THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The services connected with the celebration of the Sunday School Jubilee were commenced in Leicester, last Sunday, by the assembling of the children of the different schools belonging to the union, at the Temperance-hall. Long before two o'clock (the time appointed for the gathering) the spacious hall was crowded by the different schools, and considerable delay and inconvenience were occasioned by hundreds of the children being unable to obtain admission to the large hall; many more children having arrived than had been anticipated. At length, one of the large rooms below was opened, and speedily filled, and the remainder were taken to the Dover-street chapel, where addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. Twidale, of Melton, and Mr J. F. Winks. The meeting in the large hall was presided over by C. B. Robinson, Esq., who, after the first hymn had been sung, and prayer offered up by the Rev. — Lewis, of Lutterworth, called upon Mr Charles Reed, of London, to address the children, who, for upwards of an hour, spoke to them on the objects of the meeting. Throughout the whole of the address, Mr Reed was listened to with marked attention. At the conclusion, the chairman expressed the pleasure he had had in presiding over such an interesting meeting, and eulogised especially the great attention and order which had been manifested by the children during the whole of the service. The children's parting hymn having been sung, and the benediction pronounced, the audience were dismissed.

On Monday, the teachers and friends took tea in the Temperance Hall, when the attendance was much larger than was anticipated. After tea a public meeting was held, and the hall became well filled. C. B. Robinson, Esq., was called upon to preside, and the Rev. S. Leigh, Primitive Methodist, opened the meeting with prayer. Mr. Maxfield read a short but satisfactory report.

Mr. Maxfield also read reports from the following schools: Archdeacon-lane, Belvoir-street, Bethel chapel, Bond-street and Osborne-street, Bonner's-lane, Friar-lane, George-street, Wesleyan Reformers Hill-street, Wesleyan Association Hill-street, Vine-street, and York-street. The reports were generally satisfactory, the general want being a lack of teachers. The report from Bond-street referred to the important and pleasing part which several young persons have taken during the year, who have been received into Church membership, and who received instruction and their first religious impressions in the Sunday school. Another interesting and notable fact in many of the reports was, that libraries are connected with most of the schools. The children make general use of them, and the influence upon their minds is found to be beneficial.

Mr. G. Baines read the Treasurer's statement. When the last statement was made there was a balance in hand of £2 0s 7d., and this year there is a balance due to the treasurer of £2 18s. 4d., which would not have been due if the subscriptions had been received from various schools, which had not been sent this year, in consequence of the exertions made in behalf of the Jubilee fund. The whole amount raised for the Jubilee fund in this union is £85 12s 4d; part of which has been remitted, and the remainder is waiting for additional subscriptions which may come in.

The Rev. J. Chollerton moved the adoption of the reports, and that they be printed and circulated under the direction of the committee. He alluded to the absence of a sufficient supply of teachers. In the union there was only 600 or 700 teachers, and that was the minority of the assembly he was addressing. He had himself been much indebted to Sunday school education, and he encouraged those who were engaged in the work to go forward in their various departments; for they could not tell what effect their exertion might have upon the religious interest of those who received the education.

The adoption of the report was seconded by the Rev. Matthew Norton, who dwelt much upon the importance of a ragged school in connection with the union. If teachers could be found, and room, he would find children. The great cry was for teachers. He could go out on a Sunday, and within a circuit of two miles round Leicester, he could find double the number of young men necessary to teach all the children in the town.

The Rev. J. Smedmore moved the next resolution. He presumed that local aid would scarcely have been required, and he came to listen, not to speak, as he had been given to understand that there would be a deputation from London to address the meeting. He thought they had, however, only one gentleman amongst them who was, until Sunday, an entire stranger to them, but he was a host in himself. The last time he saw him was when he was a young man, and then they were two competitors in the same class in the London University, trying each other's skill in Latin and Greek, and he knew not what else, and he remembered Mr. Reed was an exceedingly keen and industrious and successful student. He forgot whether Mr. Reed took the palm from him, or he from Mr. Reed, but he did know that Mr. Reed was esteemed and beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was fellow student with his brother in the divinity class, and he was known as a most laborious and efficient minister of the gospel in the town of Norwich. Since then Mr. Charles Reed had done many things, and so had he (Mr. S.), but Mr. Reed had done at least one thing he (Mr. S.) had not done, and that was, he had married (a laugh), and he had that evening been telling him what he had listened to with great interest, namely, that he had become the father of four children. He was now glad to meet Mr. Reed again, and to offer him the right-hand of fellowship. It was not his happiness to be present in that hall on Sunday, as he was out of town, but had he been at home he should have come to have witnessed the hall, thronged as it must have been. That assembly of children must have surpassed in interest the day of inauguration of the building; it must have added more music to the heart and soul of the true Christian than that which was enjoyed at the musical festival, and the meeting he was then addressing crowned all the meetings that had been held within those walls. He should not have come to it had it not been a meeting of the Sunday School Union, for he was wearied of public meetings, as in the course of last week he attended the meetings of the Congregational Union in Manchester, but he could not do such violence to his feelings as to be absent that evening. Coming, therefore, before them with all confidence and all cordiality, he rejoiced to see their faces reflecting the sunny looks of their kind friend in the chair. (A laugh.) Though some abatement must be made on the report, for the want of teachers, it was altogether a satisfactory one, and he trusted that want would awaken the sympathies of some amongst them. It was true that some of the scholars from the school in Bond-street had joined the church during the past year, and they were mainly indebted for this circumstance to the persevering labours and the earnest prayers of the teachers there. This was the first time he had spoken at a meeting of the Sunday School Union, for he looked with a little suspicion upon unions of all kinds. (Laughter.) He thought they should be rather jealous of all unions, for the centralizing tendency of the day ought to be watched and checked, but he believed the Sunday School Union could boast of a history of which it had no need to be ashamed. It was, he understood, altogether an unsectarian union, where they all met as fellow labourers in the great vineyard; belonging to different denominations, but assuming for the time the same language, all fighting under the same banner, setting aside the little differences which divided them—perhaps too much—and they were certain to have a cordial response in each others' hearts. When he talked of unions, he hoped they would pardon him for the little embarrassment he might have. Around him there were some episcopalians perhaps, or some who had a leaning towards episcopalianism, and as far as he was concerned, he did not think they were any the worse for that. There might be some Wesleyans, and some who might have seen it their duty to withdraw from the conference, and constitute themselves into separate bodies, but still working towards the same grand object, they had in view. Then they had Baptists; and if they were all as good as the Chairman, they would perhaps be very much better than they were (hear, and a laugh); and they had also amongst them some Independents,—a very good set of people in their way—(laughter)—all united to help forward the Sunday School Union. He had been a Sunday school teacher himself, and he began the work very young, and instead of choosing to work in the town where he resided, he chose to go into a parish three or four miles distant, an exceedingly benighted place. He went with two or three others, elder than himself, and there succeeded in establishing what had become a most admirable and useful school. He knew, therefore, some of the discouragements of Sabbath school teachers, and he hoped none of them would be disheartened, for if they were, their ministers would become disheartened. The members of Christian churches looked upon Sunday school teachers as the most valuable auxiliaries in promoting the enlightenment of our towns, our counties, and our nation at large, and when they gave themselves earnestly to the work, they became the strength of the churches. They must work together constantly and prayerfully, in order that the great work of Sabbath school instruction might continue to prosper. There might be many things that would tend to damp their zeal, but they must remember the nature of the cause, and they might take a lesson at this season especially. The husbandman deposited the seed in the ground, and anxiously looked forward for the grand object—the produce; but that was comparatively distant and uncertain. Month after month must the husbandman continue his labour, and work before the end of the time came; he knew that the work must be done, and that it must be done at once. The ground must be prepared, the seed must be deposited, and for a time the work might appear unprosperous, and the crop not be such as was expected; but then he knew there would be no crop at all unless he prepared the earth for the casting in of the seed; so also was it with Sunday school teachers. They must have confidence that the end would be very unlike the beginning. The process might be laborious, yet the earnest teacher knew that the time would come when the fruits would appear, so must it be with all spiritual husbandmen, and at the conclusion of their work, they should find a rich recompense for all their present hardships. They must exercise a little self-denial, for self-denial it was to come Sunday after Sunday to teach children; but they might rest assured that the seeds of self-denial would spring up with everlasting joys. It was exceedingly difficult to estimate from experience what Sabbath schools were worth, and what results would probably ensue from the labours of the teachers in them; but, certainly, they had had experience enough of Sabbath schools to see that this was no time to be discouraged in respect to their operations, for now, like a strong man full of energy, they were projecting new features, and reaching forth with fresh strength, and no man who studied the history of Sabbath schools fairly would deny that they had been steadily advancing and multiplying themselves throughout the length and breadth of the land; then, surely, this was not the day, and this jubilee year was not the year, in which any one could discover in Sabbath schools signs of decay, or anything like exhaustion, but, on the other hand, they were stronger and more vigorous than they had been before. Their progress, perhaps, had not been so rapid as some of their most sanguine supporters, at the commencement, might have anticipated; but they could not expect Sabbath schools to reach their grand consummation in a pitiful fifty years; but let another fifty years pass, and he doubted not they should rejoice over more of the good results of Sabbath school teaching than they could see now, or even hope; they should rejoice over a large and abundant harvest brought by Sabbath school labour, into the garner of their Lord. In the midst of this great battle and conflict their conduct was clear,—on the one hand victory, and on the other ignominy. Let them, then, be earnest and persevering in their work, and in due season they should reap their reward. (Loud cheers.)

Mr Charles Reed, of London, was then introduced as the deputation from London, and delivered to the meeting an admirable practical address, in which he pointed out at great length what he considered to be existing evils, suggested remedies for those evils; and gave valuable counsel and advice with regard to the management of Sunday schools. He also gave much interesting information respecting the constitution and working of the Sunday School Union, and interspersed his address with pleasing and cheering anecdotes of the good wrought by the labours of Sunday school teachers. He earnestly impressed upon those present the importance of increased exertions in the work in which they were engaged; and, after speaking for a considerable time, concluded amidst loud applause by seconding the resolution.

The meeting was afterwards addressed by the Revds. J. P. Mursell and J. F. Winks, and the meeting ended with a collection at the doors.

CITY CORPORATION COMMISSION.—Wednesday.

The Commissioners resumed their sittings shortly after twelve o'clock to-day, in the Privy Council Chamber, at the corner of Downing-street. The first witness called was

Mr John Bingham Travers, wholesale grocer in the city of London, who said, I have not much directed my attention to the municipal affairs of the city. I am a member of the Fishmongers' Company. In common with many others, I believe the corporation of the city is very unsatisfactory—old, obsolete, and unfit for the requirements of the present day.

Mr Labouchere: You think no partial reforms would do?

Witness: I think the corporation should be swept away altogether, and I think a Chamber of Commerce should be substituted for it, and to have no municipal body at all. The class who are supposed to be the main persons in London don't reside in it. The corporation and municipality are unfitted to the requirements of the City at the present time. The smaller shopkeepers are in favour of the existing system, but the upper class of commercial men are opposed to the present system. In a case of public grievance, a public meeting is called, and an appeal made to the government, but that in the existing state of things is not enough.

Mr Labouchere: Suppose the Corporation should not be swept away, are there any alterations which you would suggest?

The witness: The higher classes in the City cannot attend to the local self-government of the City. An educated merchant cannot act as a magistrate, or a commissioner of sewers, because he cannot give the necessary time to such duties. In all large houses the business is divided, and persons are brought up specially to a particular branch.

Mr Labouchere: Your system would apply to the whole unpaid magistracy of the country.

The Witness: Yes. None of the higher class merchants would take part in corporation affairs. If, for instance, Mr Thomas Baring, who is at the head of the commerce of the city, were to be offered an alderman's gown, he would consider the offer an insult. The aldermen are, in fact, considered humbugs.

Mr Lewis: To what do you attribute that feeling?

The Witness: Because the office has come into discredit.

Mr Labouchere: Do you think that the higher class of merchants would accept the office of Lord Mayor for one year if they were not obliged to become aldermen?

The witness: No, I don't think so.

Mr Labouchere: Take Liverpool, for instance, where merchants of the highest standing are anxious to fill the office of Mayor.

Witness: Yes, but the office in Liverpool is one of distinction and great political influence, whereas the office in London has neither honour nor influence, and I am sure there are at least 150 of the first merchants in the city who would not accept the office of Lord Mayor.

Mr Lewis: Do you think that if the area of the city were extended to the suburban boroughs, merchants of high standing would accept the office?

Witness: Perhaps so, if you made him a government officer, and thereby elevated his position.

Mr Labouchere: You would abolish the municipal system in all the great towns in England?

The witness: No, not in all England, but I would begin with London. There is no analogy between London, Liverpool, and Manchester, for a London merchant has not a moment's time to lose, whereas in Manchester and provincial towns the merchants have a great deal of time on their hands.

Mr Lewis: Suppose the municipality of London were swept away, what government would you suggest for the city?

Witness: I think the city might be properly managed by the government without any municipality.

Mr Labouchere: Do you think it advisable to retain a separate police for the city?

The witness: The metropolitan police is superior in its management to the city police, and I think the city police should be merged in the metropolitan police. For the last ten years a great improvement has taken place in the appointments to office in the city. I think the salaries given are high, but not too high for men of education and ability.

Mr Lewis: Do you believe the office of Chamberlain to be necessary?

Witness: I believe the office is a sinecure, and highly paid by salary and emoluments.

Mr Labouchere: Have you any objection to the system of tolls, and so on?

The witness: Yes. In my business we experience a great deal of difficulty with respect to green fruit and articles of that description from the imposition of tolls, metage, and other petty tolls.

Mr Lewis: Do you see any advantage in small tradesmen being free of the city companies?

Witness: No. I think it would be an evil.

Mr Lewis: Are there not certain privileges to brokers and porters in the city?

Witness: Yes; and a great nuisance they are; for great delay arises from the system, and it would be much better to have goods landed on the Southwark rather than the city side of the river.

Mr Labouchere: Are there any other suggestions you wish to make?

Witness: No, except this; that every one of the class to which I belong will willingly attend to further the objects of the inquiry.

The witness then withdrew.

Mr James Acland was then called and his examination resumed.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

Closing of Grave-yards.—We have great satisfaction in noticing the closing of another great batch of grave-yards, and while the public feel grateful to Lord Palmerston for his sanitary energy, let them not forget that to George Alfred Walker the chief honour of what promises to be a great triumph of public health over ignorance and sordid interests is mainly due.—*Atlas*.

Terrible Catastrophe and Loss of Life at Blackburn.—The Eagle Factory, at Blackburn, formerly the Eagle Foundry, was blown up on Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock. A great number of persons in the building at the time are supposed to have perished. In an adjoining house a man and his wife were killed, and an infant, just beginning to walk, was found nearly dead, among the rubbish. The disaster arose through the explosion of a boiler.

The New Stamp Act.—The following information may help to elucidate the difficulties of some readers respecting the new Act. The receiver of a promissory note at thirty days, two, or three months; or a banker's draft at seven or fourteen days, is obliged to give a stamped receipt for the amount. Railway companies are obliged to give stamped receipts for fares above forty shillings, received in cash over the counter at the station. Auctioneers are compelled to give stamped receipts for amounts above forty shillings, for goods purchased at auctions. Farmers and cattle dealers are obliged to give stamped receipts for corn and cattle sold at fairs and markets. A stamped receipt must be given for monies paid *on account* of a bill delivered, not actually *settled*. Tradesmen are obliged to give stamped receipts for goods sold over the counter, such as grocers, drapers, &c. But in all these cases the person paying the money must ask for a receipt, otherwise there is no obligation on the person receiving money to give the receipt. One merchant can draw a draft on another merchant for the amount of an account without passing through a banker, provided the penny stamp is attached thereto, and an acknowledgment on the back of a draft will be a legal receipt. Letters by the general post, acknowledging the safe arrival of promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other securities for money, are exempt from the stamp receipt duty; the law in this particular is the same as it was previously to the passing of the new Act. A receipt may be given on the back of a duly stamped draft for its contents.—*Globe*.

Suicide of a Soldier.—A soldier named McHale, from the North of Ireland, who had by intelligence and smartness raised himself to the rank of sergeant in the 5th dragoons, got employment as clerk in the office of the paymaster. He gradually fell into the habits of dissipation, and it is supposed he made away with some portion of the money entrusted to his care. This circumstance weighed heavily on his mind. On Tuesday he was missed from mess, and a messenger was sent to his room, who on entering found him lying on his bed with his throat cut across by a razor. The unfortunate man was immediately carried to the hospital, where he lingered until Saturday, when he expired. At the time he was discovered, after the commission of the fatal act which terminated his existence, a letter was found in his bed-room, in his hand-writing, directed to the Colonel of the Regiment.—*Cork Examiner*.

The Hawk.—An unusual instance of the daring of the hawk occurred on Sunday last at Admiral Impey's, of Colyford. Two canaries had been allowed to escape from their cage in one of the front rooms of the house, and some little time afterwards, one of the family, in passing the window of the room on the outside, observed that one of the panes of glass had been broken, and upon looking into the room, observed to his consternation, a hawk in the act of killing one of the little warblers. He was speedily captured, and put to death, and now, together with the victim of his ferocity, having been stuffed, fills a glass-case in one of the gallant admiral's rooms.—*Sherborne Journal*.

Blackburn Municipal Elections: Several Men Injured.—On Tuesday, at an early hour, it was evident that the great struggle for municipal honours was to take place in St. Peter's Ward. Men armed with bludgeons, &c. and prepared for any rough work were to be seen there.—At nine o'clock, the polling booth (a room in the hotel, King-street) was in possession of Tories, and they kept it more or less till the early part of the afternoon. Whilst they thus guarded the door of the booth, personation of voters was attempted in favour of Messrs J. C. Forrest and Hibbert (cotton manufacturers.) The third person who tendered his vote was given in custody for personation, and, in the course of the morning, we were informed, that one or two more were sent to keep him company.—By noon, the whole of the factories were "loosed," and then ensued a series of skirmishes, in which we regret to say, that several persons were seriously injured, and scores much "pinched." At six o'clock on Tuesday evening, the lives of two men were despaired of. One was the well-known "Bill Stowe," a tall athletic butcher. The other man is named Tonnant, a clogger, in Penny-street. About twelve o'clock, our correspondent saw a hand-loom weaver, named Thomas Proctor, of Mile-end, who was being conveyed home in a cart, having had his head much cut. He appeared very weak from loss of blood. Mr Leach, surgeon, who lives opposite the hotel, was engaged for several hours during the middle of the day, in dressing the wounds of the injured.—The windows of Mr W. H. Hornby (the head of the Tory party) were smashed, as were also those of Mr W. Hoole, (a liberal magistrate), and those of Mr Isaac Lloyd, editor of the *Blackburn Standard*. Mr Hornby, Mr Hoole, and Mr Lloyd, live in King-street, near to the polling booth. Up to about twelve or one o'clock, the Conservative candidates headed the poll, but after that time the majority began to decrease, and at four o'clock, the numbers stood as follows:—

Mr T. Ainsworth (attorney)	308
Mr G. Ward (hatter)	308
Mr J. C. Forrest (manufacturer)	220
Mr Samuel Hibbert (ditto)	215

Such a large and sudden majority for the liberal candidates is attributed to some extent to their following the bad example of their opponents, and resorting to personation. Throughout the day a fearful riot was anticipated, and, in order to be prepared for it, there was scarcely a shop in any of the principal streets that was not closed.—*Manchester Guardian*.

HARBOROUGH
AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Petty Sessions, Tuesday, November 1.
Before the Hon. T. W. C. Villiers, and W. de Capel Brooke, and G. Palmer, Esqrs.

Breach of Peace.—George Looms, of Husbands Bosworth, was charged by his wife, Elizabeth, with threatening to do her bodily injury, at Husbands Bosworth, on the 18th ult. Bound (himself and one surety in £5) to keep the peace for twelve calendar months, and to pay the costs, 10s.

Wilful Damage through Nutting.—Richard Buswell, of Desborough, labourer, was charged with doing damage, by breaking a fence in Loatland Wood, in the parish of Harrington, on the 3rd of Oct., the property of J. Tollemache, Esq.—It appeared from the evidence of Richard Turner, that he was in Loatland Wood, when he saw a man in a tree. He got down and broke through the fence. Turner further stated that men were constantly going there nutting, and they put him at defiance. The defence was, that the man was only nutting. Convicted in the damage, 6d, and costs, 12s.—Thos. Panter, of Desborough, weaver, was charged by Turner with a similar offence; but, on his appearing, Turner had made a slight mistake—he was not the man he wanted, and of course the case fell to the ground. Mr B. E. Bennett appeared for the complainants in these cases.

John Almond, of Medbourn, farmer, was charged with destroying underwood, in nutting in Drayton wood, the property of C. Nevile, Esq. Convicted in the damage, 6d; costs, 9s 6d.

Drunk and Disorderly.—A travelling potter, named Edward Richardson, was charged by P.C. Fox with being drunk and disorderly at half-past twelve, the previous night, in Harborough town street. Fined 5s., costs 4s.; to pay in a week.

The arrangements for delivery of letters here are very bad, as frequently the Leicester bag goes on to London, and is a source of serious inconvenience and annoyance to parties in this neighbourhood. It ought to be remedied.

HINCKLEY
AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

On Thursday, the 27th ult., the Court Leet was held, when Mr Edward Lovett was appointed mayor for the ensuing year, and the offices of constables for borough and the billet master were also filled. Mr J. Dare, in addition to being the town crier, &c., was appointed inspector of weights and measures in the market.—A discussion arose between the steward of the court, H. Pilgrim, Esq., and the gas company, respecting a well in Coventry-street; the water of which was spoiled by the gas. In one instance this pump has been on fire. Also, a pump in Castle-street, known by the name of the "Bell pump," and which has been complained of in the public papers more than once, it being without water. The steward recommended the overseers of the highways to find water, or he should, by the request of the Lord of the Manor, cause the Board of Health to do so.—On this occasion an excellent dinner was provided by Mr C. Bond at the White Hart Inn, which gave entire satisfaction to an influential and respectable company. For the evening's entertainment an efficient glee party was engaged, consisting of Messrs Barraclough, Kilminster, Harrold, and Bonner, who highly entertained the audience by their humorous strains.—Several other gentlemen, namely, Messrs Orton, J. Lees, W. L. Lees, Tookey, and others, gave specimens of their ability in vocal music.—The usual toasts were also proposed and responded to, and great hilarity prevailed until a late hour, several of the party remarking that it was the best Court Leet they had ever attended.

On Friday, the 28th ult., the distribution of the late Dr. Cheshire's charity took place, which consisted of forty or more pairs of good blankets, and twelve suits of men's clothes, and twelve suits of women's clothes, all very good.—On Sunday morning, many of the recipients appeared at church, to express their gratitude. This charity, under ordinary circumstances, is excellent; but in the face of the approaching winter it is more than doubly so.

On Monday evening the Temperance Exhibition at the Town-hall closed, after having been opened for two weeks. Great numbers of both sexes and of all ages, resident in the town and neighbourhood, have much enjoyed the treat of seeing the great variety of productions, of nature and art, there collected.—On Wednesday afternoon a public tea meeting was held in the Town-hall (tickets 1s each) the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the cause of temperance in this town and its vicinity. In the evening, a lecture was given in the same place on the above subject. The tea meeting and lecture were both very respectably attended.

Burbage.—On Wednesday last, the Court Leet and Court Baron of the Right Honourable Earl de Grey, was held at the De Grey Arms Inn, Burbage, before S. Pilgrim, Esq., deputy steward, and a highly respectable jury. There were several admittances to copyhold property, and a variety of other business was done, after which the gentlemen sat down to an excellent dinner provided by Mr. Spiers. After the cloth was drawn, Mr. Pilgrim announced the death of Mr. Ball, who for so many years had filled the office of bailiff of the court, observing that in consequence of this loss the customary toasts would be dispensed with others than "the Queen" and the "Earl de Grey," as Lord of the Manor. Mr. Bentley was subsequently appointed Common Reeve, in the place of the late Mr. Ball, but the appointment of bailiff still remains vacant.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH
AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Coalville.—The Board of Guardians of the Ashby Union have (as already noticed in the *Chronicle*) issued printed notices, cautioning the public respecting the cholera, and giving directions for the immediate removal of all nuisances calculated to attract or extend that dangerous and alarming epidemic; but nothing more has been done, than paying two short visits by the Inspecting Officer of the District, and scraping the roads near the railway station, the refuse of which is left in heaps opposite the doors of the inhabitants, with an injunction, that they are not to be removed without permission from the surveyor of the highways. It would seem that twenty cases of diarrhœa (which occurred a few weeks ago in one neighbourhood, and were pronounced by the medical attendants called in, that type of disease called English cholera) are not a sufficient warning to the parish authorities to enforce obedience to the law recently called into operation by an Order in Council, for the preservation of the public health. Such indifference is highly culpable, if not criminal.

A foot race of 140 yards was run on Saturday last, for a sovereign, on the Ashby and Leicester road, near Hugglescote, by John Shaw of Donington, and Charles Hammond of Coalville, in which the former was the winner by about five yards. Several hundred persons were present to witness the contest.

Whitwick.—A young man of weak intellect, named Trimley, living at Thringstone, created considerable alarm here during divine service, on Sunday last, by starting from his seat, calling out for help, swearing lustily, and exhibiting much terror at the sight of some persons near him. He was, however, pacified by assurances that nobody should hurt him, and quietly removed into the churchyard. It appeared afterwards, that a young man sitting by him had taken a clasp-knife from his pocket, which he opened, and slily showed to the poor idiot, threatening him in a whisper with a dangerous and indelicate mutilation, the mention of which always throws him into an agony of fear and rage. The Rev. Mr Bennet, the curate, being made acquainted with the cause of this unseemly disturbance, sent a message to the offending individual, who has very wisely waited upon him, and begged pardon for this foolish and irreverent conduct.

Appleby.—On the night of the 25th ult., two jack planes, a square, a pair of compasses, and an oil-stone, the property of Edward Boden, maltster, of Appleby, were stolen from an old carpenter's shop at that place. We hear that two men are suspected.

Charity shamefully abused.—Two women called upon a benevolent lady near Whitwick, on Tuesday last, to solicit charity. The oldest appeared to be above sixty years of age, stated that she was afflicted with an inward cancer, and assumed a very decrepit appearance. Her younger companion (whom she represented to be her daughter) appeared to be about twenty. They were both shabbily attired; the eldest one in a rusty black bonnet, and blue-ribbed men's worsted stockings, with strong leather laced boots. The lady in question was so moved by the state of misery told by the mother, that she sent them down to the Red Lion Inn, at Coalville, in a car, driven by her own manservant, to whom she gave half a sovereign, ordering him to defray their expenses for the night, take two railway tickets for them to Burton, giving them the difference (which amounted to three shillings). After they had left the inn, about ten o'clock the next morning, a whole box of steel pens, and a brooch belonging to a female visitor, were missing. Mr Fox, the landlord, immediately followed them up to the station, and on telling them his business, the "old un" stepped nimbly out of the booking-office, and darted into a privy hard by, where she doubtless deposited the stolen articles. The two impostors afterwards asked the station-master to give them tickets for Ashby; as they did not wish to go further that way, and he kindly granted the request, paying them the difference, which was 1s 1d. It is hoped that this statement may lead to the apprehension of these two base and unprincipled wretches, who are doubtless going about to various places, and reaping a considerable harvest from their double avocation of thieves and beggars.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

Loughborough Petty Sessions.—(Before Lord Lanesboro' and F. Palmer and E. C. Middleton, Esqrs.) On the 27th ult., George Elliott, servant to Mr Samuel Hinton, farmer, of Beaumanor, was fined 40s. and costs for having behaved cruelly to a certain mare, belonging to his master, by violently pulling the tongue of the said animal.—Charles Bryans and Robert Marson, both of Wymeswold, were charged with having on the 29th of September, at Wymeswold, unlawfully assaulted John Harvey, of Wymeswold, grazier; and Edward Basford, of the same place, was charged with aiding and abetting. This case had been adjourned from last bench-day, and after the examination of many witnesses, which took a considerable time, the Bench convicted Bryans in a penalty of 2s. 6d. and costs, or three weeks imprisonment, and discharged the other two defendants.—Wm. Gee, of Wymeswold, butcher, was charged with having, on the 19th of October at Wymeswold, used certain dogs for the purpose of searching for game, contrary to the statute, but on application the complaint was allowed to be withdrawn.—Thomas Mellers, of Barrow-upon-Soar, was charged by Ann Pratt, widow, with having on the 14th of October, fraudently and clandestinely removed his goods, to avoid a distress for rent. Defendant was convicted in a penalty of £2 10s., being double the value of the goods removed, together with costs, and if no distress, to be imprisoned for six lunar months.—Edward Lovett, of Barrow-upon-Soar, farmer, was convicted in a penalty of 5s. and costs, for having been drunk and disorderly, at Barrow-upon-Soar, on the 23rd of October.—John Hamber, a framework-knitter, of Quorndon, was charged by James Rumsby, licensed victualler, with having, on Sunday, the 23rd of October, stolen from complainant's allotment-piece, a quantity of potatoes. Defendant denied the charge, but was convicted in the penalty of 10s. 2d., the value of the potatoes, and costs, or one calendar month's imprisonment.—Joseph Kirke of Hathern, charged Joseph Yarwood and Joseph Cheatle, both of Castle Donington, with having come into his house on the 12th of October, in a state of intoxication, and behaved in a disorderly manner. He likewise charged the defendant Yarwood with having assaulted him. Several witnesses were examined, after which the defendants were discharged, and complainant ordered to pay costs.

On Sunday last two sermons were preached in the Baptist chapel, Wood-gate, Loughborough, by the Rev. John Buckley, missionary from Orissa, to large and attentive congregations, when collections were made in aid of the General Baptist foreign mission. On Monday evening, a public meeting was held in the chapel, when the Revs. J. Goadby (pastor), J. Buckley, J. G. Pike, of Derby, —. Thomas, and S. Antliffe addressed the meeting. The attendance was numerous and the meeting highly interesting.

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Mr J. WINDRAM.

BOROUGH OF LEICESTER.

To Brickmakers, Builders, and others.

TO BE LET BY AUCTION,
By J. WINDRAM,

At the TOWN HALL, Leicester, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1853, at ten o'clock in the morning precisely, in two lots (subject to such conditions as shall be then produced),

SEVERAL PLOTS of GROUND, belonging to the Corporation of Leicester, lying between Lancaster-street (late Gaol-lane) and the Leicester Cemetery, with excellent BEDS of CLAY under part of each plot, and under certain contiguous land.

The quantity of Land in Lot 1 is 5A. 2R. 5P., and in Lot 2, 7A. 1R. 23P., and it is estimated that superior Brick Clay will be found under about three acres of each lot.

A Plan showing the Lots may be seen at the Town Clerk's office, Welford-place, Leicester.

Worsted Spinning Factory, Steam Engines, &c.,
Church-gate, Leicester.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
By J. WINDRAM,

At the THREE CROWNS HOTEL, Leicester, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1853, at six o'clock in the evening, subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced,

THE unexpired Term of the Lease to Lady-day, 1859, of and in all those premises situate in the Church-gate, Leicester, formerly occupied by the late Richard Carter & Sons, as Worsted Spinners, and now by Mrs. Grace, and consisting of Trim-shops, Dyehouse, Brimstone and Drying Stoves, and large Yard. Also, two Rooms adjoining, in the occupation of Samuel Carter.

Also, a DWELLING HOUSE, fronting to Church-gate, with Druggist Shop, in the occupation of Mr. Anderson.

Together with the above will be sold, at the same time and place, a capital ten-horse power STEAM ENGINE, with two Boilers and Shafting.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. R. & G. TOLLER, Solicitors; Messrs. MILES & GREGORY, Solicitors; or to the Auctioneer, all of Leicester.

By Messrs. HOLLAND & SONS.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

The Celebrated Mountsorrel Granite.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
By J. HOLLAND & SONS,

For the Benefit of Creditors, on Thursday, December 1st, 1853, at the house of Mr. Bampton, WHITE SWAN INN, MOUNTSORREL, in the county of Leicester, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon, subject to such conditions as shall be then produced,

ALL that CLOSE of LAND situate near to the town of Mountsorrel aforesaid, containing by admeasurement five acres three roods and sixteen perches, or thereabouts, including a small Plantation.—The whole site thereof possesses a truly valuable GRANITE QUARRY, which has been worked only a few years by the present Proprietor, and produces from a good facing the very finest quality of Grey material: bounded on the quarry side by a good hard road, and known by the name of the Nunckley Hill.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. HARRIS & LUCK, Solicitors; or at the Auctioneers' Offices, Humberstone-gate, Leicester; and to view the same apply to Mr. JOSEPH LOCKWOOD, the occupant, near the Quarry.

By Mr. W. BERRIDGE.

Repository, Horsefair-street and Bowling-green street, Leicester.

W. BERRIDGE'S

NEXT PUBLIC SALE of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., will take place on Saturday, November 12th, 1853, at the Repository, at 12 o'clock.

Parties having Horses, Carriages, &c., they wish to have disposed of at the above sale, will oblige by sending particulars to the Auctioneer, at his Offices, Market-place, Leicester.

ANSTY, LEICESTERSHIRE.

Valuable Freehold Close of Pasture Land.

W. BERRIDGE

Is instructed by the Executors of the late Mr THOMAS COOKE SMITH, of MARKFIELD, Leicestershire,

TO SELL BY AUCTION,

At the house of Mr. John Burgess, known as the COACH & HORSES public-house, in Ansty, on Monday, the 7th November, 1853, at Five o'clock for Six precisely,

A Very valuable Plot or Piece of PASTURE LAND, called "Cooke's Close," situated in Ansty Old Lane, near to the end of Ginsell-lane, in Ansty Pastures, now in the occupation of Mr John Tabberer, containing six acres or thereabouts.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. MILES & GREGORY, Solicitors, Leicester; to Mr. W. Berridge, Auctioneer, Market-place, Leicester; or to Mr. Job Smith, of Ansty, who will show the same.

Markfield, Leicestershire.

W. BERRIDGE

Is instructed by the Executors of the late Mr. RICHARD WALTON,

TO SELL BY AUCTION,

On Wednesday, November 16th, 1853, at the COACH and HORSES INN, Markfield Hill Head, at three o'clock precisely,

SEVERAL Lots of Freehold HOUSES and LAND, situate at Markfield aforesaid,

Particulars of which will be published in next week's papers; and for further information apply to Messrs. MILES and GREGORY, or to W. Berridge, at his offices, Market-place, Leicester.

By Mr. JOHN HOLLAND, Jun.

A Valuable Collection of Pictures.

JOHN HOLLAND, Jun.

Has the honour to announce to Collectors and Connoisseurs that he has received instructions

TO SELL BY AUCTION,

On Wednesday, the 9th day of November, 1853, at his AUCTION ROOMS, 20, Market-street, Leicester,

A Fine and very valuable Collection of PICTURES, including the works of the following masters:—Ansdell, Rowdell, Poole, Rolfe, D'Orsay, Herring, sen., Herring, jun., Williams, De Lutherberg, Jansen, Wright, of Derby, and others.

The Pictures may be viewed the day previous to sale, from ten to four o'clock.

Catalogues of which may now be had at the Auctioneer's Offices, 20, Market-street, Leicester.

Sale to commence at half-past ten o'clock.

Modern and Useful Household Furniture.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
By J. HOLLAND, Jun.,

On Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1853, at the AUCTION ROOMS, 20, Market-street, Leicester,

A Large and valuable assemblage of very excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other effects, the property of a Gentleman, deceased, and removed for the convenience of Sale.

Further particulars in next week's papers, and catalogues seven days previous.

By Mr. J. COOKE.

BELL HOTEL, LEICESTER.

Sale of First Class Hunters, &c.

J. COOKE

Has been honoured with instructions

TO SUBMIT TO PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1853, at the BELL HOTEL,

THE following valuable HUNTERS:—

Lot 1.—Lindisfarne, by Lanercost, winner of several Steeple Chases.
Lot 2.—The Moose Deer, by the Ugly Buck, a fast Hunter.
Lot 3.—Bonaparte, up to great weight and fast.
Lot 4.—Harkaway, an extraordinary fencer.
The property of Henry M. Campbell, Esq.
Lot 5.—Topper, well-known with the Quorndon and Cottesmore Hounds as a perfect fencer.
Lot 6.—Melton, a remarkably fine Horse, has been regularly Hunted, is well used to and been ridden with troops.
Lot 7.—A very handsome Pony, six years old, 14½ hands high, has been ridden by a lady, and driven in harness.
The Property of Frederick Palmer, Esq.
Lot 8.—The Slasher, a brown horse, nine years old, an excellent Hunter, and master of great weight.
The Property of Sir Frederick W. Heygate, Bart.
The Sale will commence at Twelve o'clock precisely.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 may be viewed two days prior to Sale at Mr HAMES' Livery Stables, South Bond-street, Leicester, and the other lots may be seen on the Morning of Sale, at the Bell Hotel.

Important to Shopkeepers.

THE SHOPKEEPER'S GUIDE, just published, price 2s. 6d. Designed to give stability to the interest of the Shopkeeper, by instructing him how to place his business upon a secure foundation; but especially to guide persons, who, from ill health, or from reverse of fortune, may seek to obtain a livelihood by Shopkeeping, in a path which will contribute to certain success.

CONTENTS.

1. Shopkeeping—Causes of Failures of Shopkeepers.
2. Three Ways of Living.
3. Qualifications for a Shopkeeper.
4. Choice of a Business.
5. Shopkeepers' Stock Lists.
6. Hints towards the Choice of a Business.
7. Differences of Remuneration in the Trades and Professions.
8. Money, Credit, Bills of Exchange, Legal Advice regarding Bills and Promissory Notes, Letters of Credit, Stamps, Interest Tables, Banks and Banking, &c. &c.
9. Book-keeping—Outline of a Simplified System adapted to a Retail Shop.
10. Law of Partnership.
11. Miscellaneous Advice for the consideration of the Shopkeeper.
12. The Law of Landlord and Tenant.
13. Examples of Persons who have been successful in life.
14. Numerous Receipts for Articles in constant demand, which may be put up by any Shopkeeper, and sold at a considerable profit; with an accurate Statement of their Cost, and the Profits resulting from the sale of them.
15. A List of Profitable Agencies offered to the Public in the Pages of all the Daily Papers during the last Twelve Months.

London: Houlston & Stoneman, 65, Paternoster-row, and every Bookseller throughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 6d., bound neatly.

ROUSSILLON, one of the finest Red Wines of the South of France; lighter than Port but richer than Claret, 30s. per dozen.

J. MOTT & Co., Market-place, Leicester. Also, at South Castle-street, Liverpool, and Market-street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.—A Hosiery House in Leicester is open to engage a Gentleman who has been accustomed to Travel.—Address A.B., Post-office, Leicester.

WANTED, a good Tin Plate WORKMAN, of steady habits. He can have constant employment.—Apply to JAMES SHARDLOW, East-gates.

THE PROOF IMPRESSIONS, with Autograph of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Leicester are now ready, price 21s.—Also, a few of the Artist's Proofs, at £2 2s. Published by T. Chapman Browne, *Bible & Crown*, Leicester.

To Publicans and Brewers.

IF you want good and cheap HOPS, apply to H. E. EMBERLIN, 18, Gallowtree-gate, who has a large assortment.
Fine Kent Hops, 2s. per lb.

SILVER-STREET, LEICESTER.—EXCELLENT PREMISES TO BE LET, comprising two capital back and front counting-houses, with iron chest, cupboards, &c.—A warehouse above 45 feet long, by 24 feet wide; with yard behind, 54 feet by 13.—For further particulars enquire of Messrs. GRIFFITH, Wine Merchants, next door.

SILVER-STREET, LEICESTER.—TO BE LET, an excellent COUNTING HOUSE, with Room over, Warehouse, and back premises, and commodious Vaults below, late in the occupation of Messrs. Griffith, removed opposite.—For further particulars apply to Messrs. GRIFFITH.

FOREIGN FURS.—An unusually large importation of Foreign Furs just arrived, and are now selling, much under value, at DAVIS & Co.'s FUR MANUFACTORY, Siberian House, opposite the Rutland Statue, Market-place, Leicester.

WATERPROOF COATS, LEGGINGS, &c., may be had of J. W. & W. M'ALPIN, Gallowtree-gate.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—T. C. BROWNE'S Patent Photograph Portrait Establishment, *Bible and Crown*, Market-place, Leicester. The latest improvements, the same as in London.

FANCY SOAPS (*Free of Duty*).—HENRY NETTLESHIP, Chemist and Soap Manufacturer, Leicester, begs to inform the Public that the above are now supplied at greatly reduced rates. He can supply innkeepers and other large consumers on advantageous terms.—H. N. is in want of an Apprentice.

PACKETS of ILLUSTRATED NOTE PAPER, price 1s., published by T. CHAPMAN BROWNE, Bookseller, Musicseller, Printseller, Stationer, Printer, Binder, &c., *Bible and Crown*, Leicester, containing Views of St. Margaret's Church, St. Mary's, St. Martin's, the Jewry Wall, Collegiate School, Abbey Ruins, Gateway of Leicester Castle, Old Blue Boar Tavern, Interior of King's Chamber, Ulverscroft Priory, Ruins of Kirby Castle, the Ruins at Bradgate Park, and Oadby Church.

Select British Wines.

GINGER STOMACHIC, Orange Tonic, and other Wines of superior strength and flavour, at J. CRANE'S, Confectioner Market-place.

FREDERICK WINKS,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAINTER,
(Formerly with Messrs. F. & J. Crace, of London.)
22, East-street, London-road, Leicester.

H. GIBBS,
GROCER AND PROVISION FACTOR, EAST-GATES
SOLE AGENT FOR HUNT AND EDMUNDS'
CELEBRATED BANBURY ALE & PORTER.

CHEESE.

H. GIBBS, Grocer & Provision Dealer, invites attention to his Stock of Fine Ripe STILTON, and Prime LEICESTERSHIRE CHEESE, which for quality and price cannot be excelled.—No. 6, East-gates.

IF you wish to have a suitable quality of TEA for the price you are willing to pay for it, send to
SMITH AND BARRS.
3s 8d, 4s 4d, 4s 8d, and 5s 0d, are their prices.
No. 8, CHEAPSIDE; ESTABLISHED 1798.

To Retailers of Confectionery.

TO obtain genuine articles, go to JOHN CRANE'S Wholesale Establishment, Manufacturer of Lozenges, Comfits, Liquorice Refiner, and Sugar Boiler, 27, Cank-street, Leicester.

MONEY.

LOANS immediately granted, from £1 to £20, upon personal security; Bills Discounted, and advances made upon Consignments of Property or Merchandise.—Terms, with particulars, known on personal application, or by letter (enclosing a stamp) to Mr. GEO. HOWARD, Agent, 7, Nichols-street, Humberstone-road, Leicester.
Office hours, Nine till Twelve o'clock.

To Graziers.

A Good supply of Fullwood's Imperial, Treble Cake, and Liquid Annatto; Freeman's Liquid Ditto; Down's Farmers' Friend for prevention of SMUT in Wheat, and Long's celebrated Specific for the cure of SCAB in Sheep, have just been received by COOPER & PETTIFOR, Market-place, Leicester, who will be happy to supply their friends on the most advantageous terms.

Coffee! Coffee!! Coffee!!!

WHITE and FAIRCHILD'S concentrated Patent Turkey, at 1s. 6d. per lb.; Jamaica, 1s. 2d.; Ceylon, 1s.—Agent for Leicester, J. CRANE, Confectioner, Market-place.

THE largest and best Stock of Foreign and British CIGARS, Fancy and other TOBACCOS, &c., is at
S. SKILLINGTON'S,
PUNCH'S CIGAR DIVAN, Humberstone-gate.

New Found Pool Hydropathic Institution,
Near Leicester.

RE OPENED on August 15, for the reception of PATIENTS desiring the Water Cure for many diseases for which that mode of treatment is adapted.

The Medical Superintendent is J. W. CRANE, Esq., M.D., Edinburgh, lately resident with Dr. GULLY, of Malvern, who has kindly promised to visit the Institution from time to time.

Prospectuses may be had of Mr Burton, Printer, Haymarket, and at the Institution.

[A CARD.]

Mr. GEO. FIELDHOUSE LLOYD,
SURGEON DENTIST,
14, GRANBY-STREET,
Opposite the Post-office,
LEICESTER.

N.B.—Teeth extracted, and advice gratis, from seven till eight every evening, except Wednesdays.

Shortly will be Published, price 2s. 6d.,

A SECOND EDITION of "FOUR YEARS' SERVICE IN INDIA," by Police-Constable Ryder. (The copyright is secured.)
Thompson & Son, *Chronicle-office*, Leicester.

Just Published, 8vo., price 6s. 6d., cloth,

THE PRINCIPLES of CHURCH GOVERNMENT, and their application to WESLEYAN METHODISM: with Appendices. By GEORGE STEWARD.
"What have I now done? Is there not a cause?"—1. Saml. xvii. 29.
London: Hamilton, Adams, & Co. Glasgow: R. Jackson.

THE LEICESTER NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE affords an excellent Medium for ADVERTISING.
No V., November. Price 6d.
CONTENTS.
Charles Le Warner; a Tale.
Autumn's Golden Time.
Rural Rambles, No. 2.
Poems, by William Jones.
The Triumph of the Consul, M. Æmilius Lepidus.
Alice B——.
The Lay of the Lark.
Leicester Fine Arts' Exhibition (second notice).
Notes of the Month.
T. CHAPMAN BROWNE, Bible and Crown, Market-place, Leicester.

THE JEWRY WALL, LEICESTER, a paper read at the Congress of the British Archæological Association, in Manchester, by James Thompson, price 6d.—Leicester: Thompson & Son, *Chronicle-office.*

THE HISTORY OF LEICESTER, from the time of the Romans to the end of the seventeenth century. By James Thompson. A few copies only on hand. Price, 21s. Leicester: Thompson & Son, *Chronicle-office*; Crossley & Clarke, Booksellers, Gallowtree-gate.

THE HANDBOOK OF LEICESTER contains an introductory sketch of the history of the town, from the earliest time to the present day, with descriptions of ancient remains and churches, and modern buildings; also, of interesting sites in the county. Price 2s. Leicester: *The Chronicle-office*, and all Booksellers. London: J. Russell Smith, Old Compton-street, Soho-square.

Morning Post—London Daily Newspaper.

IN consequence of the REPEAL of the ADVERTISEMENT DUTY, the MORNING POST charges will be on the following reduced and reasonable scale:—

Tradesmen's Advertisements, 5 lines and under	2s. 6d.
Every additional line	0s. 6d.
Servants' Advertisements, 4 lines	1s. 0d.

A corresponding reduction is made in all other classes of Advertisements.

For a series of Advertisements for the year, half-year, or quarter, contracts may be made on a moderate reduction of the scale of price.

As a medium for Advertisements the MORNING POST offers the greatest advantages for the speedy and extensive publicity of all announcements addressed to the affluent and purchasing portion of the community, especially the nobility, gentry, and monetary interests of the country.

The circulation of this long-established Journal embraces the most influential classes of society—the Political, the Aristocratic and the Commercial.

A consistent Advocate of Conservative Progress, and Constitutional Liberty—whilst it maintains strongly Established Principles in Church and State—it constantly seeks out error, and promotes its reformation.

It contains the fullest and latest intelligence of every description, whether Political, Commercial, Clerical, Legal, or Fashionable, with all News relating to Arts, Sciences, and Literature.

Experience has shown that the MORNING POST possesses by far the most reliable information on every important political subject of the day. In its Foreign Intelligence, especially, it has been distinguished by remarkable rapidity, and by the accuracy of its information, derived from the best resources.

Combining with its Political features, all the news of the day, down to the latest hour of going to press each morning, it has long enjoyed a circulation and reputation essentially European.

Wellington-street, North, Strand, Aug., 1853.

Millinery and Straw Bonnet Warehouse.

MISS NORMAN'S SHOW of WINTER FASHIONS is now ready for inspection. The honour of a call is most respectfully solicited.
Market-place, Nov. 5, 1853.

Winter Fashions.
To the Ladies of the Town and County of Leicester.

Mrs. & Miss INWARDS,

IN returning their most grateful thanks for favours received, ask for a continuance of support, and take this opportunity of informing the Ladies of the town and county, that they will have for inspection on Wednesday, November 9th, a choice assortment of Winter Velvet and other BONNETS, &c. &c.
An early call will be esteemed a favour.
Cheapside, Leicester.

Winter Paris Fashions.
MRS. BARK,
EAST-GATES, LEICESTER.

MRS. BARK tenders her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Leicester and the County for the kind support she continues to receive, and respectfully invites their attention to her display of PARISIAN MILLINERY, which will be ready for inspection on Tuesday next, the 8th day of November.

Mrs. BARK having visited Paris within the last few days, has personally selected an elegant COLLECTION of NOVELTIES for the Winter Season.

Mrs. B. has spared no pains to make her Exhibition of Fashions equal with any house in Paris or London, producing the same style and quality at more economic prices.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS executed with dispatch and in a superior style.

Mrs. Bark has adapted to her superior make of STAYS every improvement in fastening recently introduced.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

is now replete with every novelty in Chemisettes, Sleeves, Collars, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet and Ribbon Trimmings, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cachmere Ties, Gloves, &c. Children's Cloaks, Hoods, &c., which will bear comparison, in quality and price, with any house in the trade.
A call is respectfully solicited.
Apprentices and Improvers Wanted.

HENRY NETTLESHIP,
MARKET-PLACE, LEICESTER,

HAS on sale JEFFREY'S RESPIRATORS, at reduced prices; Trusses of every description; Elastic Bandages; Surgical Instruments; Macintosh's India Rubber articles; and Cod-liver Oil, of great purity.

H. NORMAN,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
Belgrave-gate, Leicester,
(One minute's walk from the Hay-market.)

FIVE HUNDRED Pairs of Gentlemen's Wellington and Half-Wellington BOOTS, manufactured especially for the Autumn and Winter quarters, warranted to be of good material and solid workmanship. Gentlemen requiring good and substantial Boots for Winter, which will carry them through wet and dirt dry-footed, preserve their feet from cold and damp, give firmness to their step, and elegance to their appearance, are respectfully invited to make an early call at the above-named Establishment.

J. BARKER,
Licensed to Let Horses, Carriages, &c., for Hire,
NORTHGATE-STREET, LEICESTER,
(Next Door to the Horse and Jockey,)

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the kind patronage he has received since his commencement in the above business, and begs most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that, in addition to the above, he has commenced Letting

FLYS FOR HIRE,

and trusts, that with strict attention to business and moderate charges, to meet with their future patronage and support.
N.B.—Orders received as above.

WM. GOULDING, Ploughmaker,

BEGS to thank his Agricultural Friends for their patronage, and to state that at the recent Ploughing Match at Aylestone, for Premiums given by the Leicestershire Agricultural Society, out of eleven prizes nine of his ploughs were used by the successful competitors, including the winner in the Champion Class. Forty-four Ploughs were used by the candidates, embracing the names of ten different makers. Orders received for Ploughs as usual, at his works, OPPOSITE ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, LOWER CHURCH-GATE, LEICESTER.

Paints, Oils, Colours, and Varnishes.

LONDON and Derby genuine ground White Lead, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Spirit of Turpentine, Ground Paints and Colours, of every shade, Pale Paper, finest Copal, Oak, Mahogany, Body, Cabinet, Brown Spirit, and White hard Varnishes, French and German Polish, Patent Dryers, Ochre, Umber, Whiting, Orange and Red Lead, Pumice Stone, Lamp Black, Glue, and every other article connected with the trade, are kept constantly on hand at COOPER & PETTIFOR'S, Market-place, Leicester, at prices which cannot fail to ensure satisfaction.
☞ Paints ready mixed for use, and Cans and Brushes Lent.

Temperance Hall.
REDUCED CHARGES!

THIS EVENING (Saturday, 5th), and Monday 7th, Tuesday 8th, and Wednesday, 9th of November, 1853, at eight o'clock each evening,

DR. SHAW'S
RECREATIVE PHILOSOPHY, or WONDERS OF ALL AGES.

And HENRY SMITH'S (the successful Rival of Henry Russell) VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT.—Admission: Front Gallery, 1s.; Front seats on floor, 6d.; Back seats, 3d. Children in Schools admitted on special terms. ☞ See Bills.

Nicholson's Concerts for the People.

THE SECOND CONCERT of the present series will take place in the
NEW MUSIC HALL,
Temperance Hall, London-road, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 15th, 1853, commencing at eight o'clock precisely.
The Programme will include the whole of the celebrated
MUSIC IN MACBETH,
Supported by a carefully selected Band and Chorus; with other Vocal and Instrumental Novelties.

Admission.—Front Gallery, 2s.; End Gallery and Front Seats in Body of Hall, 1s.; Back Seats, 6d. Members of the Mechanics' Institution, and Early Closing Association admitted at half-price to the End Gallery and Front Seats of Body of Hall, on producing their tickets. Children half-price to all parts of the hall. Tickets may be had at the usual places.

THEATRE ROYAL, LEICESTER.

THIS EVENING (Saturday) the New Drama of the SPIRIT OF THE LOOM, and the Drama of GOLD, for the last time.

On Monday Evening the Tragedy of MACBETH, to conclude with GOING TO CHOBHAM.

On Tuesday Evening will be acted, the first time for some years, the Domestic Drama of the OLD HOUSE AT HOME; after which the splendid Drama of the FACTORY GIRL, or ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS; being for the Benefit of Mr ALEXANDER CUMMINGS.

On Wednesday Evening the LADY OF LYONS, and the Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN.

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday a great variety of entertainments.

"THE EMPIRE."

NO. 1 of THE EMPIRE London Weekly Paper, appears THIS DAY, (Saturday), Nov. 5th.

Leading Contents—Survey of the British Empire; the Russian and Turkish War; the Embryo Reform Bill; Australian and Canadian Questions; Provincial Interments; Church and State Conference; Reform of the London Corporation; Operation of Currency Restrictions; the Northern Strikes; Temptations of the Operatives; Agricultural Statistics; Riots in Lancashire; Public Works in France and England; Colleges for Young Ladies; Original, Monetary, and Commercial Reviews; Literature, Art, and Science; and a mass of Foreign, Colonial, Metropolitan, and Provincial Intelligence.

PRESENTATION TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All persons commencing their subscriptions to the Empire in November, will be entitled in three months, to a copy of Count D'Orsay's Magnificent Equestrian PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN—size, three feet by two feet—value, One Guinea.

Published by John Livesey, 1, Crane-court, Fleet-street, London. Orders received by all News Agents in Town or Country.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

CASES FROM THE BOOKS OF THE COMPANY, 1853, shewing the Benefits of Life Assurance:—

On 12th January, 1853, died A. B., aged 60, having effected an Assurance on his Life of £3,000 on November, 1851, when he was in perfect health. The sum assured, £3,000, has been paid to his representatives. His payments to the company were only two years' premiums of £184.

On 1st January, 1853, died C.D., aged 44, having effected an Assurance on his Life for £600, on the 1st October, 1852, when he was in excellent health. His payment to the company was one half-year's premium of £11 10s.

These two cases show how complete and satisfactory such a provision is from the moment of a policy being effected. The following cases will further illustrate the benefits of the system with reference more particularly to participation in the profits.

On 2nd February, 1853, died E. F., aged 56. He effected an Assurance on his Life in 1827, for ………… £700 0 0
And there was added by the Company from the Profits 543 18 0
Making the claim ……… £1243 18 0

On the 19th July, 1853, died G. H., aged 80. He effected an Assurance on his Life in 1826 for ………… £500 0 0
And there was added by the Company from the Profits 412 10 0
Making the claim ……… £912 10 0

On 1st August, 1853, died H. B., aged 71. He effected an Assurance on his Life for £200 in 1826, by annual payments of £7 9s. 6d.; and to the sum assured was added from the profits £155 5s., making the payment to his representatives £355 5s.

Such examples could be greatly increased by quotations from the books, but the above cases are sufficient to illustrate the great benefits and advantages of the system.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON, Manager.
PETER EWART, Resident Secretary.

London, 82, King William-street.

Edinburgh	3, George-street
London	82, King William-street
Dublin	66, Upper Sackville-street
Glasgow	35, Vincent-place

AGENTS.

Leicester	GEO. WEBB, 31, Welford-road
Market Bosworth	John Edwards
Market Harborough	James Over, Leicestershire Banking Company
Melton Mowbray	Wm. Thorpe Tuxford, Stilton Cheese Merchant
Northampton	Augustus Kempson, Northamptonshire Banking Company, Parade, and 2, Waterloo Terrace.

Rich Bride Cakes.

OF superior quality and various sizes, kept constantly on hand, at JOHN CRANE'S, Confectioner, Market-place, Leicester.

Musical Repository, 2, Hotel-street.

PIANOFORTES and CONCERTINAS on Hire or Sale.—A supply of NEW MUSIC every week. Patent STRINGS for the Harp, Guitar, Violin, and Violoncello. Nov. 3rd, 1853.

EDUCATION.

MR. C. J. BERRY has a few vacancies in his establishment for young gentlemen, to board and educate (a very limited number only taken). The course of studies comprises the English and French Languages, General and Sacred History, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, &c. Latin and German are also taught, if required. Every attention is paid to domestic comfort; and the moral and intellectual advancement of the pupils is an object of the greatest solicitude. For terms, &c., address, Mr C. J. BERRY, St. Mary's-road, Market Harborough.

Cheap and Expeditious Printing.

WARD & SON, Letter-press Printers, 6, *Wellington-street, Leicester*, have much pleasure in referring their Friends and the Public to the POEMS by Mr. William Jones, as a specimen of their typography.

Every description of Letter-press Printing, from the smallest Label to the largest Posting Bill.

To Hosiers and Elastic Web Manufacturers.

TO be LET, with Steam Power, a well-lighted lofty ROOM, on the third floor, 90 feet by 29 feet.

TO LAMBS' WOOL SPINNERS.—To be LET, with Steam Power, a ROOM on the first floor, 90 feet by 29 feet, height 10 feet 6 inches. Contiguous to this Room, there is a good drying Stove, which will be Let with it, if required. The above will be Let yearly, or for a term of seven years, if desired. To view and treat for the same apply to Mr. ROBERT SCAMPTON, King-street.

Wheat Dressing.

BLUE VITRIOL, whole and in powder; DOWN'S FARMERS' FRIEND; ARSENIC, & other Preparations for Dressing Wheat, at

HENRY NETTLESHIP'S,
Market-place, Leicester.

Also, CUPISS' BALLS, LEEMING'S ESSENCE, and CUFF'S FOOT ROT POWDER, OIL of VITRIOL for Dissolving Bones, &c., &c.

Union Canal.

THE Next Half-yearly GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PROPRIETORS of the LEICESTERSHIRE and NORTHAMPTONSHIRE UNION CANAL, will be held at the THREE CROWNS HOTEL, in Gallowtree-gate, Leicester, on MONDAY, the Twenty-first day of November instant, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.
W. PALMER,
Clerk to the Company.
Leicester, 1st November, 1853.

The Chair for General Business will be taken at half-past Twelve.

Loughborough Town Hall.

IT is in contemplation to erect a TOWN HALL, or Public Building, at Loughborough. Those who are desirous of offering Sites for the purpose are requested to send sealed tenders to the office of Mr. HUCKNALL, Solicitor, Loughborough, on or before the 1st of December next, indorsed "Tender of Site for the Loughborough Town Hall." The Tenders must state the price required for the property, and must be accompanied by descriptive particulars and by a ground plan.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
A. HUCKNALL, J. INGLESANT, Hon. Secretaries.
Loughborough, October 25th, 1853.

Horse Medicines, &c.

CUPISS'S Constitution Balls, Leeming's Essence, Major's British Remedy, Stevens's Ointment, James's Horse Blister, Marshall's Boot Top Powder, and cheap Oil for Harness, may be obtained at COOPER & PETTIFOR'S, Market-place, Leicester.

CAUTION: TO FARMERS & OTHERS.

THE Committee of the FOOT-PATH PROTECTION SOCIETY hereby give public Notice of their intention to take legal proceedings against all parties who injure the Public Foot-paths, by ploughing them up, by diverting them from their proper course, by the erection of inconvenient or too-high stiles (without proper steps), or any other way;—and they trust that, while the owners and occupiers of land will render any legal steps unnecessary, the public will carefully avoid committing any damage. By order,
Nov. 1st, 1853. T. S. HACKETT, Hon. Sec.

STEAM THRASHING.

IN consequence of the advance in the wages of labour, and the increase in the prices of oil and other articles used in connection with Thrashing Machines, the following rates will be charged by us the undersigned persons, for Thrashing with Steam Machines:—

Wheat	1s. 0d. per quarter.
Beans, Peas, and Barley	0s. 10d. do.
Oats	0s. 9d. do.

Thomas Gutteridge, Desford
Henry Gutteridge, ditto.
Thomas Higgott, Belgrave
Charles Statham, Newbold Verdon
Thomas Preston, ditto.
Richard Heyrick, ditto.
Richard Herbert, Houghton-on-the-Hill
Daniel Somers, Billesdon
Philip Hall, Mountsorrel
Henry Hall, Thurcaston
Oct. 10, 1853.

CHOLERA.

J. GODDARD, Chemist, Gallowtree-gate,
LEICESTER,

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, that he continues to prepare the AROMATIC ASTRINGENT MIXTURE, recommended by the Board of Health as a safe and efficient remedy for a disordered state of the Bowels and the premonitory symptoms of Cholera.

"The Board strongly advise *that all persons should be provided with a remedy of this description, as whenever Asiatic Cholera is epidemic, the slightest degree of looseness in the bowels* ought to be regarded and treated as the commencement of the disease, which at this stage is capable of being arrested by simple means, but if neglected only for a *few hours*, may suddenly assume a fatal form."

Sold in Bottles 1s. and 2s. each.

MARSHALL'S UNIVERSAL CERATE, for Chilblains, &c. (established for more than a century) is eminently distinguished for speedily curing every kind of wound or sore, SCALD, BURN, or BRUISE, ERUPTIONS of every sort, and sores of every denomination, especially ULCERATED LEGS, which have been healed in so rapid a manner, that a new method of cure has been established by this useful preparation. Chilblains are also prevented from breaking by Marshall's Cerate, and their tormenting itching instantly removed; and sore and ulcerated legs, of twenty years' standing, have been cured without the least confinement, after the patient's discharge from hospitals.

Sold wholesale by Messrs. Barclay & Sons, and all other wholesale houses in London; and by most Medicine Vendors and druggists in the United Kingdom.

Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, &c.

THE most valuable Medicine ever discovered for Colds, Coughs, Agues, Fevers, Rheumatism, Pains in the Limbs and Joints, and for most complaints where Colds are the origin, is DICEY'S Original and the only Genuine Dr. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS. (Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d. each, duty included.)

As there are various *imitations* of this excellent Medicine by different pretenders, all of them utter strangers to the true preparation, purchasers are requested to be very particular in asking for "DICEY'S Bateman's Drops," as *all others are counterfeit*.

Sold at the original Warehouse, No. 10, Bow Church Yard, London; and by all the principal Country Stationers and Venders of Medicines.

See that the words "Dicey & Co." are engraved on the Government stamp.

Nichols' Tic Doloreux Pills.

WARRANTED an effectual and safe cure for Tic Doloreux, Pains in the Head and Face, Tooth-ache, Pains in the Gums, Gout and Rheumatic Pains, &c.

These Pills are prepared faithfully from a Prescription given to the Proprietor by an eminent Physician, and their efficacy fully proved by the testimony of numerous Families, in removing those pains for which they are particularly recommended; and the Proprietor is proud to add, from the various communications he is receiving every day relating to their efficacy, he has not heard of one single instance where they have not effectual[ly] cured the most violent attacks, some of many years standing, which had been given up as incurable.

These Pills do not contain any Mercurial, Antimonial, or preparation of Aloes, and may be taken at any time by the most delicate constitution without the least fear.

Prepared only by William Nichols, Market-place, Leicester, and sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Wholesale by the Proprietor, and Barclay & Sons, Farringdon-street, London. Retail by Ellaby, Melton Mowbray; Knight, Hinckley; Hilton, Market Harborough; Adams, Loughborough; Gulliver, Lutterworth; Dewes, Ashby-de-la-Zouch; Sutton, *Review-office*, Bridlesmith-gate, Nottingham; and by all respectable Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom.

Caution.—In purchasing these Pills, it is necessary to observe the name and address upon each box, W. Nichols, Market-place, Leicester, who is the only Proprietor, without which none are genuine. Certain individuals, in consequence of the wonderful cures which have been effected by them, are offering, without honour or honesty, dangerous substitutes for the Genuine Medicine.

Matrimonial Alliance Office,
48, Chalton-street, Euston-square, London,
Legally Established in 1848.

FOR introducing Ladies and Gentlemen at present unknown to each other who are desirous of entering into Matrimony. Upwards of 7,000, comprising all classes of society, have been married and made happy through Mr Leston's assistance during the last four years; and such unparalleled success is the best guarantee that all can be suitably married, irrespective of Age, Appearance, or Position. Ladies or Gentlemen who are anxious to marry, but who cannot find suitable Partners amongst their own circle of acquaintances, should apply immediately, and not wait in the too-often fallacious hope of being more successful next year, &c., &c., and thus waste the most valuable time of life seeking an object that can be obtained in a month. Read the *Matrimonial Guide*; it contains full particulars for application, and will convince everybody. Sent Gratis to any address, for six stamps to pay the postage, by Mr. Leston, 48, Chalton-street, Euston-square, London.

N.B.—As a *guarantee* for Mr. L.'s integrity, he offers References to his Bankers and others of respectability, and as he employs no Agents, the strictest secrecy may be relied on. None but respectable parties can be treated with. Beware of those who keep Agents, and advertise imaginary testimonials.

LEICESTER CHRONICLE NEWSPAPER (library stamp)

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