SUNDAY NIGHT'S POST.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Downing street, Nov. 26.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received from Robert Craufurd, Esq. by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Head quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Offenburg, November 11, 1796.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honor to inform your Lordship, that official accounts were this day received by the Archduke from General Davidovitch, stating his having beaten the corps that was opposed to him, and taken a thousand prisoners.

His advanced guard has taken possession of Trente, which place, as well as the strong position behind it, were abandoned by the enemy without resistance.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROB. CRAUFURD.

Right Honorable Lord Grenville, &c. &c. &c.

Head quarters of his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Offenburg, November 13, 1796.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honor to inform your Lordship, that by a report received by his Royal Highness the Archduke from Lieutenant-General Neu, Governor of Mayence, it appears, that the corps which had advanced to the Nahe has been obliged to fall back, and take a position behind the Seltz.

This corps consisted merely of detachments from the garrison of Mayence, commanded by Major-Generals Simpschen and Rosemberg. The latter, with the left wing, was posted on the heights of Biebelsheim and Planig, to observe Creutznach; the former, with the right wing, on the hill called the Rochusberg, to defend the passage of Bingen. They had orders, in case of being attacked by a very superior force, to retire nearer to Mayence.

This position on the right bank of the Lower Nahe is well known from the operations of last year. It is not to be maintained against an enemy of very superior force; for Creutznach lies so entirely under the lee of the hills from the left bank of the river, that the enemy is always master of that passage, as was sufficiently proved by the affair of the 18th of December, 1795. On the side Creutznach the heights are so distant from the river, that the enemy has every facility in extending himself in front and on each flank of the town; and a corps of very inferior force cannot take post near enough to prevent this formation.

On the 26th Generals Simpschen and Rosemberg were attacked by two divisions of the army of Sambre and Meuse. The action lasted several hours, and the enemy, notwithstanding so very great an inequality of numbers, repulsed with considerable loss.

Early on the 27th the French renewed the attack, and advanced in several columns from Creutznach, to turn the left of the Austrians; but the latter, by an exertion of much ability and steadiness, maintained their position. In the evening, however, the generals, in conformity to the order mentioned above, determined on retiring behind the Seltz; and the retreat was executed with perfect order.

The loss of the Austrians on this occasion consists in nineteen killed, one hundred and eighty-four wounded, ninety-six missing; on the whole two hundred and ninety-nine men and eighty-nine horses.

The enemy's was certainly considerable; two hundred of them were taken prisoners and brought into Mayence.

I am thus circumstantial in stating the particulars of this, in fact, unimportant affair, because I observe that the official reports of the army of Sambre and Meuse, I mean the late one, contain the most absurd exaggerations. I should consider them perfectly undeserving of notice, were it not that those who have no other means of judging of the events of the campaign than by comparing the accounts published by the contending armies would be led into the most erroneous conclusions if they gave each party credit for only an equal degree of falsehood in their relations.

In the enemy's official account of the affair of the 21st of last month near Neuwied, it is represented as having been a serious and general attack; whereas it was merely undertaken for the purpose of destroying his bridge, and spreading alarm on the left bank of the Rhine. Both these objects were effected by a very insignificant force; and there was not the smallest idea of making a serious assault on the Tete-de-Pont of Neuwied. The enemy states, that, besides an immense number of killed and drowned, he actually took one thousand prisoners, whereas I can assure your Lordship, from the most authentic information, that the whole loss of the Austrians did not exceed two hundred and eighty-four men.

After General Moreau's army had crossed the Rhine, two divisions of it were detached towards Landau; and one division of the army of Sambre and Meuse arrived about the same time in the neighbourhood of Kayserlautern. General Hotze was still at Schweigenheim, on the road from Speyer to Landau; his corps was not of sufficient strength to have any other object than that of spreading alarm in Lower Alsace; and it was evident, that as soon as the Rhine should again separate the main armies, the enemy must immediately become masters of the vicinity of Landau.

General Hotze, therefore, on the approach of forces infinitely so superior to his own retired towards the entrenched camp of Manheim, without being in the smallest degree molested by the enemy. He established the advanced posts of his left wing on the Reebach, from whence they ran along the Fletzbach towards Franckenthal.

On the 7th instant the French attacked Gen. Hotze's line. Their principal efforts were directed against the left wing, and the fire of artillery and small arms continued a great part of the day; but the enemy was repulsed, and General Hotze still maintains his posts in front of the entrenched camp, extending from the Reebach, by the village of Maubach, to Franckenthal.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROB. CRAUFURD.

Head quarters of his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Offenburg, November 14, 1796.

MY LORD,

IT is with the greatest satisfaction I have the honor of announcing to your Lordship, that official reports were this day received by the Archduke from Generals Alvinzy and Davidovitch, wherein it appears that the offensive operations in Italy have been most successfully commenced.

I should not presume to address your Lordship upon this subject, were it not that if Colonel Graham is, as I suppose he must be, with Marshall Wurmser in Mantua, he cannot as yet have had it in his power to correspond with your Lordship.

General Alvinzy's report is dated at Caldo-Ferro, Nov. 7. General Davidovitch's at Trente, the 8th instant.

After the second operation, undertaken for the relief of Mantua, those corps of Marshal Wurmser's army, which could not penetrate, retired; the one under General Quosdanowich to the Venetian Friouli; the other, under General Davidovitch, up the valley of the Adige, towards Neumarkt.

These corps were successfully reinforced by considerable numbers of fresh troops; and General Alvinzy was appointed to command the whole of the army, until it should effect its reunion with Marshal Wurmser.

After the arrival of the reinforcements at the places of their destination, General Alvinzy, who in person had undertaken the conduct of the corps in the Friouli, arranged a plan of operations, of which the following is a sketch:

His own corps was to advance through the Trevisane towards Bassano, and, after forcing the passages of the Brenta, to proceed toward the Adige, whilst General Davidovitch should descend the valley by which that river runs down from the mountains of the Tyrol, forcing the positions of Trente, Roveredo, &c.

On the 2d of this month, upon the approach of part of General Alvinzy's advanced guard, the enemy abandoned Castel Franco; and on the 4th the Austrian corps advanced in two columns to the Brenta; the one to Bassano (of which they took possession) and the other of nearly equal force (under Lieutenant-General Proverra) to Fontaniva.

General Alvinzy halted on the 5th instant, and spent that day in reconnoitring the position of the enemy. He found the French army encamped in three lines in front of Vicenza.

On the 6th, as General Alvinzy was on the point of pushing forward his advanced guard, Buonaparte, who had marched in the night, commenced a most severe attack upon his whole line. The action began with General Proverra's corps about seven in the morning, and very shortly afterwards the enemy also advanced against Bassano.

General Alvinzy reports, that the enemy's attacks, though made with the greatest impetuosity, were constantly and completely repelled; and that night put an end to the affair, without either party having gained or lost any ground: But an indisputable proof of the Austrians having had the advantage in this action is, that when General Alvinzy next morning was preparing to renew it, he found that the enemy had completely retreated. He reports, that they directed their march towards Lisiera.

General Proverra's bridge over the Brenta having been destroyed in the course of the morning of the 6th, his column could not cross the river till towards noon on the 7th, and General Alvinzy's whole corps arrived late in the evening of that day at the camp of Caldo Ferro.

General Davidovitch had in the mean time driven back the corps opposed to him, had made a thousand prisoners, and taken possession of Trente, as was mentioned in his former report.

On the same day that the above-mentioned severe action was fought on the Brenta, General Davidovitch attacked the enemy in the strong pass of Caliano, a little to the Northward of Roveredo. The French had entrenched their position, and occupied, in considerable force, the castles of Beffono and La Pietra, which, as I understand, command the pass.

The strength of the position was such, that notwithstanding his repeated efforts, General Davidovitch could not force it on the 6th; but on the following day he renewed his attack.

The corps on the right of the enemy's position, batteries on the heights of Nomi, which fired with considerable effect; the troops on the left of the river attacked the castles and intrenchments with uncommon bravery, and the enemy was at length completely defeated, with the loss of five cannon, eight ammunition waggons, and a thousand prisoners. General Davidovitch supposes the enemy's loss in killed and wounded to have been very considerable, and states his own to have amounted to four hundred men killed, wounded and missing.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROB. CRAUFURD.

[*Vide far Gazette.*]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

The Hamburgh mail of Wednesday arrived in town yesterday morning.

A letter from Heck (wagen, of the 12th instant) states the conclusion of an armistice, on the Lower Rhine, for *three* days, between the Austrians and French Generals; supposed to be for the purpose of making some arrangement with regard to the winter-quarters of both armies.

A column of the army of the Sambre and Meuse is said to have effected a junction with Moreau, who has supplied the fort of Kehl with 20,000 men, and 80 pieces of cannon for its defence. The Archduke has hitherto confined his movements to reconnoitring parties, and it is probable that he will not attempt to *storm* a place so strongly defended; but proceed by the more slow but less perilous measure of a formal siege.

It has been stated in all the newspapers, that the Cormorant sloop of war, of 16 guns, Captain Collingwood, was blown up at Port-au-Prince about the middle of September last, and that only twelve persons were saved. Lloyd's list of last night, however, takes no notice of the circumstance, a manifest proof that those who have the best intelligence doubt the fact; the report has been circulated on the very slight authority of a Captain at sea; and we hope therefore, it will prove unfounded.

Letters were yesterday received, stating the melancholy intelligence of the total loss of the Helena sloop of war, of 14 guns, Captain Symmons, and all her crew, on the coast of Holland. The commander of the Black Joke lugger, we are sorry to say, confirms this distressing communication.

Owing to the strong representations of the commander in chief, we hear that government is come to the resolution of paying the English staff in the same manner as the Irish are paid, viz. half-yearly. This will give spirit and exertion to the respectable corps of general officers now employed on the British staff.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Bank stock 143½	Imp. 3 per ct. an. 55 ¼
3 per ct. red. 56 ¼	Old ann. —
3 per ct. conf. 56 ⅜	New ann. —
3 pr. ct. scrip. —	India stock —
4per ct. conf. 72 ⅜	India bonds par.
4 per ct. scrip. —	Navy & vict. bills —
5 per ct. ann. 85 ⅜	Com. Excheq. bills —
L. ann. 16 1-16	5 per ct. Ex. bills —
L. ann. scrip. —	Lottery tickets 12l. 9s.
Conf. short ann. 6 7	Irish tickets —
Imp. ann. 10 5-16 ⅜	Omnium —

WANTED IMMEDITELY,

AN ASSISTANT to a SURGEON, he must be well skilled in midwifery, a handsome salary will be given.—Apply to Mr. Bellyse, of Audlem, near Nantwich, Cheshire.

The only time it will be performed this season.

THEATRE-ROYAL, CHESTER.

On Wednesday, November 30, 1796, will be presented the last new popular COMEDY,

Now acting with distinguished applause at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, called,

THE WAY TO GET MARRIED.

Tangent Mr. Ward; Toby Allspice Mr. Cherry, Captain Faulkner Mr. Cooke; Caustic Mr. Banks, Jack Dashall Mr. Hamerton, Mawkey Mr. Tyrrell, Landlord Mr. Griffith, Snopman Mr. Glasington, Ned Mr. Rawling, Postilion Master Daniels, Undertaker Mr. King, Jailer Mr. Wentworth, Solicitor Mr. Kelly, Bailiff Mr. Hill.—Julia Faulkner Miss Ward, Clementina Allspice Mrs. Wentworth, Lady Sorrell Mrs. Powell, Fanny Miss Valois.

End of act the second,

The FEMALE CRIER, by Miss Daniels.

To which will be added (the only time it will be acted this season) the celebrated Entertainment, in two parts, called

ROBINSON CRUSOE;

OR,

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

Robinson Crusoe Mr Tyrrell, Pantaloon Mr. Griffith, the Clown Mr. Eastmare, Harlequin Friday Mr. Cherry, Witch Mrs. Wentworth, Pantaloona Mrs Powell, Harlequin (in second part) Mr. Kelly, Columbine Miss Valois, Lieutenant (with a song) Mr. Rawling, Sailors, Savages, &c. Medlis. Glasington, Wentworth, King, Hill, &c. &c.

The whole to conclude with

A DANCE,

By the characters.

Tickets to be had of Mrs. Poole and Son, and of Mr. Griffith, where places for the boxes may be taken.

NEVER ACTED HERE.

For the benefit of Mr. TYRRELL and Mr. HILL.

THEATRE-ROYAL, CHESTER.

On Monday, December 5, 1796, will be performed a DRAMA, in three acts, as performed at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, with distinguished marks of approbation, called,

DAYS OF YORE.

(*Written by R. Cumberland, Esq. author of the Jew, Wheel of Fortune, First Love, &c.*

Alfred (King of England) Mr. Hamerton, Oldene (Earl of Crawford) Mr Banks, Alric (Earl of Sandomond) Mr. Tyrrell, Gothum Mr. Glasington, Vollmar (son of Rathmes the Dane) Mr. Cooke, Lothaire (a page) Miss Daniels, Mollo Mr. Wentworth, Siward Mr. Rawling, Egbert Mr. Kelly, Redwald Mr. Griffith, Swithna Mr. Hill, Roger de Malvoe Mr. King.—Oswena Mrs. Cherry, Adela Mrs. Ward.

After which a favorite FARCE, called,

THE POOR SAILOR;

Or, LITTLE BOB AND LITTLE BEN.

In the course of the evening,

A FAVORITE SONG, BY MR. HILL.

The whole to conclude with the new popular musical ENTERTAINMENT, called,

LOCK AND KEY.

(*The music by Shield.*)

Tickets to be had at the usual places; and of Mr. Tyrrell, and Mr. Hill, at Mr. Jones's, in Crook's Inn.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the county palatine of Chester, held at Northwich, on the 24th day of Nov. 1796, and convened by public advertisement, from the Lord Lieutenant of the county, in order to receive offers of service from gentlemen willing to accept commissions in the supplementary militia, and in a troop of cavalry to be raised within the said county, in pursuance of two several acts of parliament, lately passed, for raising an augmentation to the militia and a provisional cavalry for the defence of the kingdom.

Resolved,

THAT the number of men directed to be raised within this county for the supplementary militia, shall be formed into one regiment, of two battalions, the whole to be commanded by a Colonel, two Lieutenant Colonels, two Majors, nine Captains, and twenty-eight Lieutenants, to be trained and appointed as a corps of light infantry, this being in the opinion of the gentlemen now assembled, the most expeditious mode of rendering such corps fit for immediate service.

That following gentlemen having offered to accept commissions in the supplementary militia, the Lord Lieutenant will transmit their names to the Commander in Chief, for his Majesty's approbation, viz

COLONEL.

John Crewe, Esquire.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Sir Peter Warburton, Bart.
Davies Davenport, Esq.

MAJORS.

Sir Robert Cotton, Bart.
William Egerton, Esq.

CAPTAINS.

John Stephens,
Jasper Holley,
Edward Venables Townshend,
Edward Tomkinson, of Dorfold, } Esquires.
James Bayley,
Capt. J. Wilmot,
William Currey.

LIEUTENANTS,

Henry Hinchliffe,
William Rowe,
Thomas Elkin,
J. Robinson,
William Carter.

Other offers of service will be received by the Lord Lieutenant; and gentlemen willing to accept commissions in the supplementary militia, are desired to send their names to him, in order that a return may be immediately made.

Resolved,

THAT the cavalry to be raised in this county, shall be formed into a regiment of six troops; to be commanded by a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, three Captains, one Captain Lieutenant, five Lieutenants, and six Cornets.

The following gentlemen have offered to accept commissions as field-officers in the cavalry:

COLONEL.

Sir John Fleming Leicester, Bart.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Thomas Crewe Dod, Esq.

MAJOR.

Thomas Langford Brooke, Esq.

Several other gentlemen have also offered to serve in the cavalry, but as the number of men is not at present ascertained, the officers or their ranks cannot be now fixed. The Lord Lieutenant will receive other offers of service until the list of officers is complete, and gentlemen willing to accept commissions in the cavalry are desired to send in their names to Sir John Fleming Leicester, Bart. who will transmit the same to the Lord Lieutenant.

STAMFORD AND WARRINGTON,
Lieutenant.

After the Lord Lieutenant had left the chair, it was further resolved, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Lord Lieutenant for his attention in calling the meeting, and for his conduct in the chair, and that he be desired to publish these resolutions in the Chester and Manchester papers.

TO THE FACULTY.

A PERSON willing to confine himself to the practice of PHARMACY, may hear of an advantageous situation as assistant or partner, by applying to Messrs. Bakewell and Bowers, druggists, in CHESTER, Nov. 28.

SHREWSBURY HUNT.

THE members of the Shrewsbury Hunt, are requested to meet at the Lion inn, in Shrewsbury, on Monday the 3d day of January next, to spend the week with the president.

G. LL. WARDLE, ESQ.

SHREWSBURY, Nov. 25, 1796.

WARRINGTON.

J. TALMA, DENTIST, purposes being in Warrington, on Wednesday next, the 30th inst. Any commands left for him at the George inn, in the course of that day, will be punctually attended to.

WATERGATE-STREET,
CHESTER, Nov. 28.

TO BE SOLD TO THE BEST BIDDER,

On Monday the 19th of December, 1796, at Mr Bentley's, the Red-lion, in Over, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, subject to such conditions as shall be then produced;

FOUR hundred and twenty-nine OAK trees, marked, and growing in Swanlow, within one mile of Over, on lands held by Mr. Kilderley Davenport, and Thomas Dean.

Part of this timber lies only one field of the river Weaver, and the remainder is only about one mile from it.

TO BE SOLD,

THE next presentation to the LIVING of Hawarden, near Parkgate, in the county of Chester, worth about £60 per annum. The situation is healthy and pleasant, the sea in view, shady walks and gardens, in excellent order, and the glebe lands good and convenient.

The duty is but small, and the present incumbent is considerably above 60 years of age.

Distant from Liverpool, about nine miles, and from Chester, thirteen.—For particulars apply to Charles Goodwin, Esq. at Farndon, near Chester; William Roe, Esq. Liverpool, near Wirral; or to Mr. John Owen, at Mold.

CHESTER, Nov. 5, 1796.

Now loading at YOXALL's wharf, Dogdon, for this city, and places adjacent,

THE
CHESTER,
THOMAS HERBERT, MASTER,

A contract vessel for ship, and consignment trader.

All persons who may have goods to ship on board her, are requested to give their orders to their correspondents for that purpose for this vessel, as the last day of her taking in goods will positively be the 4th day of December, indeed or not loaded.

WM. FIELD, Broker.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the deputy lieutenants acting for the county palatine of Chester, will hold an adjourned general meeting of the lieutenancy for the said county, at the Castle of Chester, on Saturday the 17th day of December next, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, in order to proceed in the execution of an act of parliament lately passed for providing an augmentation to the militia, previous to which time the clerks of the several sub-division meetings within the said county, are in pursuance of the said act, to return to the clerk of the lieutenancy, the lists of persons liable to serve in the said militia.

JOHN EDWARDS,
Clerk to the general meetings.

CHESTER, Nov. 17, 1796.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

ANN ELLISON,

GLOVER, BRIDGE STREET ROW,

CHESTER,

BEGS leave to acquaint the ladies of Chester, and its vicinity, that she has received from London, a large assortment of the most fashionable ladies' black and red MOROCCO SLIPPERS, printed and coloured KID ditto, sandals and elastic CLOGS; which, on inspection, will be found to be of genteelest, neat, and strong make, and sold for only money only, on such terms as will make the difference in the price a material object to the purchaser.

N. B. A good assortment of GLOVES, as usual.

ADDRESS to the BENEVOLENT PUBLIC.

JOHN LLOYD, who has been a distributor of the Chester Courant upwards of seven years, humbly lays his case before the humane and charitable, hoping they will not withhold that relief which gives true pleasure to the affluent to bestow.

On the 22d of last June, he had the misfortune of having a box stolen out of his lodgings, the New Angel, in Macclesfield, which contained women's apparel valued at twenty pounds and upwards, a great part of which he has been obliged to pay, about the same time, a bag of corks was also stolen, from the above inn, valued at three pounds.

He likewise, during the last year, had the additional misfortune of losing a draught mare, valued fourteen guineas, and a horse at seven guineas; which with several lesser losses within these last five years, amounting nearly to 100l. have reduced himself and family to the greatest poverty and distress.

He therefore throws himself on the bounty of all benevolent and well-disposed christians; the smallest donations of whom will be thankfully received, and gratefully acknowledged; and he will, as in duty he ever bound to pray, &c.

CHESTER, Nov. 22, 1796.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Chester, held in the Town-Hall, on Friday the 25th day of November, 1796,

THOMAS BARNES, ESQ. MAYOR,
IN THE CHAIR.

THE great influx of BASE COPPER having attracted universal notice, and excited general alarm,

Resolved,

That all PENNY PIECES now in circulation, be refused in payment.

That as putting a total stop to the circulation of all private copper coin, would be attended with great inconvenience to trade,

Resolved,

That the genuine PARIS MINE HALFPENCE only be permitted to pass in this city, in addition to the current coin of this realm, and that all others be refused.

That it be recommended to Mr. Mayor, and his Majesty's other justices of the peace for this city, to prosecute all persons dealing in, and encouraging the circulation of base copper.

That no payment be made of halfpence wrapped up in paper, without examination.

That it be recommended to masters, to pay their men in silver.

That an open committee do meet monthly, at the Inner Pentice, to receive information relative to this business, and that they do meet for that purpose, this day month.

That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Mayor, for his conduct on the occasion.

CHESTER, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

☞ In the advertisement of the sale of the Ship and Ivy Bush (inserted in the fifth column of our last page) instead of the words, "Ivy Bush, in Dolreiller," READ, "at the Ivy Bush, in Pwllheley."

State of the Infirmary on Tuesday last.

In the house 57.

DISCHARGED.		ADMITTED.	
In-patients cured	4	In-patients	7
Made out-patients	0	Out-patients	2
Out-patients cured	16	Remain in the house	62

Lately was married, at Malpas, in this county, Mr. John Beckett, maltster, to Miss Barlow, of the same place.

Saturday fortnight died after a short illness, Mrs. Taylor, wife of Colonel Taylor, of York; and the same evening a lo died Master George Taylor, son of the above gentleman, who, it is sufficiently to relate, has been, within a fortnight, bereaved of his lady, and two fine boys, their children.

Saturday, November 19, died, at the George inn, in Northampton, on his way from Paxton to London, the Hon. Edward Bearcroft, Chief Justice of Chester, and of Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery, in Wales, a member of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of London, a Bencher of the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple, one of his Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law, and member of Parliament for Saltash, in Cornwall.

The late Mr. Bearcroft was an example of industry and perseverance at the bar. Many years he had hardly practice enough to support him with the severest economy, and thought of relinquishing the law in despair; but in time his good sense and knowledge of the law excited confidence, and till his hearing was effected, he was one of the most successful of his profession, particularly in all cases where legal opinions were requisite.

On Friday fortnight George Brassey, of Churton Heath, in the county of Chester, farmer, was convicted before Sir Watkin William Wynn, Bart. in the sum of fifty shillings, for not having a proper name painted on his waggon, travelling on the turnpike road between Wrexham and Holt; and his servant driving the waggon was convicted in three penalties of ten each; the first for driving the waggon without a proper name painted thereon; the second for refusing to discover his master's name, being ordered to do so; and the third for riding in the waggon, and neglecting to make way for Sir Watkin Williams Wynn's carriage.

The following toast is given at the roasting-supper of a marriage made, but by the family of a well known baronet, not an hundred miles from Lymm, and which a correspondent says, afforded no little merriment to the company and village, and will be supposed, cast a smile on the countenance of our readers. The toast given by the reputed owner of the building, was—"May every church be demolished for the use of the highways—may every rector be a footpad, and every curate a milestone."—To which one of the workmen, set on the glass came to his turn, with the contempt he deserved, immediately replied, "Mr. M——e my fervent wishes you, and may every home, reared by you, prove smoking chimnies, and may every fraudulent lawyer have an halter."

At a meeting of the members of the Friendly and Loyal Societies, held at Nottingham, it was unanimously resolved that, as many dark and dangerous conferences are held in several parts of that town, each member would voluntarily step forward, at this critical and alarming period, whenever called upon, in defence of his king and country, against civil commotion, or foreign invasion.

It is said that the privileges of the *Green Green* passion are to become the subject of parliamentary consideration. Should a bill pass to disentangle the *net* in which this pious *Vicar* hamstrings his amorous suitors together, it may be entitled, "An act for the better preservation of the *female* game in England."

A tooth drawer at the West end of the town of Liverpool, being employed to extract a diseased tooth, actually drew two, one on each side, before he came to the right one, which, provoking, naturally enough, the mutineers of the patient, he begged him with great fang fend, to make himself perfectly easy, for that he could not then fail of his object, as it stood insulated.

At the Middlesex quarter-sessions James Warren was tried for an assault on Mary Edwards, a little woman not exceeding 4 feet in stature. The evidence of the prosecutrix was, that the prisoner threw a pail of cold water on her head. Mr. Alley, as counsel for the prisoner, made a very short but neat address to the jury, it was exactly in these words, and excited much merriment in court.

"Gentlemen of the jury, this is a very little case of a very little woman, with a very little proof, and very little to the purpose."—The prisoner was acquitted.

The Princess de Conti, the splendor of whose estate was once the admiration of Europe, now keeps a day school in Paris. And the Duke de Chartres is a teacher of geography on the borders of Germany.

Mr. James Harmer, aged 13 years 3 months, of Winwick school, is elected a scholar of Corpus Christi c. Oxford.

"All the incense of the breathing spring."

Since the knowledge of medicine, none has ever been discovered so astonishingly efficacious, so universally esteemed, or to which the afflicted may look for relief with so much confidence, as WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD. The immense benefits which have been derived from this extraordinary preparation in Rheumatisms, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, violent Sprains, Bruises, &c. are fully demonstrated by those remarkable and truly respectable testimonies, which constantly appear in the columns of this and most other public prints. It is prepared only, and sold by Mr. R. Johnston, apothecary, No. 20, Greek-street, Soho, London, in pills, and for external use in a fluid state, 2s. 9d. each box or bottle. The pills create appetite, and assist digestion; numerous instances have also occurred, where they have removed pains of the stomach, and cold or windy complaints, of many years duration.—The fluid is of such a remarkable penetrating nature, that it relieves the most violent sprains and bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, and at all times much sooner than Opodeldoc or Arquebusade, and constantly succeeds in the most stubborn cases, when every other embrocation has failed.

☞ Mr. W. MINSHULL is appointed to vend this medicine in Chester; it may also be had of Mr. T. Staines, Manchester, and one person in every principal town.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN AND GRAIN

At Chester, in the week ending on Saturday last, and at the other places, in the week ending on Saturday the 19th inst.—by the Standard Winchester bushel of eight gallons.

	Wheat. s.	d.	Rye. s.	d.	Barly s.	d.	Oats. s.	d.	Beans. s.	d.	Oatm. s.	d.
Chester	6	7	0	0	0	0	2	7½	0	0	0	0
Nantwich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stockport	7	3½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11½

TIDE TABLE.

NOVEMBER.		Morn. H.	M.	Even. H.	M.	High.	
Tuesday	29	11	17	1	34	17	2 Sun sets 4 30.
Wednesday	30	11	51	—	—	17	3 St. Andrew.
Thursd. *Dec.*	1	0	7	0	23	16	7 Clock slow 10 m.
Friday	2	0	41	0	55	16	0 Sun rises 8 3.
Saturday	3	1	12	1	29	15	3 — Sets 3 56.
Sunday	4	1	47	2	5	14	4 1st Sund. Advent.
Monday	5	2	25	2	44	13	4 Day dec. Sh.

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