FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRENCH PAPERS.

(FROM THE MESSAGER DES CHAMBRES OF TUESDAY EVENING.)

LEIPSIC, JULY 30.

Our city has been for some days past a scene of disorder; the populace rose against the Authorities, and the tumult continued for several days. The military charged the people with the bayonet; one man has been killed and many wounded. The students of the University and the citizens assembled to render distinguished honours to the deceased.

The German Paper which contains the above does not explain the cause of this disturbance.

PARIS, AUG. 17.

A scene which might have had a most frightful result occurred this morning in the Place Vendôme. M. de PLAZANET, Colonel of the firemen (*sapeurs pompiers*) of the city of Paris narrowly escaped being massacred at the moment that he passed the review of his corps. A report had been spread that during the late events he had given the order to fire on the people, and he now was solely indebted for his preservation to the brave Colonel FARVIER, his former comrade, who answered for his patriotism. The sentiments of Col. PLAZANET have been personally known to us for a long period, and we cannot believe that he who first entertained the idea of giving a banquet to his young comrades of the *Ecole Polytechnique*, and who, during the conspiracy of 1820, offered his muskets to those who wished at that time to gain liberty, could dream of fighting against it in 1830.

It appears that M. MOLE is exerting himself to the utmost of his ability in the very important affairs of the remodelling the embassies. It is said that of all our diplomatists two only will escape from this necessary purification. Count de FLAHAUT, Lieutenant-General, and formerly Aide-de-Camp to NAPOLEON, continues to be spoken of as the Ambassador for London. He was employed by NAPOLEON with success in many important missions, and he possesses, by means of his marriage, very high connexions in England.

One of the first thoughts of the KING is directed to the wants of the labouring classes, and to the great works which can be immediately undertaken. Yesterday his MAJESTY, accompanied by M. FONTAINE, visited the Louvre, and conversed for a long time concerning the plans and means for perfecting this great monument. We are assured that the former idea of M. FONTAINE, to conceal the inequalities of the Louvre, by a circular gallery on the Place de Carousel, will be adopted, and that measures are to be immediately undertaken for carrying these designs into effect.

Several important determinations, and wholly necessary to calm the uneasiness respecting the wants of the labouring classes, have, we are assured, been just come to by the City Authorities and by the Government.

All the public works will be resumed instantly. A credit to the extent of many millions of francs has been opened for the Municipal Authorities. This sum will be employed in commencing new works, which, in addition to those already undertaken, will give employment to a very great number of the idle hands.

A special commission is to be appointed, which will communicate with the principal manufacturers for the purpose of devising the means of immediately finding employment for the labourers who may be in want of it at this moment.—(*National.*)

The agitators, whose character and objects are known, attempted yesterday (the 16th of August) to excite disturbances among the workmen, but these brave men, who knew well that the maintenance of good order is the only mode of preserving the fruits of their victory, repelled these exciters, and arrested six of them, who were conducted before the Prefect of Police. The Prefect questioned them, and discovered that three of them had been brought to justice for being thieves, and that one in particular had undergone a punishment of twelve years in irons. Such an example is sufficient to shew the workmen that they ought to distrust these firebrands sent among the people by enemies, who, enraged at their own defeat, wish to be revenged upon their vanquishers.

We are assured that two officers of the gendarmes and a member of a seminary, in disguise, were arrested at the very moment that they were haranguing groups of the people.

AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

TOULON, AUGUST 11.

The gabarre *Bayonnaise* arrived this morning from Algiers. They had no knowledge there of the important events which took place in France. They were about to construct, in the middle of Algiers, a grand Place, from which three principal streets will branch off, and there will be a splendid fountain in the centre.

Ten thousand men, under the command of Gen. BERTHEZENE, were to march on the 1st of August, to bring to submission the tribes of Cabailes, who are in constant hostility to the French.

They have hanged three principal Chiefs, who had planned the destruction of the French in the conspiracy of which I have given you an account. Their bodies were exposed for a day to the gaze of the populace.

We see every day the telegraph in motion on the line from Toulon to Paris; in the meantime nothing transpires. The authorities appear to conceal from the knowledge of the public the events which have been accomplished at Paris, and which would kindle enthusiasm out of Algiers.

The Lazaretto at Marseilles not being sufficient to hold any more of the sick brought from Algiers, an order has just been given to open our fine hospital of St. Mandrier for their accommodation.

(FROM THE MONITEUR.)

Some journals, on the faith without doubt of private letters from illinformed correspondents, have announced that an insurrection has broken out at Algiers. The journals which thus give on this subject being calculated to alarm the families of the soldiers who are serving in the African expedition, we are authorised to contradict all these reports.

According to the information received, which we can consider as authentic, the correspondence of the Minister of War, of a later date than that assigned to the insurrection at Algiers, does not speak of it, nor does it even allude to it. We regret to furnish any detail which could make one anticipate such an event.

(FROM THE JOURNAL DES DEBATS.)

PARIS, AUG. 16.

M. CHARLES DUPIN, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, has addressed some advice to the artisans of Paris.

After comparing them to the French Guards who composed the battalions of Jemappe and Fleurus—of Arcole and Marengo, of Austerlitz and Jena, and telling them that such was the effect produced throughout the continent by the valour of which they gained by their hearts as well as their arms, that in any town in Europe it would be only necessary to say, "I am one of the artisans of the 27th, 28th, and 29th of July," to obtain ready admission to any factory, he proceeds—

"You could not be conquered by force, and it was attempted to ruin you by trenchery. We know that your enemies are mortified at finding how deserving of admiration and affection has been your prudence, whilst they calculated upon the hatred and contempt which your excesses would have merited. They endeavour—they have already endeavoured—to poison your minds by perfidious counsels. What do they preach to you? To break machinery. They tell you that if you destroy machinery you will get more work. And who, my friends, will give you work when you have taken away from the heads of manufacturing establishments, by ruining them, the means of giving you employment?

"A hundred years ago France had hardly any machinery; and what was the artisan the better for that? If we would believe the enemies of machinery, the artisan of those times walked in gold. Ah, my friends, so far from this, at that period the poor French artificer had not wherewithal to purchase shoes and stockings, any more than linen; he was without furniture, and he had not even spirit enough to patch his old threadbare apparel, which hung about him in rags. This was his unhappy condition before industry was aided by machinery.

"Forty years ago, when the Revolution began, and your father-captured the Bastile, defended, not by regiments of the Royal Guard, but by a handful of invalids, ask our old men whether the artisan was so well clothed, as well fed, as well provided with furniture, as at the present day? They will all tell you, no. Yet, in 1789, Paris contained only a tenth part of the mechanics and of the machines of 1830.

"If you now destroy those beautiful instruments of highly-improved industry, with which France has produced what has contributed to your subsistence and to her splendour, we shall have nothing which will place our native country higher than the country of the Neapolitans, the Spaniards, and the Portuguese. It will be necessary, in imitation of their paupers, their thieves, their lazzaroni, that you should go about with naked feet and uncovered heads. You will then be worse off than those men, without employment; for you will not have, like them, a southern sun, to enable you to support degradation and nakedness."

VISIT OF WORKMEN TO THE PREFECTURE OF POLICE.

About two o'clock this day a body of workmen, about 400 in number, repaired to the Prefecture of Police, where they arrived in the greatest order, formed in battalion, four in front, and carrying at their head a tri-coloured flag. On reaching the court of the Prefecture, they ranged themselves in the form of a horse-shoe, still in the most perfect order, and a few of the workmen, in the name of the rest, asked to speak with the Prefect. M. GIRON DE L'AIN went immediately to them. They received him uncovered, with the greatest respect, and the same men who stood forward as the representatives of their comrades, stated to the worthy Magistrate the object of their visit.

They required, among other things, that measures should be adopted to remove from Paris the foreign workmen, whose numbers is great number, they said, ought to be limited to the French artisans. It appeared from the terms in which this verbal petition was delivered, that the Parisian workmen regarded the Alsacians as foreigners, being led into this mistake, no doubt, by the German accent of those industrious men.

The Prefect, after listening attentively to the observations of the workmen, neglected nothing to convince them that their request could not be complied with, not only on the score of liberty, which Paris had not consented to lose, but because it would be a sacrifice to the interests of the workmen themselves, who would be injured by renouncing a competition which excited emulation and invigorated French industry by forcing it to borrow from foreigners. After being so generous and so brave, was it to be said to the Parisian workmen—"Why have you suddenly become so unjust? What would you say were reprisals made against Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, and all those who have settled in those cities with their families, were expelled? For every hundred foreigners you might expel from France, you would get back a hundred Frenchmen. You would thus be cruel, without bettering your situation.

"Abandon, then, a pretension which you certainly have not brought forward of your own accord, and to which you have been, perhaps, induced by men who thirst for troubles, who hate the liberty you have purchased with your blood, and who hope, through the means of disorder, to re-establish the system you have destroyed by your heroic courage. Be on your guard against perfidious enemies, who, in order to deceive you, affect to speak for your advantage, but whose counsels are only treachery. Measures are taken to secure you employment.—Then redouble your industry, and surpass the force of workmen instead of driving them away, which would be on your part a confession of inferiority. By working better than they, you will have no reason to fear them; you will prove to them by your their competition of no importance. To overcome them in that way is a real honour, worthy of men who have shed their blood for the freedom of the country."

The workmen, who were men of sense, felt the justice of this reasoning, and withdrew in the best order.

BRIGHTON, AUGUST 17.

The following are some particulars of the illuminations of last night:—

SHREWSBURY.—No 1, Gilpin: Star in gas, and a transparency, a sailor.—Mr. Thomas Attree: house brilliantly lighted, and flambeaux over the portico.—Mr. George Wigney: W. R. A., surmounted by a handsome Crown in variegated lamps.—Mr. Grayling, barber: a Transparency.—"A hard brush and a rough razor to the enemies of Old England."

NORTH-STREET.—Blue Coach Office; W. IV. R., in lamps, and a blue flag.—Mr. Maynard Milliner: W. R. A. in lamps.—Messrs. Creasy and Baker and Mr. Cheesman (conjointly): W. R., with a Crown in the middle.—Mr. Hannington: W. R., in gas.—Mr. Lane: a transparency, with the following lines:—

Huzza! Huzza! our King is come
Sound his welcome o'er the seas;
Huzza! let Foreign nations hear us
Shout his welcome home.
He'll uphold us—not enslave us—
We're a People—we're a King;
Friends and comrades he would have us,
Happy England! shout and sing.
Thrice welcome Sire! we hail you—we're happy made,
Long life to William and to Adelaide.

Mr. Death: transparency, an arm in wreath, holding out a torch, with "the Rights of the People." Day's Guard, accompanied by M. C., W. A., surmounted by a crown, in lamps.—Mr. Philp: transparency, with the words, "Hail, Royal Patron, welcome."—Mr. Chasereau: two transparencies, figure of his Majesty, and a crown.—Mr. Cooper: transparency, crown—"Long may they reign."—Wright's Library: transparency (consumed).—Mr. Burn, bookseller: transparency, W.A. with "Long live the King."—Mr. S. S. Folker: a Star and Crown in gas.—Messrs. Bowen and Williams: W.R., in gas.—Mr. Ward: a star, in lamps.—Mr. Morrison: tran-parency.—Clarence Hotel: a star, in gas.—Messrs. Palmer and Green: W. IV. R., in gas.—Mr. Folkard: a star, in gas.—Mr. Cordy, a star, in gas.—Mr. Palmer (chimney-sweep to his Majesty): star, in lamps.

NEW ROAD.—Mr. Booty: transparency, Crown, W. IV. R., "Long live the King."—Mr. Lawrence: transparency, a portrait of his Majesty.—Theatre: W. R. surmounted by a Crown, in gas, with an anchor, not illuminated, at back.

CASTLE SQUARE AND EAST STREET.—Blue Coach Office: W. IV. R.—Mewkes's Crown, in gas—Pavilion Hotel: W. R., in gas.—Mr. Mencke: spendid Crown, in gas.—Mr. Thunder: tran-parency, King's Arms.—Mr. Stone: W. A., surmounted by a Crown, in gas.—Mr. Ellis: W. IV. R.—Mr. Gode: Star, in lamps, and a Union Jack.—Mr. Hodd: W. A., in lamps, and a Star, in gas.—Mr. Overton: Crown, in gas.

CLIFFES.—Mahomed's: W. IV. R., in gas, transparency, Britannia holding a medallion, and on the Junction Parade front, transparency, "Welcome to your sin again."—Mr. Hinton: transparency, a burlesque representation of a Frenchman in a scroll under a line-of-battle ship; in the centre, the King's and Queen's crown, encircled in wreaths of laurel, and beneath "W. and A." Where the Bull's exposed "Britain's glory."—Star and Garter: transparency, two ships with royal standard flying, and beneath a crown, and two anchors for supporters.—Old Ship: W. IV. R., in gas.—Mr. Lucas: transparency, likeness of the King.—Mr. Lawrence: W. IV. R. A., surmounted by a crown, in gas.—Battery House: crown, in lamps.—Bedford Hotel: arch brilliantly illuminated, with crown at top, in lamps, three transparencies, the King, the Queen, W. A., with anchor in a wreath; and beneath, two crowns and two sceptres on a cushion.—Sir David Scott's: the gothic windows and conservatories brilliantly illuminated with lamps.—Norfolk Hotel: transparency, full length figure of the King, and W. A., in lamps.

STEYNE.—Albion: W. IV. R. of Adelaide, in gas—welcome, in lamps.—Royal York: W. R. and a crown, in lamps.—Club House: Crown and Wreath.

ST. JAMES'S STREET.—Mr. Akehurst: transparency, a full length portrait of his Majesty in robes, with W. R. in ornamental flower work.—Mr. Spry: two full length portraits of his Majesty, one in robes, the other in an Admiral's uniform, with a ship in the distance and a crown by his side.—Mr. Philips: Fame flying mounting on a pedestal, surmounted by a bust of his Majesty enclosed in a wreath of laurel. Beneath the figure were three cupids, playing the violin, violoncello, and flute, and a fourth singing to the music of "God save the King." Day's Guard: transparency, W. R. A., forming a drapery curtain. In the centre appeared the crown and W. R.—Mr. Buckwell: W. R., in gas.—Mr. Roberts (GermanPlace): a very brilliant transparency, W. R. A. surmounted by a crown; and a full length portrait of his Majesty.—Mr. Henry Christopher: transparency, a crown, very tastefully decorated on each side with superb table lamps.—Mr. Bennett: three Cupids, supporting the motto, "Welcome to a loyal and grateful people."—To which was attached a bust of his Majesty.—Mr. Ranger, jun.: crown, in coloured lamps.—Mr. C. Dumbell: transparency, a crown, surmounted with the following motto, "Long live the King," in flowing ribbon, bearing the motto, "God save the King."—Crosweller and Co.: transparency—W. and R.

CROWN STREET.—Mr. Ashley: King's Arms: W. R. in gas.—Mr. C. Mitchell: splendid crown, in gas.

MARLBRO'-PLACE.—King and Queen—W. A. in lamps.

GRAND PARADE.—Mr. Lipscombe: tra-parency, "God protect King William and Queen Adelaide."

Marine Hotel: Crown, in lamps.—Chain Pier: illuminated at its extreme point.—Rose Hill (Mr. Colbach's): brilliantly lighted, and, being seated in an eminency, had a very powerful and pleasing effect from the town.—A Revenue cutter, in the offing, was also illuminated.

Brunswick Squares and Terrace were generally illuminated; and the Boarding-House, 27, in the square, was conspicuously illuminated.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The illuminations during the evening of Monday were peculiarly splendid. That of the Royal Marine Library obtained much more than an ordinary degree of notice; the spacious apartment exhibited the Union Jack at its interior extremity, with the words "The Envy of Nations, our King," in a pink banner connected with it, "Virtue's Pride, our Queen." Both were shaded with oak and laurel leaves, from the branches of which, cherub characters, appeared "Old England for ever," "Liberty and Loyalty," and "The Army and Navy." Festoons of oak and laurel were tastefully hung on either side of the Library, surmounted with variegated lamps, forming the words "Welcome." Long may Monarchs like William reign!" while the front of the house displayed an Anchor in lamps, with the pillars of the balcony as with light twisted round them, surmounted by the Crown and W. R. A. This illumination was beautifully effective when viewed from a bark on the water, or from the outward extremity of the Chain Pier. The Lounge was crowded with elegant company till midnight, and where "God save the King," "Rule Britannia," "Hearts of Oak are our ships," and "*Black Eyed Susan*," were alternately sung by Mr. YARNOLD, Mr. BOND, and Madame CELIVI. The contrast between this and the Steyne Library was peculiarly striking; at the latter place the illumination commenced at six, and the panes of the windows were broken by the populace, to mark their displeasure at the neglect. The Crown, in front of the Royal York, was rendered invisible; it was the happiest decorative combination of coloured lights, shaded by laurels, ever witnessed in this or any other part of the world. The Hotel, with wax lights, was illuminated very generally illuminated. The Albion was generally conspicuous. The Belfordalso assumed an imposing appearance. The private residence of Sir David SCOTT, Silwood House, in that neighbourhood, was set fire to by the gas-light decoration—danger, at one time, was so strongly menaced, that the fire-engines were brought to the spot, but happily they were not needed. At WRIGHT'S Library, in North-street, the transparency caught the flame, but no mischief occurred beyond that of the destruction of the painting. At the house of Mr. PHILLIPS, decorative painter, in Manchester-street, was displayed an allegorical design that could but be admired—a Fame, with the Inscription on a medallion, an excellent likeness of his MAJESTY, framed with laurels. In the foreground were a group of Cupids forming an orchestra, with musical instruments, playing the National Anthem, shaded by two Union Jacks, and beneath which were W. R. in tinted flame, surmounted by the Crown. The vivid and glowing picture which the town altogether presented may be much more easily imagined than described; turn which way you would, every building seemed studded with fire-drops, assuming in the distance a variety of fantastic shapes, each challenging a nearer approach, and beautifully contributing to the merriment of the scene, and to the Steyne Library, in that quarter, was almost, if not entirely, a solitary exception. Even the main streets, and courts, and alleys, made known their approvance, and exhibited their varying cotton and tri-lights from the windows of their humble habitations by dozens and by scores. The myriads of lamps and gas-light apparatus yet continue fixed to the multiplied buildings, to be used again on the KING'S birthday, Saturday, and again on Monday or Tuesday, to welcome the arrival of their MAJESTIES. Additional decorations are also in process for the latter occasion. The programme of the procession on Monday I decline particularizing, because it could not, as designed, be strictly acted upon, but enough was done to produce the happiest accordance in feeling between KING and people. *Vivant Rex et Regina.*

Our new County Member, Mr. HERBERT CURTEIS, has sent a fat buck, making the third, to be cut up at the dinner, in celebration of his MAJESTY'S Birth-day, at the Old Ship on Saturday.

SHIP NEWS.

DEAL, AUG. 18.—Arrived from London, the Fox, White, Smyrna; Sir Charles Sidney, Jackson, Bengal. Arrived the Sir William Bensley, Smith, Quebec.

PORTSMOUTH, AUG. 18.—Arrived the Zenobia, Caldwell; Cambridge, Barber, from London, for Bengal.

PLYMOUTH, AUG. 17.—Arrived the Elizabeth, Hall, Quebec.

BRISTOL, AUG. 18.—Arrived the Ann, Escott, Odessa; Liverpool, Ross, St. Petersburgh; Williams, Dantzic.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 17.—Arrived the Arethusa, Spencer, Barbadoes; Sarah, Hardinge, Virginia; Hortensia, Frost, Quebec; Irton, Guitskell, Quebec; Minerva, Nelson, Burnett, Miramichi; Traveller, Anderson, Smyrna.

HOLYHEAD, AUG. 17.—Off port, the General Brown, Demerara; Thomas, Quebec.

CLYDE, AUG. 16.—Arrived the Fame, M'Arthur, Quebec; and Vigilant, Strong, St. Petersburgh.

DUBLIN, AUG. 17.—Arrived the Eleanor, Crates, Castlereagh, Contes, and Fidelity, English, Quebec.

BELFAST, AUG. 18.—Arrived the Crown, Wakefield, and Roselia, Grill, Memel.

YEAMOUTH, AUG. 18.—Arundel, Jamaica for London, 11th ult. off Cape St. Nicholas; Susan, Forbay to Quebec, 3d inst. lat. 45. 15. long. 45. 30.; and 9th, lat. 51. 43. long. 24. 19. passed the Anacreon, brig Dorchester, bound to the westward, by the John Welch, Woodhouse, arrived at Liverpool. Unicorn, Troup, Liverpool to Quebec, 27th ult. lat. 51. long. 12; by the Lady of Lorette, Hamilton, from Jamaica, No. 827, Liverpool for Quebec, 8th inst. lat. 49. 14. long. 17. 52. Sir H. Douglas, from Liverpool for Quebec, 10th inst. lat. 49. 40. long. 15. 48. Niagara, Murray, Liverpool for Montreal, 8th inst. lat. 48. long. 20. 48. Ann, Bell, London for the Cape of Good Hope, 29th June, lat. 8. 53. N. long. 21. 32. Scipio, Dublin, for Quebec, 24th July, lat. 45. 25. long. 52. 48.

The John Welch, Woodhouse, from Jamaica, has arrived at Londonderry.

LOSS OF THE FRIENDSHIP.

The Thomas Tyson, Stockdale, of Maryport, from Quebec, arrived at Portsmouth on the 12th inst. after a 41 days' passage. On the 31st ult. the Thomas Tyson fell in with the Friendship, Henry Smith, of this port, about 300 miles W. of Cape Clear, which had been upset in the preceding day. The Thomas Tyson, much to the credit of Captain Stockdale, remained by her for more than 24 hours, and succeeded in getting all the crew from the wreck, except Captain Smith, who was lost when the vessel capsized. The crew also speak in terms of warm commendation of Captain Stockdale's kind treatment towards them during the remainder of the voyage. From Portaferry they sailed for Maryport in the Jackson, where they arrived on the 15th. The Friendship was on her passage from Richebucto for Ulverston.—(*Cumberland Packet.*)

DOVER, AUG. 17

The *on dits* that have lately appeared in the papers respecting the Archduke of RHEIMS having offered a hundred pounds for his passage, and his being pursued by the Police, are fabricated, devoid of truth. He paid the usual fare, and, after he had embarked, no molestation or attempt at annoyance was offered.—Sailed the Government packet *Crusader*, with four carriages and several passengers, among whom was Mr. ARTHUR COCKBURN. Arrived the *Duke of Wellington* from Boulogne, and *Royal Sovereign* and *Britannia* steamers, from Calais. The whole brought twelve passengers. A few of the Dragoon Guards, accompanied by a young hero of the Polytechnic School, arrived here this day. One of them, on taking a ride, was thrown by his horse, and had the misfortune to break his arm. No person has visited the Duke of WELLINGTON at Walmer Castle, but Sir F. LAMB, whose arrival I mentioned in my last.

FIRE IN THE BOROUGH—NEW POLICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING POST.

SIR—As every determined opposition has been manifested, in many quarters, to the New Metropolitan Police, I take the earliest opportunity, through the medium of your Paper, to do them an act of justice for their very praiseworthy conduct this morning, at a fire which broke out at one o'clock, at an oil shop kept by Mr. Nelson, in Bury-Street, Borough-place, Borough-road, and next door to my own manufactory. No sooner was the alarm given than Inspectors *Manning* and *Smith*, of the Police A and M divisions, were promptly upon the spot, and through the assistance of their very judicious exertions on the occasion, a considerable quantity of valuable property, which was situated upon my premises, was saved from being plundered and carried off by the numerous gangs of thieves who were drawn together by the occasion. Indeed, the whole Police Force, under their respective managements, were most admirably arranged to assist and aid the firemen and present the good property. The fire was fortunately got under at the expiration of four hours, and prevented spreading beyond the premises where it commenced, which were completely burnt; but I have the satisfaction to state, no damage was done to my stock in trade. The premises, I understand, are partially insured. Notwithstanding the very active exertions of the Police, depredations were nearly to a very extent, powered by extensive gangs of thieves, who congregated from Camberwell fair). I have lost property to a very considerable amount (plundered of it in the way I have mentioned), without the police being able to prevent the depredations, at one time of the overpowering numbers of the thieves and pickpockets. I beg leave, through this public medium, to convey to Mr. HEUSSERER, Inspector of the Police, and his subordinates, and indeed to the whole of my neighbours, my most sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments for their very kind assistance (in the hour of need), by enabling me to save a great portion of property, which otherwise would have fallen into the hands of depredators. I regret to state I am not insured. Trusting to your kindness to give insertion to this hasty acknowledgment of the very efficient conduct of the New Police, and the kind services of my friends and neighbours,

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
JASPER JUDGE, Sen.

No. 2, Grosvenor-place, Borough-road, Thursday, Aug. 19.

THE MARKETS.

SMITHFIELD—THURSDAY.

The market to-day is supplied with a greater number of Sheep and Lambs than on the last Thursday, but the supply of Beasts and Calves, about the same numbers as on that day. Mutton, Veal, and Pork remain at Monday's quotations. Beef has advanced 2d. per stone of 8lbs. Lambs 4s.

Beef	3s 6d to 4s 2d	Veal	4s 4d to 4s 10d
Mutton	3s 4d to 4s 8d	Pork	4s 0d to 4s 8d
		Lamb	5s. 2d. to 4s. 8d.

(To sink the offal, per stone of 8lbs.)

CATTLE AT MARKET—Beasts, 2,200; Calves, 340; Sheep and Lambs, 11,320; Pigs, 120.

HAYMARKETS.

ST. JAMES'S.—Coarse heavy Lowland Meadow Hay, from 2l. 0s. to 3l. 10s.; New Meadow Hay, from 3l. 3s. to 3l. 5s.; Useful Old Meadow Hay, from 3l. 10s. to 4l. 0s.; Fine Old Meadow and Rye Grass Hay, 4l. 0s. to 5l. 0s.; New Clover Hay, 3l. 15s. to 5l. 15s.; Old Clover Hay, from 5l. 5s. to 6l. 6s.; Straw, from 1l. 15s. to 2l. 0s.; Wheat Straw, from 2l. 6s. to 2l. 14s. per load of 36 trusses.—Supply good, trade very dull, and prices barely stationary.

BIRTHS—On Thursday, the 19th inst. in Montague Place, the Lady of Joseph Holden Turner, Esq. of a daughter.

At Bellevue Hall, Brighton, the Lady of Doctor Byron, of a daughter.

MARRIED—On the 17th inst. at St. James's Church, by the Rev. Thomas Gerreard Andrews, A.M., Col. Grey, of Morwich, Northumberland, to Rosa Louisa, only daughter of Colonel Dyson, C.B.

At Northwood Church, Isle of Wight, James Tyers Tyers, Esq. of Belmadothie, Wrington, to Mary Seymour, youngest daughter of the late William Seymour Huffam, Esq.

At St. Peter's Church, Walsworth, Bartho Strich, Esq. of the Middle Temple, to Paulina Nancredo, daughter of Paul Joseph Nancredo, of Philadelphia.

DIED—At Clapham House, Regent's Park, Major C. H. Glover, late 25th Regiment, Bengal Infantry.

At Gosport, Charles K. Oakley, Esq. of Wimborne-Minster, in the county of Dorset.

MAILS.

ARR.	DEP.	ARR.	DEP.	ARR.	DEP.
1 Calais	0 1	0 Sweden	0 0	0 Lisbon	0 0
1 Holland	0 1	0 Dublin	0 0	0 America	0 0
0 Flanders	0 1	0 Hamburgh	0 0	0 Brazils	0 0
0 Cuxhaven	1 1	0 Donaueschingen	0 0	0 Leeward Islands	0 0

PRICES OF STOCKS, AUG. 19.

Bank Stock, 215½	India Stock, 239½
3 per Cent. Red. 100¼ ¼	India Bonds, 3½
3 per Cent. Cons. 100¼ ¼	South Sea Stock
3 per Cent. 1826, 105¼	Ditto Old Ann.
3½ per Ct. Red. 100¼ ¼	Ditto, New Ann.
3½ per Cent. Cons.	Exchequer Bills, 1000. 82 3
4 per Cent. 1826, 92¼	Ditto, 500. 82 3
5 per Ct. Cons. 91¼ ¼	Ditto, Small. 82 3
Bank Long Ann. 19 9-16	Bank Long Ann.
Ditto, New, 19 1-16 ¼	Cons. for Acc. 91¼ ½ ¾
Ditto, July, Jan.	

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS, AUG. 18.

Austrian Bds. 5 per Ct.	Danish Bd. 3 per Ct. 78
Brz. Bds. 5 per Ct. 72 ¾	Russian Bds. 5 per Ct.
Ditto, 1824.	Prussian Bds. 5 per Ct.
Colombia Bds. 6 per Ct.	Ditto, 3 per Ct.
Chilian 6 per Ct.	Spanish 5 per Ct. 22¾ 3½ ¼ ¾
Peruvian Bds. 22	Ditto, 1823, 15¾ 14¾ 15¾ 16
Mex. Bds. 5 per Ct.	Portugal 4 per Ct. 50 ½
Ditto, 1824, 22¼	French Rds. 5 per Ct. 109¾ 3
Mex. Bds. 5 per Ct.	Exchange, 25 50
Ditto 6 per Ct. 89¼ ¼ ¾	Ditto 2 per Ct. 26¾
Greek 5 per Ct. 36 ½ ¾	Exchange, 25 50

SHARES.

Brazilian, Imperial	7¼
United Mexican	14¼

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE THIS DAY.

Morning..... 3h. 20m.| Afternoon..... 3h. 34m

Want Places.

[ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST PAID.]

AS HOUSEKEEPER, or Cook and Housekeeper, a middle-aged Woman, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches, and can have an undeniable character from the family she has just left. Direct to C. D., 24, Upper-York-street, Bryanston-square.

AS Cook in a small regular Family, a steady respectable Person, who can have an excellent character from her last place. Direct M. A., at Mr. Newman's, No. 74, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square.

AS LADY'S MAID, a young Person who understands dress-making, hair-dressing, and getting up fine linen: can be well recommended by the Lady with whom she lived four years; has no objection to go on a journey. Direct to Y.Z., at Mr. Fitzgerald's, Hairdresser, 118, Oxford-street.

AS LADY'S MAID, a young Person who perfectly understands dress-making, hair-dressing, and getting up fine linen, and can have a good character from the Lady she is now leaving. Direct M. G., Messrs. Sludler and Schooling, 42, High-street, Marylebone.—No officekeeper need apply.

AS LADY'S MAID, or to wait on One or Two young Ladies, a young Person of respectable connections, who can be well recommended by the Lady she last lived with. Direct to J. B., at Mr. Caldwell's, Stationer, No. 20, Blandford-street, Portman-square.

AS HOUSEMAID where a footman is kept, or to Wait on one or two young Ladies (would prefer a travelling Family), a young Woman of respectable connections.—Direct to M. H., No. 79, Norton-street, Portland-place.—No officekeeper need apply.

AS BUTLER, a middle-aged Man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; the reason for leaving his present employer is the establishment's being reduced; he will be at liberty in a few days; has lived in his present situation three years; wishes to go on a job by the week or month in town or country, and can have an undeniable character. Direct to A. B., 24, Upper York-street, Bryanston-square.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE CONTRACT,
By Messrs. TATTERSALL, at Hyde Park Corner,

A Large Assortment of very excellent and Fashionable CARRIAGES of various descriptions, by the best Makers: among them are several good Coaches, a variety of very elegant Chariots and Post-chaises; several handsome Berouches, Landaus, and Landaulets, in excellent condition; Highland low Phaetons, and a very excellent well-built Curricles and single horse Chaises; likewise a great variety of very handsome Tilburies, Dennets, Gigs, Telegraphs, &c. Most of the above are new, the others nearly as good, having been but little used. Also a great number of Harness, in pairs, single horses, &c. both brass and plated.—To be viewed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Messrs. TATTERSALL, on MONDAY next,
The property of a Gentleman,

LAMPLIGHTER, six years old, by Sasenagh, dam by Mango, grandam by Vivaldi, qualified for half-bred and Hunters' Stakes.

By Messrs. TATTERSALL, at Hyde Park Corner, on MONDAY next, the 23rd inst. at 11 o'clock precisely,

1. MARINER, five years old, by Merlin, out of Goo-ander (the dam of Sailor), by Hambletonian.
2. Fireaway, a beautiful bay stallion, got by Old Fireaway, a remarkably fast trotter; his stock are very fine and fast.
3. Black Mare, 4 years old, by Comus, out of Brunette, by Waxy, Charcoal, by Sir Peter, &c.
4. A Racing Pony, by Majocchi, out of Malvina's dam, by Ivan.
5. Chesnut Gelding, by Rubens, with superior action; would make a magnificent charger.
6. Black Gelding, a good roadster and safe hack.
7. Pair of Black Brougham Geldings, 16 hands high, and particularly fine goers.

At the Horse Bazaar, King-street, Portman-square, To-MORROW, August 21,

TWO very handsome BLACK PONIES, three and four years old, the property of a Gentleman.

Excellent Cabinet Furniture and Fixtures, at 194, Oxford-street, near Orchard-street, the remaining property of Messrs. Parry and Berry, bankrupts.—By Mr. T. H. CLARK, on the Premises, To-MORROW, August 20, at Twelve o'Clock, without reserve,

COMPRISING the remaining STOCK of well-manufactured CABINET FURNITURE and other Effects, together with the whole of the tenant's fixtures.

On view and catalogues had on the premises, and at Mr. Clark's Office, Holles-street.

Quorndon Hall, Leicestershire, a celebrated Sporting Residence, with 117 acres of excellent land.—By WINSTANLEY and SON, at the Mart, near the Bank of England, To-MORROW, 24th August, at Twelve o'Clock, in Four Lots,

QUORNDON HALL, a highly-celebrated Sporting Residence, in the heart of the Leicestershire country, where the Quorndon Hounds have been kept for many years past, recently occupied by Lord Southampton, and formerly by Lords Sefton, Foley, and other distinguished characters. The arrangements for a fox-hunting establishment of the highest class are perfect, and the kennel for 40 couple of hounds, including a magnificent range of stabling, with 21 stalls and eight loose boxes, besides other stabling and boxes for 18 more, a covered ride, extensive kennels, yards, and exercising grounds, huntsman's and grooms' lodgings, saddle rooms, granary, and every appendage that could possibly be devised. The Mansion is equal to the accommodation of a family of consequence; approached by a lodge and gate, with extensive pleasure ground, hall or billiard room, with 14 principal and secondary chambers, suitable dressing-rooms, 10 servants' chambers, domestic offices of every description, an ice house, &c. The whole most amply supplied with the finest spring water, and also with soft water. The land, comprising about 117 acres, is in the highest state of cultivation; about 62 acres all meadow immediately surrounding the house, and the remainder arable, and in ring fences detached, and will form separate lots. The whole is freehold and tithe free. Quorndon lies on the mail coach road to Manchester, 15 from Loughborough, eight from Leicester, 15 from Melton, eight from Nottingham, and 107 from London.

To be viewed by applying on the premises, Quorndon Hall, where particulars also may be obtained of Mr. Bull, Bull's Head, Loughborough; the Three Crowns; at the Bell, at Leicester; the White Lion, Nottingham; the George, at Northampton; the Bull's Head, Market-Harborough; the Crown Couch; the Hotel at the Baths of Ashby; of Messrs. Whitmore and Co., Solicitors, Lincoln's Inn New-square, London; at the place of Sale; and of Winstanley and Sons, Paternoster-row.

Dorsetshire.—The fine Estate of Frome, with its substantial Mansion, beautiful Pleasure Grounds, Manor, and excellent Trout Fishery, delightfully situated within two miles of the County Town of Dorchester, and in the centre of the Estate, surrounded by the Preserves of Morton Pitt, Esq., the late Lady Caroline Damer, and Mrs. Floyer.—By DANIEL SMITH and SON, at the Mart, near the Bank of England, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst. at Twelve o'Clock, in such acceptable offers shall be previously made for the Estate, together or in Lots, parts being eligible for building.

THE above very valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY is the residence and property of a rich vale near Dorchester; comprising FROME HOUSE, a comfortable and highly respectable family seat, with its various appendages, romantic pleasure grounds, lawn and gardens, &c., surrounded by about 140 acres of Park, Meadow and Pasture, of exceedingly rich land, forming one of the best farms in the county, of which about 178 acres are remarkably fine water meadows, 40 acres of which are arable, and comprising an excellent arable, particularly adapted for the turnip system, with respectable farm house, and buildings of every description. The Estate is most beautifully disposed by nature, abounds with all kinds of game, and the Mansion and Grounds occupy the property, expanding into a small lake, the favourite resort of wild fowl, near the mansion, affording to a sportsman a variety of amusement, &c. &c.

The Estate may be viewed with cards, which, with descriptive particulars, with plans, may be had at the Inns at Dorchester and Blandford; at the Library, Weymouth and Salisbury; at the Mart; of Messrs. E. G. Smith and Son, Solicitors, Bedford-court, Throgmorton-street; and of Daniel Smith and Son, Land Agents and Surveyors, Alderman's-walk, New Broad-street, London, and Windsor, Berks.

Surrey, bordering upon Windsor, and only Eighteen Miles from Town.—Capital and handsome Freehold Mansion, with every suitable appendage for a Family of distinction, very valuable Pleasure Grounds, and Pleasure Grounds, altogether about 104 Acres of very rich Land, finely timbered.

MESSRS. DANIEL SMITH and SON respectfully announce that they shall shortly OFFER for P