CITY ELECTIONS.

FARRINGDON WITHOUT.

Those marked thus * are new candidates.

Mr. Q.do	237	Mr. Brewer, Dep.	172
Waithman	219	*Hedges	170
W. J. Reeves	206	T. Reeve	170
Crook	197	Pontifex	157
Dawson	196	Murrell	152
Young	190	Harper	145
Herring, Dep.	177	*Blundell	144
Eardin	175	*Hobins	137
Griffith	173	*Hoom	100

Some conversation took place in consequence of cards with the names of the Candidates, having been distributed in the course of the day, contrary to what was understood to be determined upon on Saturday. The candidates at length pledged themselves not to use any cards containing their names during the remainder of the poll.

This Ward returns sixteen Members.

ALDERSGATE WARD.

Mr. King	188	Mr. Adams	160
Turner	180	*Rose	136
Rolfe	173	Thomas	132
Fisher	170	*Kay	94
Paxton	161		

This Ward returns eight members.

LANGBOURN WARD.

Mr. Phillips, Deputy	111	Mr. Rankin	102
Ayres	100	Witherby	97
Wiltshire	108	Bodley	88
Stubbing	101	Thompson	84
Dixon	104	*Anderson	43
Elliot	100		

Mr. Anderson resigned, and the former ten Members were elected.

BRIDGE WARD.

Mr. Child	68	Mr. Attwood	60
Roberts	68	*Cope	58
Joyner	67	*Dakin	57
Green	67	*Lock	53
Saunders	66	Dutton	51
Brown	66	*Bates	43
Cartwright	65	Boyll	38
Allflin	64	*Sharp	24
Lacy	63		

This Ward returns fifteen members.

CRIPPLEGATE WARD WITHIN.

Mr. Vallance	77	Mr. Haberton	71
Hardy	76	Waterhouse	70
Delver	72	Birt	61
Kerl	72	*Mathew	57
Mr. Sheriff Heygate	72	*Heath	19

This Ward returns Eight Members.

VINTRY WARD.

Mr. Whitley	45	Mr. Spear	37
Martin	44	*Griffin	36
Pickering	44	*Hardie	35
*Conway	41	Cooper	30
Gatty	39	Crook	15
Cade	37		

This Ward returns Nine Members.

There was a mistake yesterday in our Report of the Proceedings at the Election of Common Councilmen in Farringdon Without—the poll not having been demanded by Messrs. Harper and Murrell, but by Messrs. Dawson and Murrell. Mr. Harper was included amongst those upon whom the election was declared by the Alderman to have fallen.

SHIP NEWS.

HARWICH, DEC. 22.—Arrived five packets from Anholt. Seventy sail of homeward bound dispersed vessels were left in Wingoe Sound; but it is supposed they are now on their way home; likewise 27 sail of the same convoy, which had put back to other ports.

PORTSMOUTH, DEC. 22.—The wind came round to the Northward this morning, and the Romulus, *ninety six flute*, Capt. Lord Balgonie, having on board General Kempt, Bowles, Beckwith, Clinton, and Colonel Ponsonby, sailed this afternoon for Lisbon.—The Havannah, with the Mediterranean convoys, will sail to-morrow morning.

YARMOUTH, DEC. 22.—Sailed yesterday morning for Portsmouth, to be taken into dock, the Horatia frigate and the Alban for ditto; and the Acute on a cruise.—Passed through the Roads with convoy the Archer brig, last from Leith, and several ships from the Baltic.

PLYMOUTH DOCK, DEC. 21.—Arrived the Diadem from Lisbon, and has brought over two Generals, passengers. Yesterday the transport No. 437 drove on shore at Mutton Cove, with about 200 Italian volunteers; she was going into harbour to wait convoy for Portsmouth, but is now a mere wreck, no lives lost.

EXECUTION OF THE MUTINEERS AND MURDERERS FROM THE DIANA'S PRIZE.

PLYMOUTH, DEC. 21.—The death-warrant for the execution of the mutineers and murderers of the Diana's prize having arrived, the signal for the execution, a yellow flag, was made at the fore of the Salvador del Mundo; at eight A. M. a gun fired, and was answered from the Diana, lying in the Sound, on board of which ship the execution was to take place at half past one, P. M. At half past ten, A. M. the mutineers being first pinioned, were put on board two boats, manned and armed, and headed by all the boats of the ships in Hamoaze, also manned and armed. On their arrival alongside the Diana frigate, the westernmost ship in the Sound, the procession was joined by a boat manned and armed of all the ships in Barney Pool, the Sound, and Cawsand Bay, which surrounded the Diana. The mutineers having got on board, were conducted to two separate cabins of the Diana, prepared for the purpose, one for the Catholic culprits and one for the Protestant culprits, attended by the Ministers of their different persuasions. They all seemed very penitent, and spent the interval of their existence in serious prayer, receiving the Sacrament according to the rites of each church from their respective Priests. At one P. M. the melancholy procession began along the gangway to the platform, erected at the bows of the Diana. The Provost Martial, with his sword drawn, pointed to the mutineers, walking backward with the warrant for their execution in his hand. On their arrival at the fatal spot, each mutineer had an 18-pound shot fastened to his foot. The warrant of execution was read, and the usual question was asked, why the execution should not take place? The culprits bowed their heads and acknowledged the justice of their sentence. After some time again spent in prayer, the ropes reeved at the starboard and larboard fore-yard-arm of the Diana, were, by the executioner, placed round their necks. They were lifted up—the fatal bow gun fired, and these execrable wretches were launched into eternity; a miserable example of mutiny, desertion, and most detestable murder. The ships nearest the Diana were all manned, the seamen in their best clothes, to witness the sad spectacle. After hanging an hour, their bodies were lowered into shells, and delivered to their friends for interment.

SALMON.—The great local and national advantages which may be derived by the preservation of this fish, is illustrated and confirmed by a fact recently ascertained by Mr. Ellis, of Minsterworth, near Gloucester. This gentleman took the roe out of a salmon of 17lb. and counted the eggs, which amounted to 11,352. In supposing this number of salmon to average, in twelve months, 10lb. the quantity of food produced by one salmon would be no less than 50 tons, 13 cwt. 44lb.; equal to the produce of 100 acres of wheat, at 20 bushels per acre, when converted into flour at 56lb. per bushel.

Saturday morning, about half past two o'clock, a fire broke out in the shop and premises of Messrs. Meggy and Chalk, booksellers, Chelmsford, Essex, which entirely consumed their valuable stock of stationary, circulating library, &c.

ODE

PARTLY IMITATED FROM THE SPANISH.

"*Las Zagalas me dicen:*
"*Como tienda tan niño,*
"*Tirsio, Batilo, cantas*
"*De amores y de vino?*"

MELENDEZ, VOL. I. p. 27.

Oh Lyre, thy chords by Venus strung
Have oft abroad their music flung,
And to the midnight breezes cold
Thy Master's wayward sorrows told;
Sweetly sad the tones would tremble,
Err full oft, but ne'er dissemble,
Yet darkling mists around thee fell,
Till Bacchus taught the strain to swell
With a wildly gay expression,
Breathing warm the fond confession.
For erst himself the Cretan Fair,
Entangled in the silken snare—
And deep in Naxos' shadowy grove
The conquer'd God had learned to love—
And when he flung the warbling sound
Of joy symphonious floating round,
I thought thy golden voice divine,
For thou wert bathed in nectar'd wine—
My Chloe since would ask me why
The blissful tear impearl'd mine eye,
And why the Lyre, with myrtle bound,
With Tuscan honours too was crown'd?
From forth her eyes of ebon sheen
'Mid playful glances flashing keen
I mark'd satiric lightning fly,
'Twas level'd at my conscious breast,
For I'd forsworn the glooming sigh
That speaks the heart with grief oppress'd;
I knew the dear provoking smile,
The lovely trifler's sportive wile—
But wake my Lyre!—thy vocal string
In soft vibrations murmuring
Must foil the sly insinuation
And plead thy Master's vindication.
No recreant he from Venus' power,
Tho' banish'd from his Chloe's bower,
Forbidden the enchanted shade,
The wand'ring mourner ling'ring stray'd,
He cherish'd still the wild desire,
And sought the Muses kindred fire;
In vain thy melody would rise,
In vain his soul confess'd the spell,
Beneath the burning gale of sighs,
In vain the dew of sorrow fell;
Amid despair's impervious wild,
No flow'ret's breath his path beguil'd,
Nor Hope's soft star's benignant rays
Illun'd the wildering thorny maze.
Tho' rob'd in beauty's dazzling glow,
His Chloe's bosom sham'd the snow,
No vent'rous Cupid nestled there,
For like the snow, 'twas cold as fair;
'Till Bacchus saw, and wav'd in aid,
His Thyrsis's o'er the frozen maid,
And with the deep Valencian bowl,
Arous'd the Poet's laughing soul;
His glowing lay no more repin'd,
For Chloe smiled, and love was kind.
'Tis therefore that around thee twine,
The myrtle wreath and clust'ring vine,
And purple tendrils cling;
For grateful still thy blushing wire,
Shall, as the mingled themes inspire,
In mellowed praises ring.

The Anniversary of the Society of Schoolmasters, held on Friday last, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, was very numerously attended, and the accession of new Members much greater than at any former meeting. The benefactions subscribed by persons not of the profession, were likewise considerable, and the Treasurer's Report of the state of the Society's Funds, and of their Annual Donations, was highly satisfactory and auspicious. The great success of this benevolent and useful Institution must be truly gratifying to every real friend of literature and humanity.

EXTRA PUGILISM.—A smart and scientific boxing match took place on Saturday, at a *reconciliation* dinner, at a club-room in St. James's, between *a gallant Knight of the Thimble*, a reputed sparrer from the Belcheronian school, and Powers, the celebrated pugilist, in consequence of the former's challenge, on not receiving reparation for words alledged to have been spoken. The battle was well contested for ten minutes, and some good science was displayed, but the *Knight* was forced to give in, hideously beat, whilst his adversary escaped a hit of the slightest consequence.

Monday morning, between one and two, some villains attempted to break open the White Lion public-house in Clare-market. They endeavoured to enter at the back staircase window, but were fortunately interrupted by the next door neighbour, who happened to overhear them, and made their escape.

Sunday evening, about seven o'clock, as a young woman, respectably dressed, was passing through Hays's-court, St. Ann's, she was surrounded by six or seven men, who tripped her up, and robed her of a valuable shawl, with which they made off. A fellow, no doubt one of the gang, came up to her, and inquired what was the matter, offered his services to help her up, but which was only to delay time to prevent his companions being pursued.

Friday night the O. P. Theatrical Public-house, Russell-court, Drury-lane, was broken open and robbed of four great coats, two soup ladles, and a quantity of table linen.

The house of Alex. Davison, Esq. in St. James's square, was burglariously broke into about one o'clock on Saturday morning last. The villains scaled a wall out of the stable-yard, nearly 20 feet high, by a ladder, which they raised afterwards across a wide iron pallisaded area, and entered the dining-room, the door of which they locked within-side, expecting the plate chest was kept there; disappointed of this booty, they broke open every drawer and chest in the room, but these only contained some antiques, and other articles, which by the robbers were not deemed valuables. Fortunately the Governess of the Miss Davison awoke, and rose from her bed about this time, which probably prevented the depredators proceeding to researches in other parts of the house. From the marks of their feet on the floor, it appears that it was a numerous gang.—They left a lamplighter's ladder on the outside of the wall, in their precipitate retreat. It is evident, from the facility with which they entered the strongly protected house of Mr. D. that no dwelling is secure from the dangers of those midnight depredators.

Last week the parish church of Bulwick, Northamptonshire, was broken open, and robbed of the surplice. A box in which the plate was formerly kept was searched; but the plate being now in the possession of the churchwardens, the villains were disappointed of their booty. No other damage was done. The robbers have not yet been discovered.

To the EDITOR of the MORNING CHRONICLE.

SIR,

The exertions of the excellent Mr. Lancaster to promote the Education of the Poor of all religious persuasions, having excited a spirit of rivalry in some of our dignified clergy to form an association for the education of children *exclusively* in the principles and catechism of the established church; it has been an object of the newly formed Society to raise large funds, and even *before they have done any thing*, to make application to those quarters which are only accustomed to contribute their aid as in commendation of services already performed.

Amongst other means of obtaining contributions, it has been recommended that sermons to be called the "Canterbury Lecture," should be preached in every Protestant church and chapel throughout the kingdom, on the Sundays immediately preceding the ensuing Christmas and Easter, when collections should be made in aid of the National Society.

Now, Mr. Editor, as Mr. Lancaster has conferred great benefits upon the established church, by the many schools he has formed under the direct inspection of the clergy, as well as in having prepared for their use, an edition of the church catechism, on the plan of his school lessons, I think that his services ought not altogether to be forgotten. His institution, from whence so much good has flowed to the United Empire, stands in need of support, and as many of the clergy and ministers of the Protestant churches and chapels, may be disposed to encourage the Education of the Poor on the truly liberal plan of Mr. Lancaster, rather than on the limited plan of Dr. Bell, I beg leave, through the medium of your Paper, to suggest the expediency of such clergymen, to address their congregations on behalf of the institution of a man, who has enjoyed the countenance of our venerable and beloved Sovereign, and under whose patronage and sanction, he has provided the means of instruction to upwards of *One Hundred Thousand* of the rising generation.

The excellent and pious Bishop of Norwich has set an example in this benevolent work, by preaching and soliciting collections in his Diocese, in aid of the Lancasterian schools in Norwich and Bury.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

A FRIEND TO FREEDOM,
Spiritual and Temporal.

To the EDITOR of The MORNING CHRONICLE.

SIR,

Having lately seen the patterns of the equipments about to be used in the army, I found that the helmet, a portion of which is of brass, is intended for the heavy cavalry; it is certainly handsome, and if it had been entirely of metal, would not have drawn any comment from me towards its disparagement, for something in lieu of that miserable covering the cocked hat for the soldier on service, ought to have been long since adopted;—the crown of the helmet, instead of being also of brass, is made of felt, a great portion of which is exposed to the weather, and consequently subject to the absorption of the wet, a defect of no small importance, but my surprize became lessened, when I understood that the helmet in question, had been suggested by a hatter, which reminded me of a story I met with in a book while at school, of a town that was in danger of being besieged, and that a consultation took place in consequence, in which—

"A grave skilful Mason gave in his opinion,
That nothing but stone would protect the dominion;"
A Carpenter said "Tho' that was well spoke,
Yet 'twas better by far, to defend it with oak;"
A Cutler, still wiser than both these together,
Said "try what you please, there is nothing like leather."

And if Mr. Hatter had been of this sage council, he no doubt, would have expressed himself that there was nothing like felt, and therefore had he been certain, that he would have been supported in that opinion, would have confined this covering for the head, entirely to that article, without any regard to the consequences, arising either from the weather or the sabre to the wearer.

I also found that a foreign-like-machine, called a hussar cap, is to be substituted in the light cavalry for the helmet which has been used for a number of years, and has been admired by the French and every other European military power, as combining utility in every respect with ornament.

MILES.

London, Dec. 18, 1811.

The formidable rhinoceros at the Royal Menagerie, Exeter Change, is just returned from a tour in the country, and is so wonderfully improved in size and condition, that one would hardly believe it was the same animal; he now measures full ten feet in length, and about eleven in circumference; his weight must be immense, according to the solidity of his body and limbs. The proprietor declares it the greatest enterprise he ever encountered, in removing it from his habitation to his travelling house, and back again—and indeed it is not to be wondered at, when History informs us that such an animal has destroyed the ship in which it was being transported from Lisbon to Rome, in the year 1513; which was the first rhinoceros ever seen in Europe.—He is now, however, safely secured in a new apartment built for the purpose during his absence from the metropolis.

CORN EXCHANGE, Dec. 23.

We had a tolerable fair supply of Wheat here to-day, and mostly from Essex. Since our last, a gradual decline has taken place in this article, and the reduction about 2s. and 3s. per quarter since this day se'nnight, with no apparent briskness in the sales. Barley has, on the contrary, progressively risen, and was this morning 2s. per quarter dearer than last Monday.—Malt keeps its price. White Pease nearly 20s. Grey Pease were rather on the rise. Although without any great supply of Oats, there was a heaviness in the sales, and last week's prices could not be obtained. Rape Seed is rising article. A considerable importation of Foreign Clover. No alteration in the price of Flour.

PRICE OF FLOUR THIS MORNING—Fine 190s. per sack.

RETURN OF WHEAT IN MARK-LANE—From Dec. 9 to Dec. 14—Total 5,729 quarters—Average 115s. 5d.—4s. 5d. higher than last return.

RETURN OF FLOUR—From Dec. 7 to Dec. 13—Total 20,798 sacks—Average 101s. 2d. per sack—12s. 9d. higher than last return.

MARRIED.

On Monday, at St. James's Church, John Dankin, Esq. of the East London Militia, to Harriet, fourth daughter of William Walker, Esq. of Piccadilly.

DIED.

On Friday last, aged 76, at Oxford, the Rev. James Norman, B.D. Rector of Kilworth Beauchamp, in the county of Leicester.

On Sunday, at Hendon, Mr. John Harris, printseller, of Sweeting's-alley, Royal Exchange.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

3 per Cent. Red. 64¾ ⅞	Ex. Bills 1 3 pr.
4 per Cent. 78⅞ ⅞	Eng. Lottery Tickets 21l. 5s.
Long Annuities 16 3-16 ⅛	Consols for 64
India Bonds 14 15 pr.	

T. BISH, Stock-Broker, 4, Cornhill, and 9, Charing Cross.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE THIS DAY.
Morn. 54 min. after 8 | Even. 23 min. after 9

SALES BY AUCTION.

GOLDEN-CROSS, CHARING-CROSS.—The Public are respectfully informed, that these PREMISES, advertised to be Sold This Day by Public Auction, are disposed of by Private Contract.

Pictures, Prints, and Coins.—Early in January.—By Mr. CHRISTIE, at his Great Room in Pall-mall,

THE Select Part of a valuable Assemblage of PICTURES, collected by the late Mr. Lawrence, of High Timber-street, near Thames-street; among them are a Holy Family, L. da Vinci, a receiving the Passion and betraying of Christ, and a subject from the Revelations, by A. Durer, capital; and the Nativity, Tiborgh; also some prints, and gold, silver, and copper, English and Foreign coins.

Spital-square.—By Mr. BURTON, THIS DAY, at 12, at Garraway's,

THE desirable LEASE of a genteel and very convenient RESIDENCE, recently put into perfect order, desirably situated, No. 6, Spital-square; containing several cheerful chambers, two drawing rooms, dining and morning parlour, domestic arrangement, and neat garden. Held on lease, at two-and-twenty years will be unexpired at Christmas next, at the low rent of 45l. per annum.—To be viewed and descriptive particulars had on the premises; at Garraway's; and of Mr. Burton, 62, Cornhill.

Genteel Residence, North Crescent, vicinity of Bedford-square. By Mr. BURTON, THIS DAY, at 12, at Garraway's,

THE LEASE, with early possession, of a neat convenient RESIDENCE, in perfect order, suitable for a small genteel family or professional gentleman, pleasantly situated No. 13, North Crescent, vicinity of Gower-street, Bedford-square. The premises are replete with domestic convenience, and contain four chambers, two drawing rooms, comfortable dining room, morning room, large hall, convenient kitchen, good offices, and small garden.—To be viewed, and descriptive particulars had on the premises; at Garraway's; and of Mr. Burton, 62, Cornhill.

Lawrence Poultney-hill.—Commodious Residence and spacious Wine Vaults.—By Mr. BURTON, THIS DAY, at 12, at Garraway's,

THE desirable LEASE of a commodious brick-built RESIDENCE, spacious Wine Vaults communing to the street, and Counting House adjoining, in a respectable convenient situation, being No. 2, Lawrence Poultney-hill, Cannon-street, within a few minutes walk of the Change, and an easy distance from the Docks and Custom-house; the premises contain several chambers, drawing and dining rooms, counting house, and requisite domestic arrangements; a spacious wine vault and counting house adjoining. The whole held on lease, whereof about twenty years are unexpired, at a low rent.—To be viewed by leave of the tenant, between the hours of eleven and three, and particulars had on the premises; at Garraway's; and of Mr. Burton, 62, Cornhill.

Freehold Ground-rents amounting to 121l. per annum, Freehold Building Ground and Leasehold Houses, Stockwell.—By GRIFFITH, HOPKINS and Co. at Garraway's, THIS DAY, at 12, in 8 Lots.

SIX FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS, amounting to one hundred and twenty-one pounds per ann. issuing from various houses, at Stockwell; two Plots of Freehold Ground very eligible for building upon, and a pleasantly situate near the Clapham Road; three Leasehold Houses, situated in Robertson's-place, and two ditto on the West side of Chappel-street, leading from Clapham-road to Stockwell-green, which are held for long terms, at small ground-rents.—May be viewed, and particulars had at the Swan, Stockwell; of Mr. Doughty, Solicitor, Elm-court Temple; at Garraway's; and of Griffith, Hopkins and Cooper, Blackman-street.

To Grocers, Tea-dealers, and others.—Capital Iron Repository, Utensils in Trade, and Effects, Snow-hill.—By Mr. WILLIAMS, on the Premises, No. 68, Snow-hill, THIS DAY, at 11,

A Very capital WROUGHT IRON REPOSITORY, two excellent large iron beams and planks, copper scales and brass weights, 20 cwt. of iron weights, large tea canisters, two wrought iron coffee roasting machines, large stout wainscot tea binns, iron-bound coffee hogsheads and casks, sugar and cart baskets, mahogany-top counters, bulkheads, writing desks, mahogany nests of drawers, an excellent eight-day bell in a mahogany case, a mahogany library bookcase, stout two wheel truck, a ditto truck on four iron wheels, turpaulin, tools, tea-lead, tea chest-mails, &c. a single horse chaise and harness, a wine press, &c.; also a few lots of neat Household Furniture, china and effects, of a person deceased, removed from No. 69, adjoining.—May be viewed till the sale, and catalogues had on the premises; and of Mr. Williams, No. 7, in the Auction Mart.

Town Residence, Stabling for Eight Horses, Standing for two Carriages, &c.—By Mr. JAMES DENEW, at the Auction Room, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 12,

AN excellent TOWN RESIDENCE, situate in the vicinity of Berkeley and Grosvenor Squares, suited to a Nobleman or Gentleman's Family on a moderate establishment, comprising entrance hall, library, dining room, breakfast room, and elegant drawing room on the ground floor, with suitable bed chambers and servants' rooms, very convenient offices in the basement, extensive enclosed garden, communicating with stabling for eight horses, standing for two carriages, lofts and servants' rooms over. Held for an unexpired term of years at a ground-rent of 12l. per annum.—To be viewed by tickets, which, with particulars, may be had of Mr. James Denew, Auctioneer, Charles-street, Berkeley-square.

By Mr. GODFREE, and Mr. ABBOTT, on Friday next, at at the Auction Mart, at twelve, in Four Lots, by order of the Assignees,

THE ABSOLUTE REVERSION of Two 6th SHARES in three several ESTATES, situate at Swindon, in the county of Wilts, held for an unexpired term of 36½ years, at a peppercorn rent. Also the unexpired term of the Lease of a House, situate in Wood-street, Swindon.—Particulars may be had at the King's Head Swindon; at the place of sale; of Messrs. Tilson and Preston, solicitors, 5, Chatham-place; Mr. Godfrey, Millbank-street, Westminster; and of Mr. Abbott, auctioneer, No. 3, Castle-court, Strand.

To China and Glass Manufacturers, Bakers, and others, High Holborn.—By WINSTANLEY and SON, at the Auction Mart, near the Bank of England, on Friday, the 17th January, at 12,

A Convenient LEASEHOLD DWELLING, and eligible double-fronted SHOP, desirably situated for any retail business, being No. 66, in that great thoroughfare, High Holborn; the House contains three rooms and closets on a floor, a very convenient brewy shop, back shop or parlour, behind which is a yard, with a large pantry and private closet, good kitchen and dry cellaring, with a large baker's oven and well of spring water. The above premises are held for fifteen years, subject to a low rent, and immediate possession will be given.—To be viewed by applying on the premises, where particulars may be had. Also at the Mart; and of Winstanley and Son, Paternoster-row, where the lease may be inspected.

Very excellent and modern Household Furniture, and other Effects.—By Messrs. THOMPSON and SON, on the Premises, No. 13, Hollies-street, Cavendish-square, on Friday next, at eleven, under a Warrant of the Sheriff of Middlesex,

PART of the valuable and very excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of Mr. OLIVER NEWCOMB, Upholsterer and Cabinet-maker, sold by order of the Sheriff of Middlesex; comprising very handsome mahogany four-post and other bedsteads and furniture, very excellent goose feather beds and bedding, mattresses, mahogany, dining, card, and Pembroke tables and chairs, sofas, sideboards, pier and other glasses, carpets, oil cloths, and other effects.—May be viewed Thursday preceding the sale, when catalogues may be had on the premises; and of Messrs. Thompson and Son, 13, Paternoster-row.

Freehold Manor and Estate, at Fifield and East Overton, Wilts.—To be SOLD by AUCTION; in the Month of January or February next, of which due notice will be given, either together or in lots,

THE MANOR of FIFIELD and EAST OVERTON, in the county of Wilts; Messuages, Farms and Lands (part tithe free), containing together 256 acres of arable, meadow, pasture and wood land, and 885 sheep commons, out of 1120, in and over 211 acres of good pasture and down land. Possession of the principal farm, containing upwards of 413 acres, may be had at Michaelmas next. The residue containing about 62 acres, is held under two leases, the determinable with a life aged 57, and the other with two lives, aged 62 and 52. The Manor extends over 1000 acres of land, and upwards, and abounds with game, having hare and pheasant preserves thereon, and an excellent trout fishery. Fifield is 77 miles from London, 30 from Bath, and two from Marlborough, and the Bath Road runs through the centre of the manor.—To view the Estate, apply to Mr. Daniel Jenner, at the Manor Farm; and for further particulars, and to treat for the purchase by private contract, to Messrs. Blake, White and Ainge, Essex-street, Strand; or Messrs. Budd and Gray, Newbury, at whose Offices plans of the Estate may be seen, and of whom printed particulars may be had soon after Christmas.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Elegant modern Household Furniture, a beautiful Grecian Pedestal Sideboard; a set of mahogany Trafalgar Pedestal, Card, and Sofa Tables, on gilt lyons paws, a capital eight-day circle clock, fourteen handsome parlour Chairs, covered in purple Morocco leather; a superb set of chintz drawing-room window Curtains, with burnished gilt cornices; brilliant large Chimney and Pier Glasses, in elegant carved frames; a gentleman's shaving and dressing Case, complete; Hall's Dressing Stands, with glasses; a set of long mahogany patent Dining Tables; elegant bronze Lustres, and cut Glass; table and bed Linen, Books, Prints, &c. &c. the Property of a wholesale Warehouseman, deceased, Messrs. PHILLIPS and Co. on the Premises, No. 2, Queen-street, Cheapside, THIS and following Day, at 12,

ALL the genuine EFFECTS, comprising lofty mahogany double-screwed four-post bedsteads, with rich chintz hangings, made in the present style, with suitable bedding; bold and neat dining tables; large blankets and Marseilles quilts; capital large Brussels and Kidderminster carpets; capital mahogany robes; large secretary and bookcase; commode and other drawers; japanned and mahogany bason stands; rich dressing stands; capital mahogany chairs; a set of patent dining tables; two neat sideboards; pedestal and plain card, Pembroke, sofa, and loo tables; ladies' work and dressing ditto; japanned ditto; rich lustres mounted in ormolu; large pier and chimney glasses, in superb frames; ditto mirrors; register stoves; fire irons; andirons; diamond cut decanters; two rich sets of china; a quantity of stair carpeting, &c.—Catalogues to be had on the premises.

SIR, CHITTAGONG, IN BENGAL, MAY 3, 1810.

IN addition to the numerous testimonies of the virtues of your valuable Medicine, VELNOS' VEGETABLE SYRUP, which you have already received from various parts, it may not be unacceptable to you, to have further evidence in its favour transmitted from this distant quarter, by a person who, in acknowledgement of the benefit he has derived from it, is anxious to establish its reputation in this country, upon equally solid a foundation, as it has long been first upon in Europe. Such is the motive of this address.—My case was that of a diseased liver, a complaint so common and so fatal to Europeans in India. I had laboured under this disorder for several years (it being of the chronic kind) during which I had recourse to every remedy usually prescribed for its cure, but without success. When accident threw in my way your small collection of cases, and having noticed what you said of the Vegetable Syrup's acting more particularly upon the glandular system, I determined to try its effects, in the hope that it might produce some change in the state of the biliary glands of my liver. I had not taken three bottles of it, when I was sensibly better, and thus encouraged I went on during a whole year in the continued use of it, until I got well of every symptom of disease, and perfectly recovered my health and strength. The experience of its virtue in my own case, induced me to prescribe it to all such patients afflicted with a similar disorder, as resorted to this place for the benefit of their health, from other parts of the country. Chittagong being considered the Montpelier of Bengal, in point of salubrity of climate. I have consequently paid more attention, I imagine, to the effects produced by the syrup, than any other medical man in the country has done; and as difference of climate occasions some difference in the operation of medicine, forgive me the liberty of communicating the result of my observations to you. The syrup is evidently of a stimulating quality, from the heat it excites throughout the body, when taken, and when patients have not been sufficiently attentive in drinking some simple diluent to carry this heat off by perspiration, I have known it to become unpleasant. The Syrup seldom proves laxative in this country from the same cause, viz. its stimulating quality, except in cases where the bowels have been very much from a deficiency of bile, by bringing on a secretion of bile, it then produces a regular habit. I could send a long list of cases (comprising all ages and sexes in which I have administered the Syrup with the happiest effects—but there are many instances of the contrary, I am sorry to say, with respect to its virtue. I have had the most positive proof of it, in my own person first, and then in others, and therefore from a wish, inherent, I believe, in the human mind, of making converts to our own opinions, and the first step to this being the facility of purchasing the Syrup in its pure and genuine state, where every one can with confidence use it, I have taken the liberty of suggesting the propriety of your consigning it to some well-known respectable firm in Calcutta.

I remain, Sir, your very obedient Servant,
JOHN M'RAE, Surgeon, Chittagong, Bengal.

To Issac Swainson, Esq. 21, Frith-street, London.

The Syrup is prepared and sold by the Proprietor, Mr. Swainson, 21, Frith-street, London, at 11s. per bottle. It is likewise sold by Mr. Atkinson, Chymist, 196, Bishopsgate-street; and all the respectable vendors in the United Kingdom.

FOR Coughs, Consumptions, &c. Pectoral Essence of COLTSFOOT. The herb Colsfoot, called Tussilago by the ancients, was distinguished, as its name conveys, for its excellence in the cure of Coughs, Asthmas, and other pulmonary complaints; it gently opens and heals rawness and soreness of the breast, allays the tickling which provokes frequent coughing, and gives liberty of breathing without danger of catching cold; thus it will prevent Consumption, and cure the complaints are alledged. Prepared by James Ryan, surgeon, Holborn; and sold only by F. Newbery and Sons, No. 45, St. Paul's, London, in bottles, 3s. 6d. each. And by appointment by Hicon, Oxford-street; Hawkins, Old Bond-street; Wyatt, Holborn; Harris, Ludgate-street; and Clarke, Borough. Observe the words "F. Newbery, No. 45, St. Paul's," engraved in the stamps.

IT is worthy observation the numerous cases that have succeeded by the use of SPILSBURY'S PATENT ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS; and the following remarkable instance occurred in a middle-aged woman, who applied for their use at the Dispensary, 15, Soho-square, London. She was a victim of great debility and nervous irritation, giving rise to a great debility of breath; her case not being well understood, she had tried palliatives without any relief. She took the medicine, though the Powders prescribed the inability of its being of any service; in a month she walked from Lambeth, having recovered her strength and appetite, and increased her pulse from the depressed state it had been in. Now this effect can only be accounted for by the medicine equalizing the stomach and digestion, and increasing the powers of the body. In deep-seated abscesses of the joints, the change is produced in the general health, excites the best hopes in those most distressing cases. In eruptions, scrophula, scurvy, rheumatism, &c. its effects are generally acknowledged.—At these and numerous counterfeits, please to ask for Spilsbury's Patent Antiscorbutic Drops, with the King's duty printed in black ink, in bottles of 1s. 6d.; double bottles 12s.; and larger 11s. 6d. included. Compound Essence, at 8s.—Sold by Spilsbury, Soho-square.

A CHALLENGE.—MESSRS. CURRIE and Co. Surgeons, late in his Majesty's service, challenge the whole world to prove a single instance where their medicine and method of cure have failed of the desired effect. The practice of many years in this particular branch of their profession, has not given rise to one unsuccessful case. They confine their direct their studies to the treatment and cure of venereal complaints, and that disorder of the system which is the consequence of the pernicious and wasteful effect of a habit long and most unhappily pursued by the youth of both sexes. In the one it will be found to be the unfailing consequence of carelessness; the other have its ravages fatally developed to them by a delusion, treasing into the delicate frame, which if not timely remedied, terminates in impotence; these are its remote and ultimate effects, while consumption, loss of muscular power, and other nervous complaints, usually characterize the earlier stages of this solitary vice.—Of persons languishing under the disorders incident to such a habit, their treatment is simple, and has never proved unsuccessful in the course of a long, laborious, and extended practice. In the most obstinate and complicated cases of venereal affection, such as obstructions in the urethra, syphilitic excrescences, hard tumors, callous ulcers, eruptions, seminal weakness, gleets, as also STRICTURES, whether recent or of long duration, and which have baffled the skill of other practitioners, are by their present improved plan of treatment, effectually eradicated, without the patient suffering the excruciating pain and alarming hemorrhage which frequently follows the application of the lunar caustic. In the course of twenty years extensive practice in this Metropolis, numerous cases of strictures have been and are daily under their care, the cure of which is effected by a safe, certain, and expeditious mode of practice, superior to any other yet adopted. The weakness, relaxation and debility proceeding from this complaint are speedily removed, and the patient restored to sound and vigorous health. But where the debility has for years existed, a proper perseverance in their restorative remedies, if the Stricture has been destroyed, is indispensably required. Revive the slumbering sparks of life and to reanimate the exhausted constitution and gentlemen of the first respectability have been under the care of Messrs. Currie and Co. for the removal of complaints of the Urethra, Strictures, &c. and having received a radical and permanent cure, respectable references may be given to them, as satisfactory evidences of their decisive superiority of Messrs. Currie and Co's plan of treatment. Many of these gentlemen have had strictures from one to twenty years, and has been under the care of Messrs. Blake, Heavisides and other surgeons of equal eminence, who attempted the cure by the application of the lunar Caustic, without success.—Messrs. Currie and Co. may be consulted by either sex with the greatest delicacy, secrecy and honour, at their Office, No. 107, Hatton-garden.—Patients in the country are requested to state the particulars of their case, age and general habits of living, &c. &c. Enclosing a remittance for advice and medicine, when the same will be given or sent to any part of the kingdom. To ensure that secrecy so essential to their understanding the postage of letters may be added, to the account for medicines.—6th June, 1809—107, Hatton-garden.

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