

with a polonaise, preceded by the great officers of state, and followed by their most distinguished guests: the Duke and Duchess of Nemours coming next to the Queen and Prince Albert. The next dance was a minuet in the throne-room, headed by the Queen and Prince George of Cambridge, with the Duchess of Nemours and Prince Albert, and six other couples. — Quadrilles, minuets, strathspeys, and other dances, succeeded. The series was broken at midnight by supper—a banquet in the great dining-room. The ball closed with the old country-dance of "Sir Roger De Coverley," the lady of the feast dancing with her husband.

Express from Marseilles.—Just as we were going to press we received by express from Marseilles the Overland Mail from India and China, in anticipation of the Mail which enables us to give the following intelligence in the present number of the "European Times."

The present Overland Mail from Bombay is to the 12th of May. The chief intelligence of interest is from Lahore. Ghoolab Singh was there, kept as a state prisoner. The troops were unwilling to murder him, until they had got possession of the immense sums of treasure which he had purloined from the treasury of old Runjeet Singh; he declares that this treasure is concealed in places known only to himself, and that unless allowed to return to his hill forts he cannot (if willing) discover it. There is much intrigue going on between him and the troops and some of the royal family. The Queen Mother, though said to hate him, has conferred the title of "Laut General" upon him; that is, commander-in-chief of all the forces in the Punjab. This he is said to have accepted, and been highly pleased with; had offered to lead the troops against the British who were assembled on the frontier, and it was reported that an attack would be made upon them during the rainy season: There is therefore a strong probability of a conflict before long; for even if not attacked the British can hardly remain passive spectators of the revolution, massacre, and bloodshed in a neighbouring state; especially when their soldiery are disposed to act in the most hostile manner towards India.

From Afghanistan we learn that Dost Mahomed and his son Akbar are waiting only till the events in Lahore enable them to seize Peshawar. Tranquility prevailed in the interior of India. Scinde was tranquil and healthy. Major-General Sir Thomas Vialant died at Calcutta, on the 22nd April, of spasmodic cholera; he was an old and respected officer.—Cursejee Manojjee, a distinguished Parsee, died at Bombay on the 7th of May, in his 83rd year. Chundoo Loh, prime minister of the Nizam, was also dead. It was reported that Islam Khan, the only one of the robber chiefs who escaped Sir C. Napier, had returned to make a foray into Scinde, but had been attacked and beaten by the Murree tribe, who killed two Boogtee chiefs, who had joined him.

The news from China comes down to the end of March. The Emperor is said to have received some favourable notice of Christianity, and was disposed to tolerate it. Bombay Cotton had declined in price two mace, owing to the Parsee holders having forced their stocks on the market. Malwa Opium had given away to 730 dollars per chest. Freight to London was £2 10s. Exchange, 4s. 4d to 4s. 4l. 2d. By the new rules, ships over 100 tons burden are to pay 5 mace per ton per annum as harbour dues, in case they remain over 14 days during the twelve months; however they may come and go as often as they please.

The Mail was brought to Suez by the "Precursor" on the 3rd; she had 75 passengers, who proceeded, on the 6th, from Alexandria to Southampton by the "Great Liverpool."

GENERAL SUMMARY.

An electric gun was exhibited in London, a few days since, which fired 1000 balls in a minute. The mode of operation is a secret, but it is supposed to be by an explosion of gasses. The preparations in Russia for the summer campaign in Caucasus, this year, are said to be immense: 150,000 men are to be employed. Two ukasses for recruiting the army have been published. The Benchers of the Middle and Inner Temples have, it is said, come to a resolution, by which any person having connexion with a newspaper will be precluded from entering either of those societies as a student. Government has determined to put down the sight-seeing at the condemned sermon in Newgate, and to prohibit re-

porters from being present in the interior of the goal at the execution of criminals in future.

Mr. Seaton, the principal in the late duel at Portsmouth, is dead. His antagonist is out of the way. The operation for extracting the ball proved fatal in its results, after an interval of some days.

Lord Edwin Hill was elected Member for the county of Down, at Downpatrick, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, in the room of his brother, the Earl of Hillsborough, now Marquis of Downshire. There was no opposition. A great variety of examples and patterns have been received at the York Branch Government School of Design, consisting of the best specimens of French manufactured goods, and they are now exposed for gratuitous exhibition at the school for several ensuing weeks.

The directors of the Northern Mechanics Institution, Liverpool, have presented Mr. Russel, the American vocalist, with a richly chased silver snuff-box, bearing an appropriate inscription, expressive of their admiration of his efforts to elevate the amusements of the working classes.

The importation of a quantity of leather duty free, and casks of shoe pegs, by the Yorkshire Capt. Bailey, from New York, which reached here last week, has caused some amusement, and amongst the sons of Crispin, a good deal of satisfaction. "There's nothing like leather."

A poor woman was knocked down and sadly mangled by a train of the Birmingham and Bristol railway, on Thursday week, which was going at the time at the rate of sixty miles an hour. She was a widow, aged 84, and the fragments of the body had to be picked up in a basket.

The Diana, of Hull, Captain Armstrong, took fire on her voyage from Liverpool to St. Petersburg, and burnt to the water's edge. Both the ship and cargo, consisting of salt and cotton, were destroyed, but the captain and crew were rescued by the Danish steam-boat Hertha, and taken to Elsinore.

Petitions Against the Maynooth Bill.—According to the last report of the committee on public petitions, it appears that 10,075 be presented to the house of commons against the Maynooth Bill 83 petitions, signed by 17,480 persons, had been presented in favour of the bill.

Ascot Races.—The attendance at Ascot, this year, has been unprecedented. On no former occasion were so many persons present, and never before was the Grand Stand so well filled. The money taken by the committee was nearly £3000! The plate given by the Emperor of Russia was won, singular enough, by a horse called the Emperor, who defeated Faugh-a-Ballagh, Alice Hawthorn, and others.

Accident on the Great Western Railway.—On the afternoon of Tuesday an accident occurred on the Great Western Railway, which might have proved fatal to a number of valuable lives; but Providence wisely ordained it otherwise. Four of the carriages were thrown off the rails, and some of them actually turned over into an embankment of fourteen or fifteen feet, with no worse consequences than slightly bruising some of the inmates, while some escaped without injury.

Conference of Protestants.—A grand central conference of Protestants of all religious denominations, deputed from various parts of England and Ireland, was held in the Rotunda, London, on the 5th instant, to petition against the Maynooth College Bill. Mr. S. Maxwell presided; Sir Culling Eardley Smith was among the deputies; and about two hundred clergymen and ministers were present. Divers resolutions and a petition were passed, as well as a memorial to the Queen, praying her to withhold her assent from the bill.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Russia.—In letters from St. Petersburg it is stated that the Emperor intended to advance near to, if not to the actual scene of the war in Caucasus. The disasters that have befallen the Russian armies in that country have been so terrible, that even if victory should crown their present efforts (which is doubtful) they will not have much to boast of.

The railway between St. Petersburg and Warsaw is advancing rapidly, and some portion of it can be brought into use in about three months. It is a gigantic scheme, and has been pushed on with extraordinary rapidity.

The Emperor has given orders that no nobleman shall be permitted to live abroad unless he spends, at least, three months in every two years in Russia. If

he neglects this condition his property will be confiscated.

Poland.—The object of the visit of the Emperor Nicholas to this city, says a private letter from Warsaw, is believed to have been to have been to arrange the necessary measures for the introduction of the Russian code of laws, and of Russian judges, in place of Polish laws and Polish judges. The poor people, already cruelly oppressed, view the abolition of the laws under which they have heretofore lived with dismay; but they can do nothing but submit thereto. The Emperor is also bent upon doing away with the Catholic religion, substituting that of the Greek church, another measure most repugnant to the people.

In some provinces a dreadful famine is raging, and the misery of the people is appalling. The Emperor directed supplies to be sent, but as a famine is dreaded in Russia also, they were most scanty.

His Majesty has conferred upon the Governor of this country another immense estate, of great value, as a token, no doubt, of his gratification at the severity of his rule.

From Charles Willmer's American News Letter, June 19.

IRELAND.

A search for arms has been ordered by Government in the disturbed parts of the counties of Leitrim and Roscommon. Troops are ordered to be stationed at Cloone and Roskey.

A meeting of the landed proprietors of Ireland has been convened, to take into consideration the provisions of Lord Stanley's Irish Tenant Compensation Bill. A remonstrance will, no doubt, be made to the Government against proceeding with the measure.

Disturbances in the County of Leitrim.—In the disturbed districts of Leitrim the disorder was increasing to an alarming extent. Having failed to tranquilize those districts, Mr. Stegle, head pacificator, has issued an address, violently denouncing the offenders; addressing them as "You traitorous wretches; You villains, lost to every sense of duty; You outcast traitors; You miscreant traitors to Ireland."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Duke and Duchess of Nemours arrived at Buckingham Palace, on a visit to the Queen and Prince Albert, on the 5th instant. The Marquis of Exeter is said to have received £35,000 for withdrawing his opposition to the branch line of the Midland Railway, which is to pass through his property at Stamford.

The Marquis of Westminster, it is said has brought the celebrated Fonthill estate formerly the property of Mr. Beckford.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir John Campbell, Bart, to be Lieut. Governor of the Island of St. Vincent.

The Great Britain Steamship.—This stupendous vessel, the success of which will revolutionize the whole system of ocean navigation, left the Thames, where she has so long commanded attention and admiration, on Thursday last for Plymouth. At the latter place she moored on the evening of Saturday with between 60 or 90 passengers. The weather was mild, and her speed was occasionally as high as fourteen miles per hour. She had not the same opportunity of defying the utmost anger of the elements, as on her first trip round the Land's End. Thousands of persons assembled at Plymouth Hoe and the adjacent heights to see her, and her arrival was the occasion of the greatest enthusiasm. She leaves Plymouth to-morrow (Friday) the 20th, for Dublin, and will convey passengers from one place to the other at a guinea and a half per head. In Dublin she will remain a week after which she will sail for Liverpool, and start on the appointed day for New York. We may mention, en passant, a stupid report which was current in the Irish metropolis a day or two back, that this gigantic creature of the ocean had been purchased by the Government for its own use, and that she would not cross the Atlantic as a public conveyance. Nothing can be more absurd. We are informed on the best authority that the Great Britain will punctually leave here on her appointed day, and sure we are that in the Western World she will not be less an object of interest than on this side of the water. Indeed, the appearance of Noah's Ark in the middle of the 19th century, could hardly produce more of hope and amazement.

The Pacha of Egypt has employed Mr. John Petherick, jun., an English mineralogist, to search for coal and water in the Desert.

All may be Cured! By



Holloway's Ointment!

FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS. Extract of a Letter from John Martin, Esq. "Chronicle" Office, Tobago, West Indies.—February 4th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway. Sir,—I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this Island, especially those who cannot afford to employ medical gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing Medicines within their reach from the immense benefits some of them have derived from their use, as they have been found here, in several cases, to cure Sores and Ulcers of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentleman in this Island, who had, I believe, about fifty running ulcers about his arms, legs, and body, who had tried all other Medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of which did him no good; but yours cured him in about six weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored to health and vigour.

(Signed) JOHN MARTIN. PILES, FISTULAS, & BEARINGS-DOWN. A remarkable Cure by these Pills and Ointment.—A half-pay lieutenant, lately residing at St. Helier's, Jersey, whose name by request is omitted, had for three years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general bearing down, of the most distressing nature. He had twice undergone an operation, but to no purpose, and at last gave himself up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding this complication of complaints, together with a debilitated constitution, he was completely cured of all his infirmities, and restored to the full enjoyment of health by these justly renowned medicines, when every other means had failed.

Extraordinary Cure in the West Indies, of Leprosy and other direful skin diseases. MY LEWIS REEDON, of Georgetown, Demerara, writes under the above date—that Holloway's Pills and Ointment have cured bad legs that no doctor could manage; ulcers and sores that were of the most dreadful description; as likewise leprosy, blotches, scales, and other skin diseases of the most frightful nature, and that the cures effected there by these wonderful medicines are so numerous and extraordinary as to astonish the whole population.

CANCERED BREAST.—A WONDERFUL CIRCUMSTANCE. Copy of a Letter from Richard Bell, Bootmaker, Taunton, near Southampton. February 9th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway. Sir,—The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonderful cure of Cancers or Abscesses, of 12 years' standing, in my wife's breast. In the latter part of the time, eleven wounds were open at once. The Faculty declared the case as past cure, several pieces of bone had come away, and I expected that my poor wife would soon have been taken from me. It was then that a friend recommended the use of your Pills and Ointment, which, to our utter astonishment, in the space of about three months, healed up the breast as soundly as ever it was in her life. I shall ever remain your grateful servant. (Signed) RICHARD BULL.

WHEEZING ON THE CHEST AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Jeremiah Casey, No. 1, Compton place, Compton-street, Brunswick square, London, April 26th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway. Sir,—I beg to inform you that I believe I had been, for more than three years, one of the greatest sufferers in the world with Chronic Asthma. For weeks together my breath was frequently so short that I was afraid every moment of being choked with phlegm. I never went into a bed; very often, indeed, I have been obliged to pass the night without being able to recline sufficiently to lay my head on a table, lest I should be suffocated. No one thought I should live over the winter, nor did I expect it myself; but I am happy to say that I am now able to work from morning till night, and that I sleep as well as ever I did in my life; and this miracle, (I may say) was effected by rubbing your invaluable Ointment twice a day into my chest, and taking ten of your Pills at bed time, and ten again in the morning, for about three months. (Signed) JEREMIAH CASEY.

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sore and Ulcerated Cancri, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by these means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mosquitoes, Sand-flies, Chiggo-foot, Yaws, and Coco-bay, and all skin diseases common to the East and West Indies, and other tropical climes. Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines, throughout the civilized world. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot and Box.