

riage lamps, or from some other cause, and the young man loosing all control over him, the cart came in such furious collision with the carriage as to tear away eight spokes off the hind wheel, and actually to bend the axletree almost to an angle of forty-five degrees. The driver and the two women were thrown out by the concussion, and, it is said, seriously injured; but medical assistance was immediately at hand, and they were removed to the Hope Tavern just by, whilst the horse galloped off with the shafts, &c.

Sir George Couper, also on his way to the Castle, came up almost at the moment, and the Royal Duchess and her ladies were transferred to his "brougham," and arrived at the Castle before the accident became known there.

PRESENTS TO THE QUEEN.—As some of our readers may be unaware of the resolution of the Royal Family to decline all presents, we insert the following letter from Sir Denis Le Marchant:—"Whitehall, October 5, 1847.—Sir, in the absence of Secretary Sir George Grey, I have to acknowledge the receipt of a small box, containing a gold bijou, sent by you to the Queen, as a present for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; but, in consequence of the very great number of presents of this nature which have been offered to Her Majesty, it has been found absolutely necessary, to avoid the possibility of giving individual offence, that Her Majesty should decline presents generally, and the box is therefore declined. I am, sir, your obedient servant, DENIS LE MARCHANT. Mr. T. Vining, Mr. Biggin's, Scotland-street, Sheffield."

BRIGHTON.—*The Royal Pavilion.*—It is currently reported that this royal marine residence is shortly to be razed to the ground, and the report would appear to derive confirmation from the fact that all the domestics now engaged at the Pavilion are to be discharged at Christmas, the majority of them to have three months' salary in advance on receiving their discharge. The old servants are to be drafted to other royal establishments.

Aiguillettes and Mustaches.—On dit that amongst the minor subjects recently discussed by high military authorities were aiguillettes for cavalry and mustaches for infantry; but on their being submitted for the sentiments of the Commander-in-chief, his grace decidedly set his face against the latter. Mustaches unquestionably improve the martial appearance of a soldier, if they are of reasonable thickness and a decided colour. Uniformity of appearance and personal cleanliness are very important in the infantry, and to neither of these objects would the general use of the mustache at all contribute. Whether any objection has been advanced against the aiguillette has not transpired. But if the aiguillette is to be introduced, we trust it will be universal, for to confine it entirely to the Household Dragoons would only create fresh jealousies.

A new helmet for the Heavy Dragoons has just been sanctioned by the proper authorities, and will come into use at the customary period for renewing the clothing. In form the helmet resembles that worn by the Life Guards, but the material is of brass, with a black horse-hair plume.—*United Service Gazette.*

Destruction of Chartley-Hall, the Seat of Earl Ferrers.—Shortly after twelve o'clock on Tuesday morning, a fire broke out at the above seat, which (with the exception of the servants' apartments) has been reduced to a heap of ruins, together with the furniture, library, and armoury. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Lead-better, the butler, who was awakened by hearing a sort of crackling noise, as if some persons were attempting to break into the mansion. He dressed himself as hastily as possible, and, upon going from his bedroom, he discovered that the house was on fire, and that the flames were issuing from the drawing-room windows. Expresses were immediately sent off for the fire-engines from Uttoxeter and Stafford, and about three o'clock the Stafford engine, with Inspector Wollaston and assistants arrived; but the fire had gained such an ascendancy that all that could be done was to save the servants' apartments, and it appeared that no engine was kept at Uttoxeter. So great was the heat of the fire, that, upon looking over the ruins, the swords from the armoury were found blended together, and the books were one black mass. It is reported that the property is insured but to what extent could not be ascertained. The mansion had lately been under repair, and the noble earl was expected there in about a fortnight from Staunton Harold.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—*The Death of Sir Robert Gordon.*—The following particulars connected with this painful event will be read with melancholy interest: Sir Robert had been to the stables before breakfast, giving some directions to his groom. He had scarcely sat down to the breakfast table, on his return home, when he must have fallen dead from the chair; for his servant had left the room but a few minutes when, on returning, he found Sir Robert lifeless on the floor. Sir Robert was alone at Barmoral at the time, being expected at Haddo House, Aberdeen, the mansion of his noble brother, the next day. Sir Robert had been in perfect health and spirits immediately previous to the sad event.

The death of Sir Thomas Pigott took place in an awfully sudden manner. The deceased was on a visit to S. Y. Benyon, Esq., at Denston House, and was dressing for dinner, about six o'clock, when he was suddenly seized with faintness, and Lady Pigott rang for assistance; but he expired almost immediately. A *post mortem* examination was made by Mr. Peck and Mr. Stutter, and it appeared there was an enlargement of the heart quite sufficient to account for his death. The deceased was 51 years of age. An inquest was held on the body before H. Wayman, Esq., which returned a verdict accordingly.—*Bury Post.*

LOSS OF THE STEAMER CLEOPATRA, AND NEARLY 300 LIVES.—This vessel steamed from Bombay on the 14th April last, with orders for Singapore, and had on board nearly 200 convicts. Her crew comprised 70 persons, the chief portion of whom were Europeans. There was also a detachment of Marines on board, who had the safe keeping of the convicts. Amongst the officers in charge of the ship may be mentioned—Capt. J. A. Young, Commander; Lieut. Eden, Lieut. Ralph, Mr. F. W. Nott, Mr. T. G. Croad, acting-master, son of the venerable Bishop of Bombay, and Mr. J. Soady, son of Capt. Soady, R. N. Four days after the departure from Bombay, a fearful hurricane came on which continued with unabated violence for three days, the 17th, 18th, and 19th. Great havoc was occasioned in all directions among the shipping. It is very probable that the Cleopatra had, at the time of encountering the storm, reached the Malabar coast, off which, there is too much reason to believe, she foundered, with every human being on board. Although vessels had been sent out, not a vestige of her could be discovered.

A well-known actor on the Edinburgh stage entered into an engagement with Jenny Lind, securing her singing powers for the gratification of the lieges in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Perth; the terms were £400 per night. When the gifted Swede was performing in England, she was taken ill, and as before that event considerable preparatory expense had been incurred in Scotland, the speculator became rather alarmed, and accordingly insured the life of Jenny Lind for six weeks for £1,000. The only effect of this step was to reduce the gross profits of her visit by a £20 note.

A Roman sword blade, in a beautiful state of preservation, has been dug up at the gas station, Bath. It is of brass, the metal beautifully tempered to almost the fineness of steel, and bears evidence of having been richly plated with gold. It is about sixteen inches in length, and save one indentation of the edge, caused by the implement of the workman who turned it up, is as perfect, from hilt to point, as when it first left the hands of the artificer. It is in the possession of Mr. John Harris, of Southgate-street, who, we believe, intends to transmit it to the Archæological Society.

DEATH OF ARCH-DUKE FREDERICK OF AUSTRIA.—VENICE, Oct. 6.—The Young Arch-Duke Frederick, Admiral in the Austrian navy, died yesterday evening. He had been ill for twelve days; but his complaint was not considered dangerous. Yesterday, however, he was taken suddenly ill with fever, vomiting, and rapid exhaustion of his strength, and he never rallied. Many think that he died of cholera.

SPAIN.—The Madrid papers of the 14th confirm the fact of the return of the king Don Francisco to the palace at Madrid, and of the apparent reconciliation between him and the Queen. Queen Christina's sudden arrival in Madrid, had created great surprise. Immediately after her arrival her Majesty had a long interview with General Narvaez. The Queen-Mother had an interview with Queen Isabella the next day, and the scene is described by the *Herald* with praiseworthy minuteness of detail. It adds that "copious tears of joy" were shed by the Queen-Mother while Munoz himself remained at a distance, according to the *Espanol*, much moved by his own feelings. He was received with much delight by the Queen. The King and the Duchess of Sessa were summoned to the royal presence, and the royal family remained some time alone. They afterwards dined together. It is rumored that the Government have granted permission to the Infanta Don Francisco and his daughter to return to Madrid, when the family circle will be complete. It would appear to be decided at the French embassy, that Senor Mon is to be put up as the Government candidate for the Presidency of the Congress. The Countess of Montijo, after declining the post of Camerera Mayor, has at length accepted it.

From Papers by the November Mail.

We have to report a movement in the commercial world, which, whatever its *ultimate* effects may be—(and on *these* we leave others to *dogmatize*)—cannot fail to exercise a powerful, and (at least temporarily) a beneficial influence on the money market. The following correspondence, which took place on Monday between the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the one hand, and the Authorities of the Bank of England, on the other, is so important that we give it this prominent place in our columns:—

Downing Street, October 25, 1847.

Gentlemen,—Her Majesty's Government have seen, with the deepest regret, the pressure which has existed for some weeks upon the commercial interests of the country, and that this pressure has been aggravated by a want of that confidence which is necessary for carrying on the ordinary dealings of trade.

They have been in hopes that the check given to transactions of a speculative character, the transfer of capital from other countries, the influx of bullion, and the feeling which a knowledge of these circumstances might have been expected to produce, would have removed the prevailing distrust.

They were encouraged in this expectation by the speedy cessation of a similar state of feeling in the month of April last.

These hopes have, however, been disappointed, and Her Majesty's Government have come to the conclusion that the time has