royal Household. The simple fact, divested of the party colouring which is attached to it, by certain political writers, is that his Majesty has been slightly attacked by one of those periodical fits of gout, to which at this season of the year he has unfortunately been latterly subjected. It is not, however, true that this was the cause of Don Miguel's short stay at the Royal Lodge; the unfavourable state of the weather, and the paucity of attraction in December, in regard to scenery, unequalled for beauty in the summer months, furnishing a reason amply sufficing why the metropolis should be the centre of attraction during his Royal Highness's stay.—His Majesty was present this morning at the performance of Divine Service, in the Royal Lodge, and appeared in perfect health; the Rev. Mr. Seymour officiated.—His Majesty evinces a great desire to remove to the Castle, as soon as the arrangements now making will permit. In consequence of this intimation, the works are proceeding with increased alacrity.

Friday's Gazette announces the appointment of Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir G. B. Cole to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope; and of Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Charles Colville to be Governor of the Island of Mauritius.

The following circular has been pretty generally sent to the several Members of Parliament, preparatory to its meeting on the 22d for the despatch of business:—

"Downing-street.

"Sir—As Parliament will certainly meet for the despatch of business on the 22d of January, and as questions of the greatest importance will come under discussion at the meeting, I hope you will excuse my stating to you, that a full attendance will be particularly desirable at the opening of the Session.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most faithful and obedient servant."

The Governor and Deputy-Governor of the Bank had a long conference with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Wednesday at the Right Hon. Gentleman's residence in Downing-street.—Dividends on Three per Cent. Consols, the New Four per Cents. & other Government Annuities, commenced on Wednesday, and are now in course of payment at the Bank of England.

DEPARTURE OF DON MIGUEL.—His Royal Highness the Prince left town yesterday for Windsor Lodge, to take leave of his Majesty. Most of the Foreign Ministers, and a Deputation of thirty Portuguese merchants, took leave of his Royal Highness on Saturday morning; after which the Prince proceeded to view the Suspension-bridge at Hammersmith, and in the evening entertained a select party to dinner. About nine o'clock his Royal Highness proceeded to the King's Theatre, and at the conclusion of the Ballet attended a grand evening party at Baron Flack's, the Ambassador of the Netherlands. Yesterday morning his Royal Highness and suite attended High Mass in the Portuguese Ambassador's Chapel, and at the conclusion of the ceremony proceeded to Windsor. Here the Prince partook of a *dejeuner*, and after taking leave of the King, proceeded to Stratfieldsay, the seat of the Duke of Wellington, where his Royal Highness dined and slept. He remains there this day, and to-morrow proceeds to Dorchester, and thence on Wednesday to Plymouth, where he will embark on Thursday on board the Perola, Portuguese frigate, for Lisbon.

THE SINKING FUND.—In the quarter which has just terminated, the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt invested on each transfer day the sum of 28,797*l.* 2s. 4d., which in the quarter amounted to 1,279,091*l.* 9s. 1d. The amount laid out in the first quarter of the last year was 828,490*l.* 18s. 11d.; in the second quarter, 1,257,106*l.* 18s. 2d.; in the third quarter, 1,164,530*l.* 3s. 3d. The total amount, therefore, invested in the whole year, in aid of the Sinking Fund, will amount to 4,229,219*l.* 9s. 5d. The purchases are usually made in Consols, and the 3½ per cents.; but when the former are shut, preparatory to the payment of the dividends, Reduced Annuities are bought in their stead.

His Excellency Lord Wm. Bentinck, the new Governor-General of India, Lady Bentinck, and his Excellency's suite, arrived here yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of embarking for Bengal, and put up at Widdon's Royal Hotel. In his Excellency's suite are Sir Harry Verney and Captain Tryer, Aides-du-Camp; and Mr. Denison, Private Secretary, who is accompanied by Lady Charlotte Denison. As the wind is fair, it is expected that his Excellency will embark without delay, the *Undaunted*, Captain Clifford, being in perfect readiness to sail. Lady Olivia Sparrow, who is Lady Bentinck's sister, and the Earl of Gosford, her Ladyship's brother, have also arrived at the Royal Hotel.—*Plymouth Journal, Jan.* 10.

THE DECCAN PRIZE-MONEY.—The warrant for the second distribution of the Deccan Prize-money is, we understand, in a course of preparation, and will be issued to the Trustees in a few days.

BHURTPORE PRIZE-MONEY.—It is understood that a warrant for the first distribution of the Bhurtpore Prize-money will be immediately issued. A moiety of this booty has, we understand, been assigned to the East India Company.

The election of a representative for this borough will take place on Tuesday the 29th inst. We need scarcely add, that Mr. Huskisson will be re-elected without opposition.—*Liverpool Albion.*

The Corporation of Liverpool are said to have solicited the creation of a Bishoprick, for which they in return offer to erect a cathedral.

PARISIAN CHIT CHAT.—A correspondent, in Paris, informs us, that Mademoiselle La-fitte, daughter of the great French banker, is shortly to become *épouse* of the Prince de Moskowa, son to Marshall Ney. Upwards of 190 persons, are, it is said, invited to the wedding-feast. Balls, *fêtes*, and dejeunés a la fourchette, upon a scale of princely magnificence, are all anticipated by the resident English, and the fete-loving Parisians.

We regret to announce the death of the Right Reverend Alexander Arbuthnot, Lord Bishop of Killaloe, and one of the four Irish Representative Bishops. The deceased Prelate was the brother of the Right Hon. Charles Arbuthnot. The account of his Lordship's death, which was quite sudden, we understand, reached Dublin on Friday morning, and produced, says the *Dublin Warder*, "a most lively sensation of regret amongst all classes, by whom his Lordship's great talents, deep learning, and unobtrusive virtues were appreciated."

Yesterday se'nnight Mr. John Rennie's great sale of fat cattle and sheep took place at Fantassie, when the prices obtained far exceeded the expectations of that enterprising gentleman. No less than 400 head of cattle, and above 4000 sheep, were sold upon this occasion. There were purchasers present from all quarters—from York on the one side, to Glasgow on the other; and it was for the supply of the latter place that most of the fat stock were purchased—no bad sign of returning prosperity. The amount of sales exceeded 15,000*l.*—*Edinburgh Observer of Tuesday.*

A final instalment, making twenty shillings in the pound, on all deposits and balances due from Messrs. Gotch, Sons, and Co. of the Kettering Bank, will be paid on and after the 8th inst. together with the interest due on the said deposits and balances.

In London there are at present four Great Gas Light Companies, having altogether 47 gasometers at work, capable of containing in the whole 917,940 cubic feet of gas, supplied by 1315 retorts, and these consuming 33,000 chaldrons of coal in the year, and producing 41,000 chaldrons of coke. The whole quantity of gas generated annually, being upwards of 397,000,000 cubic feet, by which 61,203 private and 7,258 public or street lamps are lighted in the metropolis. Besides these, there are several private Companies.

It has been determined that a petition shall be presented to Parliament, early in the ensuing Session, on the part of the Doctors of Medicine of the United Kingdom, graduates of the Scotch and other Universities, with a view of engaging the Legislature "to emancipate the profession from the shackles which have for centuries been so illegally and unjustly imposed upon it by the arrogated professional monopoly of the College of Physicians in London."

SHIPWRECK OF THE FANNY.—*Jersey, Jan.* 4.—On the 1st. the Fanny, of and from St. Malo, came into our roads about half-past two P.M., there not being sufficient water in the harbour, she tacked off, and in waiting for a tide, at a distance, some passengers came off in boats, the remainder, sixteen or seventeen in number, preferred not landing until the vessel could get into the Pier. Soon after a most tremendous hurricane arose, they immediately let go both anchors, which did not hold, and the vessel drifted on the rocks, about one mile from the shore. The master, with two of the crew, and eleven passengers took to the boat: shortly after the vessel went down, when eleven passengers and two of the crew perished. Two boats attempted to go off to their assistance, but, from the tremendous sea, were obliged to put back. If there fortunately had been a life-boat here, they would have been all saved. In the number of those ascertained to have perished are—Lord Harley, Captain and Mrs. Fitzgerald, with an adopted child, Miss Murray, Mrs. Duval, and Master Collins.

FIRE IN SPITALFIELDS.—About two o'clock on Wednesday morning, a destructive fire broke out in a house in Brick-lane, Spitalfields, opposite the brew-house of Truman and Hanbury, which suddenly appeared and raged with considerable violence. So rapidly did the flames ascend, that the persons who slept in the lower part of the house had to rush to the door through volumes of smoke, while great apprehension was entertained for the safety of a woman and two children, who occupied the upper floor. One of the latter, about six years old, jumped out of the window, and was providentially caught in his descent by some persons who had then assembled, or he would have been dashed to pieces. He received some injury, however, and was conveyed to the Hospital, with his mother and the other child, who were greatly scorched in effecting their escape. We are happy to learn that the fire was prevented from communicating with any other house than the one it broke out in, which was burned to the ground.

Alarm of Fire at the General Post Office.—On Thursday morning, between five and six o'clock, a fire was observed bursting out in the Money Order Office. On the alarm being given, several engines were quickly on the spot, and we are happy to state that it was soon got under, without doing any material injury.

MARCH OF INTELLECT.—A very few days ago a poor little chimney sweep, begrimed with soot, and his teeth as white as dominoes, went into a gunsmith's shop in the New-road, and asked the price of a dozen bullets for duelling pistols. "Eight-pence," replied the shop-keeper. "But what do *you* want with duelling bullets?" "Oh!" rejoined the little grinning black imp, "I only want a dozen or two just to practice with!" handing, as he spoke, a shilling to the shopkeeper, who gave him the dozen bullets. He was about to give him the four-pence in change, when *Blackey* said, "I do not like to be burthened with half-pence in my pocket; so give me t'other half dozen bullets!" This is positively a fact.—*Brighton Gazette.*

SPRING CIRCUITS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, 1828.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

H. R. REYNOLDS, Esq. Chief Commissioner.

Northamptonshire—at Northampton, Wednesday, April 9.
Leicestershire—at Leicester, Friday, April 11.
Warwickshire—at Coventry, Monday, April 14.
Warwickshire—at Warwick, Tuesday, April 15.
Staffordshire—at Lichfield, Thursday, April 17.
Staffordshire—at Stafford, Friday, April 18.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

W. J. LAW, Esq. Commissioner.

Rutlandshire—at Oakham, Tuesday, February 12.
Lincolnshire—at Lincoln, Wednesday, February 13.
Nottinghamshire—at Nottingham, Friday, February 15.
Derbyshire—at Derby, Monday, February 18.
Yorkshire—at Wakefield, Wednesday, February 20.
Yorkshire—at Kingston-upon-Hull, Tuesday, February 26.
Yorkshire—at York, Thursday, February 28.
Yorkshire—at Richmond, Monday, March 3.
Lancashire—at Lancaster, Friday, March 14.
Lancashire—at Liverpool, Monday, March 24.
Cheshire—at Chester, Thursday, March 27.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE THAMES TUNNEL, AND LOSS OF LIVES.

At the Thames Tunnel on Saturday morning about half-past six o'clock, the most alarming sensation prevailed, in consequence of another irruption of the water into the Tunnel, and which we regret to say, has been attended with the loss of the lives of six unfortunate individuals engaged upon the undertaking. About half-past five o'clock, the bell rang for a change of gangs, and continued until six o'clock, when about one hundred men, superintended by Mr. Brunel, jun. the engineer, went down the shaft, to relieve the others coming off duty. They came up the shaft and went home to their breakfasts, and in about half an hour after the intelligence was resounded far and near that another irruption had taken place, and that all the miners and other persons had met with a watery grave. Wives and children in a state of nudity, the accident happening at such an early hour, were seen in the utmost state of distress, eagerly inquiring after their husbands and fathers.

In the midst of this distressing scene, out rushed a number of men in a state of great exhaustion, some carrying their fainting comrades, who were removed to the house of Mr. Timothy, the Spread Eagle, where they were brought to by restoratives. Mr. Brunel, jun. was brought out with his ancle much injured in his exertions to save the unfortunate men that have perished. That Gentleman gives the following account of the melancholy event. He says that he was at work with the men in the first box, about 595 feet under the river, when the men commenced knocking away the pole, or bar, that supports the earth on either side of the Tunnel, and all of a sudden the earth broke in, as he then supposed, through a hole not more than six inches; but such was the velocity with which it came in, that three men were struck blind. He instantly jumped off the stage upon which he was standing, and attempted to make his way to the shaft, but turned back again in hopes of saving the unfortunate men he had left behind; but finding all attempts impracticable, he swam to the shaft, and effected his escape with the injury above stated.

The other miners who were at work behind the first box rushed with all speed towards the shaft, and proceeded up the visitors' stairs, thinking to make a shorter way out, but they could not open the door, and such a number pressing one upon the other, rendered the scene most distressing, and the water nearly covered them before they could retrace their steps.

We are informed that within three minutes the tunnel, up to the entrance of the shaft, was full of water, from the moment it first broke in.

The names of the unfortunate sufferers are:—Thomas Ball, leaving a wife, but no family; J. Long, a wife, but no family; Thomas Collins—a wife and two children; Jeptha Cook—six children, orphans; George Evans, a single man; and a person named Lincoln, a single man, who had not been long on the works.

It should be understood that the present spot of excavation is several feet beyond the recent spot of irruption; and it is much to be regretted that the precautionary measures adopted in that instance were not continued. Had the bags of clay been thrown a few feet further, so as to afford an additional substance of earth, the accident might have been averted.

The damage done to the works cannot at present be anticipated, but it is a singular circumstance, that the calamity should occur so soon after the visit of Don Miguel, and so immediately antecedent to the intended visit of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, who had fixed the 26th of this month for that purpose.

As a proof of the violence with which the water entered the arches, it is only necessary to observe, that the opening was filled to the level of high tide under two minutes, and the force was so great as to remove, or rather destroy the lower part of the staircase, by means of which the work people descend, and which has, no doubt, caused the loss of life alluded to.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—(MONDAY.)

The account in the Papers of this morning, wherein it is stated that Mr. Gravatt descended in the West India Dock Diving-bell at five o'clock yesterday evening, is wholly without foundation, as no attempt was made by either Mr. Gravatt or any other person, until twelve o'clock last night, at which time, Mr. Brunel, sen. accompanied by the above-named Gentleman, made a descent near to the aperture, which measures from seven to nine feet in length, and between four and five feet in breadth; there are two solid trunks left, which, it is supposed, will materially assist the clay in forming a new bed. Messrs. Brunel and Gravatt remained under water near an hour, and from the observations which they made, express themselves fully satisfied of ultimately being able, not only to stop the aperture, but of completing the undertaking, by resorting to the same mode as was adopted on the former occasion, viz.—with bags of clay and pieces of tarpauling; the expence will be considerable, but it is to be hoped that want of funds will not be the cause of stopping this novel undertaking, especially as it may be said that one half is nearly finished.

The exertions made to recover the bodies of the drowned men are still carried on with unwearied patience, and in order the more effectually to assist the grapplers, a boat is afloat on the water at the mouth of the shaft. In the course of yesterday the body of George Evans was raised to the surface of the water, but unfortunately by some accident, the body was again immersed.

On Friday morning preceding the accident, a sample of earth was taken from each of the boxes, six in number, of the left wing, the whole of which appeared to be exceedingly good, although it was observed that the sample from No. 1, was the least satisfactory; these samples are preserved in small boxes. On Sunday morning, when Mr. Brunel was on board the barge on the river, preparing for the diving bell descent, one of the men, on descending from the barge to the raft, not observing the hole cut in the raft for the purpose of letting down the clay, fell through; and such was the power of the suction of the raft, that it drew him from a perpendicular to an horizontal position; and he must inevitably have lost his life but for the timely assistance of two of his fellow-workmen.

TUESDAY.—The results of the descents by means of the diving bell, in the course of yesterday, have somewhat mitigated the cause of alarm as to the future prosecution of the works; but there still exist substantial reasons for regret. The aperture is found to increase as the tide ebbs and flows. Nearly the whole of the men who were previously engaged on each succeeding shift, are now employed in preparing the bags of clay, for the purpose of choaking the aperture, and two additional barges have been engaged for that object, making in the whole four vessels, which are now occupied by the company in assisting the progress of the operation of the works. At a late hour yesterday evening upwards of 700 bags had been prepared on each barge, but it was not intended to throw them overboard until low water this morning. By means of iron stakes and ropes, eight bags have been strung together; and it is the intention to effect the descent of the whole of them in this state.

We are happy to hear that Mr. Brunel entertains the most sanguine hopes of being able very speedily to remedy the damage, and that he is already, with all his characteristic readiness, employed in preparing the means of effecting his purpose. Mr. Brunel, jun. we are also gratified to learn, is rapidly recovering. His coolness and courage in a moment of great and pressing danger, and the anxiety he displayed to save the workmen, have very deservedly rendered this gentleman an object of general interest and inquiry.

SCARSDALE & HIGH PEAK MEETINGS.

Bless me, Mr. Editor, what a fuss our friends in the Northern districts of the County have been making. A Meeting *publicly convened* was held in the Town Hall of Chesterfield on the 21st of December, and another Meeting *publicly convened* was held at the King's Arms Inn, Chapel-en-le-Frith, on Saturday the 29th of December last past, and the occasion of both was in order that the feelings and sentiments of the inhabitants of those respective districts "might be fully, fairly and satisfactorily ascertained and expressed touching a removal of the Chesterfield Midsummer Sessions from that Town to the Town of Derby." A greater alarm could not have been taken, had it been proposed to straighten the crooked spire of Chesterfield Church, or to convert into meadow land the Moors of the High Peak. And the occasion of all this stir, as it appears from the long and laboured advertisements of the Meetings held as above stated, was "a strong feeling of alarm and regret" because the respective inhabitants had heard "of the *intention* of a motion on the part of *some* of the Magistrates in the Southern Hundreds of the County to remove the Midsummer Sessions held at Chesterfield to Derby." Supposing this daring *intention* to have been really entertained, it might well have excited the regret and alarm of our Northern Friends. I know not what dreadful catastrophe might not have been expected as its direct immediate and necessary consequence. It was well under such a supposition that the Scarsdale and High Peak inhabitants found in the recently established "Chesterfield Gazette" an advocate for all their rights, privileges & immunities; and most fortunate for "the Scarsdale and High Peak Advertiser," that in its very infancy it could shew its capability of resisting so formidable an attack on the prosperity of the wild moors over which it has constituted itself the guardian; that like Hercules in his cradle, it could give the presage of its future power by strangling the serpent form which was thus preparing to twist its poisonous folds around the prosperity of the surrounding district. I like this sensitiveness to any encroachment on long established usages; and do not honour it the less because in the present instance it seems to have been wholly uncalled for. An unloaded musket may, according to an old proverb, go off. Fore-warned, Fore-armed, say I; and I would much rather scratch my head before it itched, than wait for the provocation of the little reptile which sometimes obtrudes itself upon the cranium. Having a feeling, deep as their mines, for every thing which can affect the prosperity of the above named districts, I have made particular inquiries into the actual state of the case alluded to, and I am most happy to inform my friends in the Scarsdale and High Peak Hundreds, that no proposition of the nature which has caused to them so much alarm has been officially brought before the Bench of Magistrates; and that whatever vague and extravagant notions may be entertained by *some* individuals, there is as little intention, and as little probability of the removal of the Chesterfield Sessions, as there is, I fear, of the rebuilding of the Spire of Bakewell Church.

Your's, Mr. Editor, most truly,

"A LOVER OF THINGS AS THEY ARE."

LIVERSAGE CHARITY.

To the Editor of the Derby Mercury.

SIR,—I was equally anxious with Messrs. Simpson and Frear, to avoid a Newspaper controversy upon the subject of this Charity, into which I have however been wholly led by the publication of the anonymous statement in your paper of the 26th ult.; and in furnishing to the public the detail of facts which appeared in your paper of the 2d instant, I was actuated entirely by duty to my clients, and a compliance with their wishes, and much as I disliked appearing before the public, I had no alternative but to add my signature as the only authentication I could then give to the contradiction of an ex parte anonymous statement, written as I have since learnt, by the Gentlemen who "disclaim any intention of entering into a Newspaper controversy," (a source much more respectable than I could have believed,) but who are not, I am happy to find from their own disavowal, the authors of the other anonymous communication under the assumed signature of "A Parishioner."

All the readers of your paper are not legal men, and it became necessary to shew the public the value of the imputations on the parish of St. Peter, or rather on myself as the professional adviser of the parish, conveyed by the assertions that the dismissed Petition had been presented to avoid the necessity for the case being otherwise "*regulated by the long and expensive process of an information to be filed by His Majesty's Attorney-General,*" that such a proceeding was *only* "calculated to produce the same result" and would be "attended with an enormous expence to the Charity estate, and very considerable delay," and again that "the parish were anxious to have the enquiry by the more expensive process of information."

Having however established on the authority of the judgment of the House of Lords, in the case of the Corporation of Ludlow *v.* Greenhouse and others, concurred in by two Lord Chancellors, that the Advisers of the dismissed Petition had caused a useless and improper waste of expense, I shall proceed in the next place to answer what is admitted to be an assertion on my part, that the proceeding in the Petition had been adopted "through ignorance" and I find that the Gentlemen who were the Solicitors employed in presenting that Petition, do not make an admission like the candid one of Lord Chancellor Eldon, in the case I have now and so often before cited, when in speaking of the error into which a former Master of the Rolls had fallen in the construction of the act of the 52d George 3d, c. 101, he says "The result "upon the whole of my opinion is, that in making this order, Sir "Thomas Plumer has made an order upon a Petition which "ought only to have been made upon an information, and I think "it but justice to him to repeat, that I have fallen into that error "myself."

On the contrary an attempt is again made to insinuate that the Parish has, in adopting an information, "substituted the long "and expensive proceedings of a Chancery suit to the less expen-"sive and more summary process of a Petition, as recommended "by the Commissioners of Charities," and a Copy of the Letter of such Commissioners is added to give weight to the insinuation, and in defending the course pursued by the Parish, and deprecating that on the part of the petitioning Trustees, in presenting a useless Petition, I become the inefficient Champion of those Commissioners on whom it has been attempted to throw the blame attaching itself to the Petition.

"Facts are stubborn things," and the Commissioners will not have to rely on the ingenuity of an Advocate to extricate them from any censure the proceeding may have deserved.

The Letter of the Commissioners of Charities suggesting the proceeding by Petition, is dated on the 25th of May 1826, and when the Construction upon the Act of the 52d Geo. 3, c. 101, adopted by the Court of Chancery, as to the powers given by that Act, had not been found to be erroneous. The Case of the Corporation of Ludlow *v.* Greenhouse and others overruling that Construction and the previous decisions upon it, was decided in the House of Lords in the month of February, 1827, and the dismissed Petition was presented to the present Master of the Rolls in the November following, a period of nine months after the law had undergone a complete alteration by the decision in the House of Lords, under which the Act of the 52 Geo. 3, c. 101, had been in the words of an eminent legal authority "blown up," and at a distance of time not less than a year and a half from the period at which the Commissioners of Charities had, as the law then stood, very properly recommended a proceeding by Petition, under an Act of Parliament which had in the words of Lord Redesdale, before quoted, been subsequently found "only to have tended to increase expence and answer no useful purpose."

Notwithstanding the assertion in the statement out of which the "Newspaper controversy" has arisen, that the parish had made an unsuccessful application to the Attorney-General to file an Information, I am now enabled to state, that such Information has, after the "useless expence" of an ineffectual opposition, been filed, and that the Attorney-General has been pleased to intrust to me the conducting of the Proceedings under it, after every attempt on the part of the advisers of the dismissed Petition, to induce him to place their management in the hands of the Commissioners of Charities, or of any other person than myself.

Altho' I have been "provoked into a Newspaper controversy" on a subject which *has* undergone legal enquiry, I *also* disclaim any intention of prolonging the discussion of a subject which is shortly to be brought under legal investigation, and shall therefore content myself with endeavouring faithfully and honorably to discharge those duties which by the decision of the Attorney-General now devolve upon me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Faithfully, your servant,

Derby, Jan. 15, 1828. JOHN MOSS.

BY MR. KNIGHT.

DAIRY COWS, FAT COWS, AND FAT SHEEP.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. KNIGHT,

AT the Farm Yard, DUNSTALL, near Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, on Tuesday the 29th of January, 1828,

The Property of CHARLES ARKWRIGHT, Esq.

(Who is declining Dairying,)

Sale to commence at eleven o'clock;

25 Incalf Short-horned Cows, deep milkers, at very good Note.
6 Fat Cows.
45 Fat Wethers.

BOROUGH OF DERBY.

POLICE OFFICE, 7th January, 1828.

IN Consequence of the great irregularity which has of late prevailed in making the Returns of Wheat and Wheaten Flour by which no accurate Assize of Bread can be set;—The Mayor and Magistrates of this Borough do hereby require that all Cornfactors, Millers, Mealmen, Bakers and other persons who are dealers in Wheat and Wheaten Flour, and residing and carrying on their business within the Jurisdiction of this Borough, or who buy or sell Wheat or Wheaten Flour within the Public Market thereof, or who buy or sell Wheat within this Borough, do make weekly, on Saturday in each week, between the hours of three and four in the afternoon, Returns according to the forms annexed to an act passed in the 53d Geo. 3d, c. 116, and according to the Regulations of the same, to Mr. CHARLES LAKIN, (who has been duly appointed Receiver of Assize Returns under the said act,) at the Town Hall, in the said Borough, of the true and precise quantities of all Wheat and Wheaten Flour fit for making Wheaten Bread.

By order,

B. T. BALGUY,

Town Clerk.

POST WIND CORN MILL.

To be SOLD or LET,

And may be entered upon immediately,

AN Excellent POST WIND CORN MILL, with the Sails, Machinery, and Apparatus complete, situated at RISLEY, in the county of Derby.

A respectable purchaser or tenant may be accommodated with about 5 Acres of Land surrounding the Mill on a lease of 20 years.

To view the premises apply to the tenant; and for further particulars to Mr. MOSS, Solicitor, Derby.

Derby, 7th Jan. 1828.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon at Lady day next,

A Neat and Convenient COTTAGE, pleasantly situated at TANSLEY WOOD, ¾ of a Mile from the Village of Matlock; consisting of dining and sitting rooms, five bed rooms, kitchen, brewhouse, and larders. A stable, cowhouse, &c. with a good garden and fruit trees.

The House may be held either with or without 9 acres of Grass Land, adjoining the premises.

For further particulars apply to Mr. EDWARD RADFORD, Matlock.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

A LEGACY of £1000 vested in most respectable Trustees, and payable on the decease of a Lady now in the 48th year of her age.

Also, one tenth part of the net produce of certain real and personal Property, of the estimated value of £6000, also vested in the same Trustees, and likewise payable on the decease of the above Lady.

Further information may be obtained from Messrs. RENSHAW, Solicitors, Nottingham.

5th January, 1828.

BY MR. EYRE.

CAPITAL TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. EYRE,

At the house of Mr. Starbuck, the Nag's Head Inn, at Langley, near Derby, on Monday the 21st January, 1828, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon;

THE Undermentioned Valuable TIMBER growing on Lands at LANGLEY, near the turnpike road between Derby and Ashbourn, and four miles from the former place,

IN ONE LOT;

Consisting of 36 Oak, 71 Ash, 17 Elm, 2 Mountain Ash, and 24 Alder Trees, marked with scribes from 1 to 150 both inclusive, with the Tops and Oak Bark, and 21 Oak, Ash & Alder Poles.

Thomas Cotterill, at the Nag's Head, Langley, will shew the Timber; and any further particulars may be had on application to Messrs. R. and J. BROMLEY, Surveyors, Derby.

Derby, Jan. 8, 1828.

VALUABLE

FREEHOLD AND COPYHOLD PREMISES,

Situate at LITTLE EATON, near Derby.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. EYRE,

At the house of Mr. John Stanley, the New Inn, at Little Eaton, on Tuesday the 22d day of January instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and either in the following lots or together, as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, subject to the conditions of sale to be then and there produced;

LOT 1.

A Freehold Tithe Free CLOSE of rich meadow Land called the Great Meadow, containing by a recent admeasurement 3A. 1R. 18P. with a neat Stone built Cottage in good repair situate thereon, all in the occupation of the said John Stanley or his undertenant.

LOT 2.

A CLOSE of Copyhold Meadow Land next adjoining the above mentioned Close called the Little Meadow, containing 1A. 2R. 3P. in the occupation of the said John Stanley or his undertenant.

The Estate was late the property of Mr. B. Radford, deceased, and is eligibly situated near the Village.—Possession may be had at Lady-day.

The tenant will shew the premises, and further particulars may be had on application at the Office of Mr. CHARLES DEWE, Solicitor, St. Peter's Bridge, Derby, or to Mr. ROWBOTTOM, Schoolmaster, Breadsall.

WIND MILL, KILBORNE, NEAR DERBY.

CAPITAL Pair Mill Stones, Bags, Measures, Gearing, Pad, Horse, Cow, Hay, Barley, Oats, Straw, Pig, sundry Farming Implements, &c.; also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Barrels, Tubs, Bottles, Bacon, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. EYRE,

(Without Reserve, and free from Auction Duty,)

On the premises of Mr. JOHN BAKEWELL, Miller, &c. Kilborne Wind Mill, near Derby,

On Monday the 28th day of January, 1828,

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. EYRE,

At the Nag's Head, Kirk Langley, near Derby, in the course of next Month, in Lots;

ABOVE 200 Oak, Elm, Ash and Alder TREES, some of them of large dimensions, standing in Kirk Langley aforesaid and Meynell Langley.

A description of the lots, and time of sale, will appear in next week's paper.

Derby, 16th Jan. 1828.

BY MESSRS. HUTTON.

FREEHOLD LAND AND HOUSES, IN BELPER.

MESSRS. HUTTON,

WILL OFFER FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

At Mr. Deaville's, the Red Lion Inn, Belper, on Tuesday, January 22d, 1828, at 3 in the afternoon, in one or more lots as may be found most eligible at the time of sale, and subject to conditions to be then produced;

ALL those Four Stone built DWELLING HOUSES, Stable and Gardens to the same adjoining, situate at the Field Head, in BELPER, and in the respective occupations of W. Hunt, T. Peach, J. Cheetham, and ———. Also a piece of Land occupied as a Stone Quarry, which is in a working state and the stone of a good quality, held by Mr. Whitfield, likewise a Close of Land (occupied by W. Hunt,) in excellent condition, containing 0A. 2R. 31P. lying on the West side of the Belper, Heage and Alfreton turnpike road, having a frontage to the said road of 37 yards, and presenting a desirable situation for building, being in a pleasant, healthy and airy situation, and commanding a fine prospect of the surrounding country.

The whole of the property lays together between the Chesterfield and Heage Roads.

A material part of the purchase money may remain upon approved security.

The premises may be viewed with the permission of the respective tenants, and any further particulars known at the Office of Mr. INGLE, Solicitor, Mr. PYM, or Messrs. HUTTON & Son, Land Surveyors, Belper.

Belper, 14th Jan. 1828.

TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. GOODWIN,

At the house of Mr. Dowdswell, the Saracen's Head Inn, Brailsford, in the county of Derby, on Monday the 28th day of January, 1828, at three o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such conditions as will then be produced;

LOT 1.

CONSISTS of 19 Oak Trees, marked and scribed from No. 1 to 19 inclusive, 30 Ash Trees, and 1 Elm, marked and scribed from No. 1 to 31, inclusive.

LOT 2.

Consists of 16 Oak Trees, marked and scribed from No. 1 to 16 inclusive, and 20 Ash Trees marked and scribed from No. 1 to 20, inclusive.

The above Timber is growing upon the property of Mr. Hulland, of Ednaston, near Brailsford aforesaid, who will shew the Timber.

Ednaston is near the turnpike road from Derby to Ashborne, six miles from Ashborne, and 7 from Derby.

TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. GOODWIN,

At the house of Mr. Fletcher, the French Horn Inn, Rodsley, in the county of Derby, on Monday the 4th day of February, 1828, the sale to commence at three o'clock in the afternoon, subject to such conditions as will then be produced;

LOT 1,

CONSISTS of 27 Oak Trees, 28 Ash, and 2 Elm, scribed from No. 1 to 57 inclusive.

LOT 2.—Consists of 22 Oak Trees, 14 Ash, and 2 Elm, from No. 48 to 85 inclusive.

LOT 3.—Consists of 23 Oak Trees, 3 Ash, and 1 Elm, scribed from No. 86 to 118 inclusive.

The above Timber is growing upon the property of Mr. Phillips, of Rodsley aforesaid, who will shew the same.

Rodsley is situated upon good roads, four miles from Ashborne, and ten from Derby.

SALES FREE FROM AUCTION DUTY.

CAPITAL SITUATIONS FOR TRADE.

On Monday the 21st of January, 1828, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon,

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Mr. PEET,

By Order of the Assignees of Edward Bardsley, a Bankrupt,

At the House of Mr. Samuel Bestow, Exchange Tavern, Market Place, Nottingham,

THE Following Valuable PROPERTY, in the Market-place of the Town of Nottingham.

LOT 1.—All that commodious Dwelling House, containing dining room, parlour, five sleeping rooms, two low kitchens, Shop, Warehouses, &c. &c. and fronting to the Market-place, and Wheeler-gate; formerly in the occupation of the above named Edward Bardsley, and late of John Gee; the whole thereof being now unoccupied, except the Shop, which is in the tenancy of Mr. Cole.

This Lot is well calculated for an extensive Business.

LOT 2.—All that Dwelling House and Shop, adjoining to Lot 1, and fronting to the Market-place, and containing dining room, bed rooms, kitchens, and Warehouses well adapted for Trade.

LOT 3.—Dwelling House, Shop, and spacious Premises, adjoining to Lot 2, with an extensive Frontage to the Market-place, and containing dining room, drawing room, and parlour on the second floor, six bed rooms, and three attics; affording accommodation for a large family, with Warehouses, Back-yard, and other Premises, and the whole being well fitted for any wholesale and retail business.

This Lot and Lot 2 are unoccupied.

☞ The Premises may be viewed by applying to the Auctioneer.

For further particulars apply to Mr. BRIGGS, one of the Assignees, Derby.

"ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE THAMES TUNNEL, AND LOSS OF LIVES." Derby Mercury, 16 Jan. 1828. British Library Newspapers, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/BA3202742364/BNCN?u=tou&sid=BNCN&xid=616359f9. Accessed 7 Sept. 2020.