AN IRISH TENANT.

BTROPE.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 18. mittee on the Tithes of Ireland has been read, shortly arise, from the more circumstances and ordered to be printed. The Committee are that shipments of goods of all kinds for of opinion that the whole system of tythes in the Continent have been generally suspended Ireland must be changed, and a provision made for the support of the clergy by a charge on the payment for them, without any of the usu-

AGeneralFast is ordered to be held throughout the Kingdom, on the 21st and 22d March. The first intelligence of the insurrection among the slaves in Jamaica was received in Enland by the packet ship Sheffield, from this port and created considerable excitement in London. The subject was noticed in the House of Commons on the 20th, by an inquiry from Mr. of some, if not very considerable inconvenience. Burge, whether government had any intelli- They begin, therefore, early to collect all their gence relative to the insurrection of later date available resources within their reach, becomthan that contained in the newspapers.

Lord Howick said, that the latest accounts from Jamaica were dated the 6th of January, they have been used to afford to their own and by those despatches it appeared that the insurrection was in a great measure suppressed, and every thing was nearly quiet. It was not necessary for him then to enter into the detail of what had taken place, because it was the intention of Lord Goderich to have all the information upon the subject published in the Gazette.

BRISTOL.-The Home Secretary has at length acceded to the wishes of the inhabitants of Bristol, and after long delay, has decided that an inquiry shall be instituted into the conduct of the Magistrates on the memorable that unless preparations are made to meet the days of the outrages, the 29th, 30th, and 31st coming crisis, it will be much more severe than of October last. A communication to the above effect has been made by Lord Melbourne to Mr. Bailie, one of the city members; and vesterday Mr Bailie enclosed his Lordship's letter to the Solicitors of the Committee. From what had been previously known, the decision of Ministers was confidently expected yesterday and immedietely it became known that a letter had arrived, the greatest anxiety was manifested for a knowledge of its contents. The Committee, without delay, had the letters exhibited in the Commercial Rooms, and they continued to be read throughout the day with the greatest avidity. Tardy as Ministers have been in making known their determination, it has notwithstanding, given the greatest satisfaction to the people of Bristol. Their joy is almost unqualified at the prospect of an inquiry being instituted into the proceedings of the corperation, who have, by their recent conduct, endeavoured to lay the city under so heavy a tax as half the amount of the rental losses caused by their own absolute refusal to attend to the protection of the city! If the people are highly gratified the Magistrates are, on the other hand, as much alarmed, but they are for good and politic reasons striving to put the best face they can upon a very unpleasant affair. I believe I am correct in stating that the Mayor did write to Lord Melbourne about a week ago, on the subject of the inquiry, but his Worship and, his brother members of the corporation knew right well, at the time of writing, that Government had determined upon a prosecution, but had not decided upon certain matters connected with it. It is now known that Government had come to the decision so long ago as the beginning of January, but they state that difficulties stood in the wsy of acting sooner, or of making their determination publicly till now.

22 February.

THE CHOLERA. - The interest which has been felt, for some time past, in the progress of the cholera in the north of England and Scotland, has now nearly subsided, partly on account of the great diminution in the number of certainty about the length of quarantine to be cases and of deaths; but much more on account submitted to in the part of destination, as well of the alarming announcement that the dis- as the place and manner of performing .- Lonease had made its appearance in the metropolis. | don times. The fact was announced on Monday.

very rapid progress, the whole number of cases announced, up to Saturday evening, being 33, and the number of deaths 19, all of them having occurred in the neighbourhoods mentioned. in the first official announcement. No new cases were reported on Saturday. The deaths | ver wearied of preaching up to us the example

on that day were 5.

ing of the town.

have a very prosperous year.

ligent office has found the result of his researches inconsistent with the commonly received opinions on those subjects. We hope to be favored with some extracts from Leut. G.'s notes for a future number of our Journal.

of H. M. Packet Frolic, has invented a new construction of a Paddle-wheel for Steam Boats, which admits of the wheels being unshipdeck of the vessel and stowed in the hold, when

Money has become within these two days comparatively scarce, because merchants per-House of Lords.-The report of the Com- ceive that an extensive demand for it must and that the owners will be driven to provide al aid from foreign remittances. The great ports of Europe, now inevitably to be closed against the London trade as they receive no goods from us, will of course send us no money For such a state of things, from the very nature of commerce, probably not one merchant in ten is able to make adequate provision and to the most wealthy it must be productive ing borrowers perhaps to a certain extent, and suspending at all events the acccommodation hot absolute panics) alterations from one cause or other in the value of money, that every man of property is instantly prepared here to act for his own security, though in so doing he frequently causes the evil to others against which he seeks to protect himself. At present it is but the very early indications of such a state of things to which attention is professed to be drawn in the city, but the persuasion is also, any that has occurred for a period .- These fears may be in part visionary, but they do exist to a considerable extent, and our bad system of banking renders all precautions against such danger much more important than would otherwise be the case. It will hardly be credited that at this moment, in the first commercial city in the world, a merchant of the first eminence is unable to raise money upon silver bullion ! He, in common with many others, had prepared for large shipments of silver to Hamburg and Amsterdam, but has suspended them on finding that London is declared an infected port. He will not, nor will any prudent merchant, incur the risk of loss in so portable and valuable an article of commerce while the ves sel which carries it is performing quarantine. The silver consequently, remains at home, and wishing, until a better opening presents itself, not to let his capital be idle, he has applied to the Bank of England for a loan on the deposit of his bullion, which has been refused. The capital, therefore, which that bullion represents is as effectually put out of circulation as if were at the bottom of the sea, and the good that an intelligent merchant could do by employing it mercial world altogether. It is very possible the balance in favour of America will not be that this refusal on the part of the bank may, under all the circumstances, be perfectly justifiable, but that there should be no means of raising money in a great commercial city on such security is disgraceful. If no other means present themselves, such business might be done at the Mint, with advantage both to the public and to the merchant. For private individuals it is an unmanageable operation, owing to the difficulty of finding safe custody for the deposit until the loan is repaid. In most articles of colonial produce business has been extremely dull. in consequence of the sudden stoppage which has been given to exportation. Even the rates of maratime insurance are affected by it, and in some instances double premiums were asked for vessels about to leave the river, through un-

The disease does not appear to be making | ON THE CIVIL, JUDICIAL AND EC-CLESIASTICAL EXPENSES OF AMERICA AND ENGLAND. [From the Quarterly Review, Jan. 1832.]

There are others of the faction, who are neof the United States of America, as a pattern Of course this event has caused considerable of all that is economical, prudent, and virtuous exertions to be made in different parishes of the in a government, and rarely omit the opportumetropolis, to prevent the spread of the disease, nity of the arrival of a Presidential message, by organizing Medical Boards, providing the or the romulgation of any financial expose hospitals, and enforcing a more efficient cleans- from that country, to draw some unfavourable comparison between her fiscal condition and There was on Saturday, one new case and jours. We may, perhaps, take some future opone death at Limehouse; one new case at Lam- portunity of entering a little at large into this beth; and one affoat on the river. Total ea- subject of the American finances. In the ses since commencement, 33 ; deaths, 19 ; re- meanwhile, we shall just take the liberty of applying to it a few brief observations. There The disease has made its way to Glasgow, are few subjects, we do not hesitate to say, on Up to Friday, out of eighteen cases which which there prevails more general and grosser had occurred in that City, there had been 11 delusion. Because America is a new nation, and comparatively urburthened with debt; believe, says a Liverpool paper of the 16th of from the necessity of maintaining a standing limit; and in Pennsylvania alone, Captain before his execution he entirely abandoned describe the condition of the agent upon read. February, that the State of trade both in this army, or of keeping up more than a very modetown and throughout the kingdom has become rate naval establishment; because the Presimuch better during the last month, The de- dent's salary of six thousand a year stands conmand for cotton for several weeks has been ve- trasted in ostentatious penury with the privy ry good, and a considerable advance has taken purse of the King of England; or because the place in prices. The demand continues to be scale of the yearly Budget of the general gobrisk and steady, and the stocks are getting un- vernment presents a semblance of great modeusually low. Business in Manchester is in a ration as compared with the extent of territory very flourishing state. An unpassed Reform and population, while a very heavy class of things that press upon trade; if we could get rate state legislatures, are very generally kept rate of the metallic state legislatures, are very generally kept rate of the rational landers. rid of them both we should, in all probability, out of view; -from these, or from any of these circumstances, we are not to infer, that there The house of B. A. Goldsmith & Co, of is no unnecessary expenditure under the Ame-London, stopped payment on the 15th of Fe- rican system, or that, in fact, those establishments, which the peculiarity of their situation Considerable progress had been made in the does not exempt them from the necessity of passage of the Schedules of the Reform Bill in maintaining, are on a much more economical the House of Commons; the boroughs of Ap- scale than our own. If their warlike propensipleby and Amersham have been distranchised. I ties have yet had but few opportunities of displaying themselves, and neither the accumula-FALMOUTH, JAN. 13. - The Magnet. - Lieut, ted burthens entailed by past wars, nor these Green, the commander of H. M. Packet FRo- expenses inseparable from a constant state of Lic, on his recent voyage to and from South preparation against future wars, are yet se-America, tried a series of experiments for the verely felt, it is from no merit in their governpurpose of collecting facts relative to the pro- ment,-who, on the contrary, have done their perties of the magnet, the aberration and dip of best in this respect to frustrate the advantages probably is more costly than to any other in them. It is true, that the salary and establishoners. But, on the other hand, be it remem-FEB. 14.-Lieut. W. P. Green, commander bered, there are certain other civil disbursements, in the shape of salaries, from which our been in the twenty years antecedent, the result monarchial establishment is exempt. Be remembered that, besides the two Houses of ped with the greatest facility, and the whole Congress, there are twenty four local Houses apparatus being removed from the sides and of Representatives, and twenty four Senates continually in existence, and, during a considerthe wind being fair, it may be desirable to save able portion of the year in actual session, in the the fuel,—an improvement which will enable several states;—that, by virtue of this complible last punishment of the last punishment of the murder him, suppose he may have assaulted the chil- taken to arm all the forts that are in our pos-Steam-Boats to undertake long voyages with cated mechanism, much of the time of not few- of Mrs Geddes, at Long Row, near Cramond, dren, or that he has trumped up this story as a session along the Scheldt, and on the coasts of a smaller quantity of coal. Lieut, G. also plies a smaller quantity of coal. Lieut. G. also plies er, we believe, than four thousand individuals in the month of December last. He has all set off for the Cramond murder, which he dethe same wheels by power gained from a set of is consumed in incessant talking about public along denied the crime, although it was evirevolving sails at the stern of the ship on the affairs,—in dispatching, discussing, or impeding dent he was quite wil- and Morpeth to ascertain if there be any truth risoned and furnished with cannon. principle of the windmill, thus wholly dispensing business, which probably would be much more ling and ready to converse on any question save in that part of his statement, regarding the The ships belonging to the squadron in the line and ready to converse on any question save in that part of his statement, regarding the The ships belonging to the squadron in the ith steam. We have been obligingly permitexpeditiously and efficiently, if not so satisfact that one; and would frequently say when man he said he had murdered, - Edinburgh Scheldt have almost all left Flushing, and the

Say; however, that we even include these, and Rev. Mr. Bruce, New North Church. that we set off against them the amount of the American revolutionary pensions, which in the years in question, appear, to have been £241. 543 and are charged among the military disbursements in the American accounts ;-still

the difference. sufficiently accurate data, from which to state but a little from him. - He said-" It was hard the proportions which the expenses of this de- -they took my all-all that a poor man had, ed out the farmer, "That I will," replied the partment bear to each other in the two coun- and did not leave me a bit to eat." tries respectively, with the same precision as in the cases of their civil and ecclesiastical departments. The expences of the judicial establishment of the general government, indeed. ed, in 1825, to £47,000. But this makes a very small part of the total charge; -- for each se-To the individual litigant, justice is cheap, one of the Magistrates, "I did not do it with ships stationed in the river, are to hinder the tempting and bad ;-to the country at large, it my hand."

ascertained by preceding enumerations to have pack. will be 24,110,125 for the present time.

SCOTLAND.

EXECUTION OF HOWISON.

d to examine the model of a vessel fitted torily, transacted by an hundredth part of the spoken to on it, "Do not trouble me about Ev. Courant.

with such paddle-wheels and sails, and have no number; and that every one of these delegates that." While in the Lock-up-house for predoubt they would doall that Lieut. G.calculates is paid for his talk,—Those serving in the geis paid for his talk,—Th lars or about £1 16s. per day during the ses- would frequently start up. A soldier who was sion, besides a like sum for every twenty miles confined in the same cell taxed him with havof distance from his residence to the seat of ing a guilty conscience, to which he replied, Congress. The total annual expense of the "If I were not troubled with a sore head my general and state legislature taken together, conscience would not trouble me much," and throughout the Union, appears thus, from a made a number of other remarks, all evincing table compiled by Capt. Basil Hall and append- cunning, and a disinclination to speak about the ed to the third volume of his travels in North crime with which he was charged .- In speak-America, to have been in the year 1825, 6, and ing regarding his trial, he said the witness 7. or an average equal to £267,565 sterling.— Crombie spoke nonsense. That he never put Now if we add to this sum £314.201 for the salt in his bed, or did the many feelish things aggregate charges of the other civil establish- she spoke of. He would by no means admit ments under the general and state legislatures, that he was justly condemned, asserting that as they appear by the same table, - and £42, there was no proof of his having been in the 774, which we find, by a reference to an origi- woman's house; and complained that although na. document, to have been the amount of their the Public Prosecutor, whose business it was disbursements for diplomatic purposes in 1826, to bring people to trial, spoke only an hour, we have a total of £624,538 for the entire civil and his counsel two, the former was attended we have a total of £624,588 for the entire civil and the latter. During his confine-expenditure of the American republic, at a pe- to more than the latter. During his confine-former, "I hope you won't prevent me from expenditure of the American republic, at a per to more a most voracious appetite for getting a farm from some other landlord, at most when the free and slave population of the ment, he evinces a most voracious appetite for getting a farm from some other landlord, at Union, as computed by Capt. Half, amounted victuals, and would beg them from every perany rate, and that you will have no objection to only 11,348,642 souls. Let us compare this son. On leaving the jail on Friday night, he to give me a certificate to show that I'm an expenditure, then, with that of the United took five or six penny rolls with him, lest he honest, sober, and industrious man, and that friends and connexions. We have become un-happily, so familiar in London with these (if On turning to the latest statements of revenue fornet of notatoes. He slept a little during the On turning to the latest statements of revenue forpet of potatoes. He slept a little during the pay my rent." "No man," replied the agent and charges laid before parfiament, we find that night, but when he awoke about four o'clock who was not a rascal, could refuse you what the charges comprised under the three heads of in the morning he became dreadfully agitated. is so justly your due. I shall certainly state the civil list, salaries and allowances paid out of At six his chains were taken off; (from his fethe consolidated fund, and Courts of Justice, rocious disposition, he was kept fastened by a had.". The farmer thankfully received the cer-(being the entire amount of our civil expendi- chain to a ring in the wall of the Lock-up- tificate, told his wife and family not to expect ture, with the exception of the parliamentary house, a circumstance quite unusual). When to see him for a few days, went on board a pensions and annuities, granted for the most some persons connected with the press were steamer at Cork, landed at Bristol, and not part in consideration of eminent public servi- admitted about seven o'clock, Howison present- long afterwards found himself at the gate of the ces, which, as there is no corresponding item ed the most frightful appearance. His eyes Duke of Devonshire's mansion in London, and in this department of the American accounts, rolled, and he could not sit still in his chair, without, as he said, the knowledge of any felwe leave out of the question for the present, - though, from the motion of his hand, he might low creature in the world but himself. The we find, we say, that the whole of these charg- have been supposed to be responding to the Duke refused at first to receive him, but the es with us come to £1,269,766. But all these sentiments of the Clergyman who was address- farmer said that he had nothing else to do in are expenses which ought necessarily to bear ing him. In the course of the morning he London, and that he would wait about the a direct proportion to the population of a coun- made a confession of having committed several street till it was convenient to his Grace to histry-(perhaps also to its wealth, but we shall murders, but his account is scarcely credible. ten to a few words. At last the servants told confine our observations just now to the point A memorandum of his confession was taken the Duke that the Irishman minded neither exof population)—and the population of Great and given to Bailies Aitchison and Haig, who cuse nor delay, and in they walked him before Britain and Ireland, at the present moment, rend it over to Howison, who declared in their their master. "I am astonished," said the should be about 24,110,125 souls.* Taking, presence that it was all true. The substance Duke, the moment this farmer entered, "that therefore, the civil expenditure of the United of that confession, which we received from 30 profligate a fellow as you, who have given States as its standard in 1825-7, and assum- Bailie Aitchison, is given below, along with gourself up to drink and neglected your poor ing that it shall be increased, pro rate with e- some other remarks he made to the Mrgistrates wife and family, should have the impudence to very increase of the population,-it follows, and the clerical gentlemen who attended him. come to me to ask for a new lease, or that you that as soon as the population there shall equal On leaving the Lock-up-house he trembled a should dare to appear at all in my presence." the present population of the United Kingdom | good deal, as he also did on the scaffold. Here the expenses of their civil establishment will be he looked wildly around, and when placed on £1,327,148, or just £57,378 more than ours ! the drop he refused to give any signal, saying We have, indeed, as we have said, left out of to the executioner, "You may give it youraccount the parliamentary pensions, which of self." He struggled dreadfully .- The prisonthemselves amount, with us, to £465,286 .- er was attended since his condemnation by the of you."

> guilty or knew any thing of the murder of a at the letter, and at the last burst out laugh-Jew pedlar, in a park near Lochend, about ing. "Oh !" said his Grace, "that is the three or four years ago, but he denied all know- manner in which so serious a charge affects you, ledge of the circumstance.

In his confession, he stated that in the end of Next, as to ecclesiastical expenses ;-We harvest 1829 he murdered a labourer of the pardon for laughing, but I could'nt help in find it stated by Dr. Copper, in his late publica- name of Jameson, with whom he had quarrel- when I was thinking that I had a bit of writtion, that the clergy of all sects throughout the led in a house, near Lauder, and followed sonie ing about me from the same hand that goes United States receive at the rate of about 1000 distance on the road. He had a grudge at this nearer to the truth. Will your honour be just collars each per annum, exclusive of the expense person; and being afraid of detection, left that after throwing your eye over that paper? and of the churches, and of which he calls irregular part of the country. About two years ago, in he respectfully handed the certificate of his exactions and fees; and that they are in num- a wood, near Whittingham, between Morpeth character, signed by the Duke's agent, to the ber about thirteen thousand; constituting an and Wooler, he quarrelled with a labourer and Duke. Nothing could exceed the surprise of aggregate charge on the public of £13,000,000 murdered him with a stick. In the West Port the Duke of Devonshire to find that the poor of dollars, or about £3,081,651, for their sa- he murdered two boys and a girl-in the Cow- farmer was painted both devil and angel by laries only, and for each clergyman £287 10s. ! gate, two boys; and a boy at the head of the same artist. He ordered that his tenant While here in England, where of late we have | Canongate; in all five boys and one girl. | should be made as comfortable as possible—re been hearing of nothing else but the intolerable These were murdered during last winter, as newed the leases on the most desirable terms grievance of tithes, and the expense generally we understood, all with a stick, except one, to the farmer insisted upon paying all the exof our church establishment, it appears from whom he stabled in the back of the neck with very satisfactory evidence that the total amount a knife. He put his hand behind his head, and of tithes, in the hands of the clergy does not pointed to the atlas joint, saying, " I put it in don't you say one word to any body about materially exceed £2,215,000, and that if the here." There was some discrepancy in his ac- what you have done, until the sheriff goes to tithes were equally divided among all the liv- count of the murders of the children; to one ings, each clergyman would have only about gentleman he said, he stabbed the whole with he does, shew him these leases, and give this £200 per annum !- nay, more, that even with a knife and beat them with a stick. The murthe addition of the cathedral property, and of ders of the children were committed within a annoy you any more." The farmer, after a the income of the Bishops, you cannot establish lapse of six weeks of each other, and the mo- hearty blessing upon his honour's head, showan aggregate of more than £2,673,500! It is tive assigned for the crime was, that he sus- ed London and Bristol, too, his back in a very true, indeed, that, to make the comparison pected they had robbed him of his harvest was short time, and he appeared amongst his famiwith America complete, it would be necessary ges, which amounted to about two pounds. Iv and neighbours as if he had just been after still to add to this sum the incomes of the En- When asked how he knew them, he said, they glish dissenting clergy, which, no doubt, are were pointed out by other boys, and added, considerable, and might probably, for aught "I watched them till I got them out aboutwe know, be more than sufficient to make up out of the way." He denied having concealed or sold the bodies; averring that he just left With respect, lastly, to another great de- them lying. When asked how he could murpartment of public policy, the administration of der so many children for merely taking his mojustice, we have not been able to discover any nev-that he took their all, while they took

has been marked by eccentricities. One day he a devil of a hurry; the Duke told me that you said to the clergyman who attended him, "I were over-anxious to serve him." "The are specified by Captain Hall to have amount- think sometimes of religion; but I think the Duke ! what Duke ?" cried the terrified agent. best place for me would be a cook's shop." " Why his honor the Duke of Devonshire, 10. For the first ten days he made considerable be sure. By the same token he told me to give parate state has its separate judicial establish- progress in religious exercises, but two days you this bit of a note." It would be hard to Hall tells us there are upwards of one hundred them. His mind seemed to labour under an ing the communication. "Oh !" said the farjudges besides two thousand justices of the overwhelming load of anxiety, and appalled by mer, if you doubt the writing, here's the new Peace. Altogether, " the number of persons the near approach of death; he appeared ill at leases which his honour put into my own who administer justice in America probably ease, and exhibited every symptom of a con- hands, God bless him, signed by himself. exceeds that of their army and navy." The science struggling with guilt and despair. Be- can tell you that he knows your writing, for salaries of these persons, it is true are small- fore leaving the jail on Friday night, when ask- he compared the two characters you were so so small, that no first rate lawyer can afford to ed if he was not going to confess the murder of good as to give me. be a Judge. Still, there is every reason to be- Mrs Geddes, he said, "No, I will never contess The letter of the agent, who was, we under lieve, that their aggregate amount would be that, but I will tell you something to-morrow stand, on employed under the principal agent found to exceed the entire expenses of all our morning that will astonish you." Mr. Fisher, of the Duke on the Southern Irish Estates, sions of the retired Judges. Then it must be better tell now." "No," replied he; "I will which is a very snug one, for his brother. remembered, that in America generally, there not;" adding with a savage look, "if I had Many Irish gentlemen at Brighton, who is no such thing as an unpaid magistrate. The the power I would murder you." He was un- heard of the above circumstances, declare that justices of the Peace are every where, except in derstood to mean, not that he had ill will at they believe numberless acts of oppression of Virginia, remunerated in civil cases, by fees, Mr. Fisher, but that his inclination to ecommit the kind are committed by the agents of the which are paid by the parties. The number of murder was strong. He, however, denied the great absentee Lords who never shew their individuals subsisting in America by the legal murder of Mrs Geddes to the last, and even his faces in Ireland. profession must appear to be enormous, when being in the village of Long Row on the day it is considered, that not even a village of two in question. When on the drop, with the rope or three hundred inhabitants is to be found, about his neck, being urged to speak out, he which does not contain one or more lawyers. replied, in a surly tone, "I have nothing to say Flushing say—" The fortifications and means The quantity of litigation is, of course, in pro- about it; I have enough in my heart," Before of defence in and about this fortress are to be wortion. The force of the Court indeed are leaving the Lock on hours. portion. The fees of the Court indeed are low. leaving the Lock-up-house, he remarked to considerably increased; heavily aimed block

He acknowledged that, when he travelled place is to receive a numerous garrison, and be the needle, &c., and we understand this intel- which nature and fortune had designed for ligent office has found the result of his research. Which nature and fortune had designed for ligent office has found the result of his research. * The population returns for 1881 have not and whatever trinkets came in his way. He Proserpine, men of War, have already resumed yet been laid before Parliament. But taking dealt with two hardware merchants of the their stations in the Scheldt, and the Medusa, severe republican simplicity,—that there are no officers of the household, nor great state pensiing ten years to have been the same as it was them when in their shops replenishing his parts of the country to serve as volunteers of

> and was between 40 and 50 years of age. His a special mission to His Majesty the King statement as to the murders of the children is the Netherlands, arrived here on the night of not credited, for no information of such crimes the 13th. ever reached any of the authorities of this city. Those who have had frequent intercourse with of the 12th, speak of a resolution that has been

(From the Morning Chronicle.) The following remarkable fact furnishes an instance of the oppression and cruelty to which the tenentry of Ireland are subjected by the continuance of the system, so long and deeply lamented and remonstrated against :- A small farmer in the south of Ireland, upon one of the Duke of Devonshire's estates, received now about twelve months ago to quit his farm, the lease of which was about to expire. As he and his father before him, had resided on the farm for many years, and knew the Duke's amiable character, he was not only reluctant to quit, but was astonished at the order. He represented to his Grace's agent the extreme hardship of turning him out; but all the satisfaction he received was, that he must move off bag and baggage, by his Grace's command before a specified day. "Well, sir," said the

"Given myself up to drink and neglected my family; please your honour !" said the farmer. "who says so?" "Who says so?" repeated the Duke and with great indignation threw down a letter. "There, read what that says The farmer took up the letter and read He was strictly questioned whether he was it, then looked at the Duke, and then at the lis it? I see my agent was right in saying that

you were a hardened reprobate." "Please your honour." cried the farmer. " I beg your penses incurred in consequence of the proceeding, and said to his tenant, "now, my friend, turn you out of your farm ; but the moment letter to my agent, whom I request in it not to shipping a few dozen of pigs. When he received the notice to quit, he tranquilly lighted his pipe with it? and when, at the expected time, the agent and the sheriff appeared, he was amusing himself with his children. "Holloa!" said the agent, "you must turn out; you have had due notice, and out you must go this instant."-" Arrah, then, you would'nt be 80 cruel as to put out all the childer?" blubberagent; "Sheriff, do your duty." "Well, Since his condemnation, Howison's conduct stay a bit," said the farmer, "don't be in such

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM. THE HAGUE, Feb, 16 .- Accounts from approach to the town; we also here that the board the ships lately put into active service. General Count Orloti, Aid-de-Camp of his Howison was born in Blackfriags Wynd, Majesty the Emperor of Russia, intrusted with

Breda, Feb, 14.—Accounts from Zealand

remainder will speedily follow.