

Downing-street, August 6, 1811.

A Dispatch, of which the following is an extract, has been this day received at the office of Lord Liverpool, from Lieut. Gen. Lord-Viscount Wellington, dated Quinta de Joao, 18th July:

The army of Portugal broke up from their position on the Guadiana on the 14th inst. and have moved towards Truxillo. I have not yet heard that any troops had passed that town towards Almarag, or that the cavalry which had been about Talavera and Lobos, had retired further than Medina. They are fortifying the old castle of Medellin as well as that of Truxillo. Gen Blake embarked his corps in the mouth of the Guadiana on the 6th. As soon as Gen. Blake's corps embarked, the body of the enemy's troops, which had marched towards the Guadiana, and had turned towards Cartajena, retired from the frontier towards St. Lucar. I understand that the troops belonging to the 4th corps, which Marshal Soult had brought into Estremadura, have marched towards Grenada. There is nothing new on the side of Valladolid, excepting that Joseph Bonaparte had returned to Spain, and, it is said, arrived at Burgos with an escort of about 3000 men on the 5th inst. Gazette.

The enemy make no attempts to push the siege of Cadiz, and the letters say, that it does not appear at present like a besieged place. A frequent intercourse takes place between the garrison and the besiegers, by means of flags of truce. One of these brought a bag of dollars, requesting it might be delivered to a French Officer, a prisoner in Cadiz. The bag was not even sealed, but on it was written, to be delivered by an Englishman, which was accordingly performed. The British prisoners in the hands of the French, are said to be well treated, and to want for nothing, but the Spaniards are very badly off, and experience much severity.

The Prince Regent is stated to have declared his intention of fixing his residence for the autumn at Hampton Court Palace.

It appears from an account laid before the House of Commons, that the annual average saving, arising from a diminution of the number of labourers employed at Deptford since the abolition of the old system in 1808, and the adoption of the new system in 1809, suggested by the Commissioners of Naval Revision, amounts to 5023.£. 13s. 5d.

By a new regulation, Naval Lieutenants are in future to command only vessels of 4 guns.

Mr. Buller succeeds Mr. Fawkener as Clerk of the Council, as a matter of course, Mr. Buller having held the reversion of the office for 30 years. Mr. Walpole's name is also introduced in the original grant as successor to Mr. Buller.

The question between the Irish Government and the Catholic Body, as to the legality of their holding a meeting by delegation, is now in a fair way of being decided in a Court of Justice. The interview between Mr. W. Pole and Lord Fingal having failed to produce its intended effect, the Government issued a Proclamation for enforcing the Convention Act. Next day, a special meeting of the Catholic Committee was held, at which Lord Fingal presided. It was resolved in substance, that they would persevere in the constitutional course they had maturely adopted; that they would never meet "under pretence of preparing or presenting petitions," but for the strict and sole purpose of preparing and causing to be presented a petition or petitions; and that their right to do so is recognized by the following clause of the Convention Act: "Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to prevent or impede the undoubted right of his Majesty's subjects of this realm to petition his Majesty, or both Houses, or either House of Parliament, for redress of any public or private grievance." Thus the Government and the Catholic Committee are directly at issue as to the meaning of the Convention Act,—a point which, if both parties persevered in their professed intentions, would speedily come to be determined by a Jury of the country.

The following Regiments of Irish Militia are under orders for Great Britain:—Monaghan, Kerry, Meath, North Mayo, South ditto, Londonderry, Galway, Kilkenny, South Cork, North ditto, Limerick, Ditto City, Waterford, Westmeath, Roscommon, Louth, Dublin, Tipperary, Carlow, Clare, King's County, Sligo, and Leitrim.

The order for allowing a perfect freedom of religious worship to such Irish Militiamen of the Catholic religion as should come to Great Britain under the Militia Intercourse Bill, has produced an extension of that freedom to the army generally.

The Board of Trade have made a new regulation respecting Licenses—formerly they were delivered to the petitioning Merchants, but it having been discovered that they have lately been assiduously, and that many of the vessels sailing under export and import licenses have departed half laden, they are in future to be sent to the Custom-house, and not to be issued till it is ascertained that the vessel has completed her cargo.

On Saturday the ballot took place at Lloyd's, pursuant to a resolution which passed, relative to the proposal—"That 200£. per ann. be allowed out of the funds of this house to each Member of the Committee, as a remuneration of their services." At the close of the ballot the numbers stood thus: For the Resolution, 103—Against it, 473—Lost by a majority of 370.

Gold in bars had risen on Saturday to 5£. and silver to 6s. per ounce.

The permission of the constant exportation to France of gold and silver bullion in bars, is matter of astonishment to every mercantile house of consequence in the city of London. Well may the value of these precious metals rise, and the coinage of the country diminish, when any Jew or Gentleman may go and make oath before the Lord Mayor, that he intends shipping foreign gold and silver for the Continent, and he sends it out of England in any quantity, and of any quality he thinks proper.

The Surveyors of Taxes, by direction of the Commissioners acting under the Property Acts, are calling for a list of all the Methodist, Dissenting, and other Meeting Houses, with the names of Trustees and Managers, what money on interest, and to whom such interest is paid, and to what amount per ann.

Monday a Court Martial was held at Portsmouth on Mr. T. Bourne, Master's-mate of the Crocodile, for occasioning the death of T. Jones, a seaman of the Crocodile, by beating him, and striking him with a marline spike on the head. The charge was in part proved; and Mr. Bourne was sentenced to be confined in the Marshalsea 6 months, dismissed from his Majesty's service, and rendered incapable of serving in the Royal Navy again.

It is stated, that an order has recently been issued from the Admiralty, directing that quarterly returns should be sent from every ship, stating what punishments have been inflicted, and for what crimes.

During the time the Ann Packet, Capt. Britton, lay at New York, in the months of May and June, 1811, several American ships arrived there

from Ireland, Bristol, and Liverpool, in which were a great number of English emigrants, (mostly mechanics) who, after being 24 hours on American ground, found no difficulty in procuring certificates of American citizenship. Many of these deluded men finding themselves destitute, and not being able to get employment, applied to Capt. Britton to be taken to England as distressed subjects, which he refused. Capt. B. was several times on board the American frigate President, and could identify several of the crew as Englishmen, and they would gladly have come away in the packet, but Capt. B. would not take them, fearing his ship would be seized for harbouring their seamen; many of these men are Cornishmen, who have at various times deserted from the packets at New York.

There are now building in the East Indies three ships of 1200 tons each. They are nearly finished, and are expected to be very creditable to the abilities of the shipwrights of our Eastern empire.

Sir F. Burdett, not satisfied with the decision of his late trial in the Court of King's Bench, against the Serjeant at Arms, has now brought his writ of appeal, and both actions will be again tried in the Court of Exchequer. This Court is composed of the Twelve Judges, all of whom sit together and hear the advocates on both sides, and afterwards pronounce their judgment *seriatim*; from whose decision there is no other appeal but to the House of Lords, which is made, in the first instance, by petition, but then it is a petition of right.

Messrs. Davis, Crossman, and Parker, the proprietors of the Equestrian Troop, are said to have cleared 10,000£. by their late engagement at Covent-garden Theatre.

There is a remarkable oak at Hendre, near Denbigh, in the farm yard of the Rev. W. Chambers; its base is 33 feet in circumference. Only one solitary branch remains in verdure of this venerable trunk, and, strange and ignoble reverse! this monarch of the woods forms a pig-stie capable of accommodating near a score of the swinish multitude.

One of the Danish literati has lately published a Treatise at Copenhagen, recommending a more general consumption of horse-flesh, which, in his opinion, though less nutritious than other kinds of animal food, is more wholesome, and less likely to engender diseases in the organic system.

Friday, a man who goes by the name of Joseph Mason, alias Hungry Joe, undertook, at a public house in the neighbourhood of Deal, without any wager, to eat 10 hot penny loaves, with sufficient butter thereto, and drink 6 pints of beer, within 20 minutes. He completed his task, apparently with ease, nearly 2 minutes within the time, much to the astonishment of the beholders.

Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, the remains of the Duke of Devonshire were removed from Devonshire House for Derby, in a hearse and six, followed by his Grace's carriage and six, with outriders, three mourning coaches and six; the Prince Regent's carriage and six; Earls Besborough, Spencer, Cowper, and Liverpool; Lords Yarborough, Holland, Morpeth, and L. Gower's carriages and sets of horses, and a number of others. They followed as far as the end of Tottenham Court Road. A very affecting scene was beheld at the instant of the removal of the corpse. The Duchess fainted away. The daughters of the deceased, viz. Viscountess Morpeth and Lady Leveson Gower, went into strong hysterics. The present Duke, who had borne previously the severe trial with great firmness, became quite unmanly; he was not without difficulty prevailed upon to quit the coffin, and allow it to be placed in the hearse.

The remains of James Belcher were removed on Sunday from his late house, the Coach and Horses, in Frith-street, to St. Mary-la-bonne burying ground. The funeral excited great expectation, and in the course of the forenoon brought to the spot a great concourse of professors and amateurs of the pugilistic art. It did not however take place until four. Upwards of 1000 persons then displayed themselves in Soho-square, Greek-street, Queen-street, and every adjoining avenue leading to the spot, where the windows and balconies were filled with females, some of them sporting white handkerchiefs with black borders. At half-past three the hearse drove up to the door, and a black coffin, 6 feet 4, was brought out; as it was put into the hearse, upwards of 200 hats were lifted in the air, and the rebounding voice proceeding from the uncovered multitude was, "Here goes the Champion of England!" The hearse, drawn by 4 horses, was followed by three mourning coaches: in the first were the deceased's wife and his brother; in the second, Gregson, Gully, and Richmond the black; in the third, Jackson and Powers. The procession was followed by a hackney coach in which was Bill Wood, and other amateur friends. On the arrival at the ground, a great confusion ensued from the number of spectators; many lost their shoes and their hats. After the body had been lowered, and the funeral rites had been performed, Bill Wood leaped upon the coffin, and appeared in a state of frenzy. He wept profusely, as did many other professional friends, who had followed the pugilistic hero to the grave.

It has already been discovered that the Mock Parson has assumed the name of the Rev. John Tuck, the Rev. John C. Tucker, and the Rev. J. Shepherd. Instead of his father being Recorder of the city of Exeter, as he represented, he turns out to be an honest hard working man, who resides in a village near Exeter, and gets his living by taking vegetables to that city for sale. The profession of the mock parson, till within the last 3 years, was a teacher of writing and arithmetic at schools. The last situation he is supposed to have filled, was at Mr. Hogg's school, near Paddington. He has neither been at Balliol or Magdalen colleges, but has imposed upon great numbers, under that pretence; and the way he was enabled to do it without being detected, so long was, that he contrived to get acquainted with a number of Students from those colleges, and by that means gained a thorough knowledge of those establishments and of the gentlemen belonging to them, which enabled him to impose upon numbers, without any suspicion. He represented himself as having just come from College, and waiting for church preferment; and from his connection with great men, he expected soon to be put in possession of a valuable living; and, in corroboration, produced several letters with promises to procure him a living pretending to be written by several public characters. When he was any of the distinguished characters' handwriting, he only produced copies, saying, he did not carry the originals about him, being fearful of losing them. Mr. W. Webb, of Holywell-street, gown-maker, has charged him with obtaining several clergymen's gowns on hire and purchase, under false pretences, and not paying for them. Mr. Webb stated, that on the 23d day of June last, the prisoner hired a clergyman's gown, which he took with him, and at the same time ordered a sack pudding sleeve gown, which was to come to 8s., and directed it to be sent to his residence in Green-street, Grosvenor-square, saying he was curate of Park-street Chapel, which was taken on the Wednesday following; he then wrote his name, the Rev. W. Tucker. Since Mr. Webb has ascertained by comparing the hand-writing in his direction, that he is the same man who obtained a gown to preach in on the 9th of April, 1810, saying he was recommended to him by the Rev. Mr. Hutchins, of St. Dunstan's in

the East, when he wrote his name J. C. Tuck. On Mr. Webb producing his books at the examination, on looking over them, a memorandum was observed, which caused some merriment; viz. a Judge's gown hired for 5s. which fell explained, appeared improbable, and it turned out that a young buck of a barrister had hired a Judge's gown to go to a masquerade in. Friday at Bow-street, John Channon, who stated himself to be a clerk residing in Red Cross-square, told a long story of the prisoner getting into his acquaintance as Rector of Frome, in Somersetshire. One Sunday morning he called at the prisoner's lodgings, in Fetter-lane, and went with him to the Broadway Chapel, Westminster, the prisoner walking in a gown and full canonicals. They went into the vestry, and the prisoner introduced him to the celebrated Dr. Hawker, who was to have preached a charity sermon there; the prisoner read the prayers.

Not longer ago than Sunday three weeks this active agent having obtained information that the Rev. Mr. Leggett, of Hammersmith, was absent from the church service of that day, presented himself at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, to Dr. Atwood, who was preparing to ascend the reading-desk, and stated, he was requested by Mr. Leggett to perform his duty, to read prayers in the morning, and preach in the afternoon. The Doctor was very minute in his enquiries, and received very proper answers; and the intruder appearing perfectly acquainted with Mr. Hoare, the Master of a most respectable seminary, with whom he stated he was to dine, no suspicion of fraud was entertained. He accordingly went through the service, which he performed in a very reverend and impressive manner. He then told the Doctor, that having left town in great haste, he was without a gown to preach in, and requested the use of his for the afternoon. This the Doctor, with his accustomed generosity, readily granted, and a polite contest ensued, whether he should send the gown to Mr. Hoare, or the other call for it on his way there to dinner. The stranger at length prevailed, and punctually called on the Doctor, and walked in his clerical garb to Mr. Hoare's; on presenting himself at that Gentleman's house, one of the assistants, whose suspicions had been roused at church, immediately became positive that he knew the reverend visitor as an usher in Mr. Hoare's school some years before, and that he had since been living by swindling. Without making any alarm there, he went to Dr. Atwood, to enquire whether he knew who had read prayers in the morning. This produced an explanation, and effectually roused the Doctor, who became alarmed for the fate of his gown, for which he had but very recently paid 25s. They made very great haste to Mr. Hoare's, where they found the impostor imposing on that Gentleman with a feigned tale of his having taken orders; the first thing the doctor did was to strip the wolf, at which he affected great indignation, and spoke with a degree of confidence, well calculated to obtain belief. After some time, he made an excuse for walking down the garden, leaving his hat in the parlour. Having got to the play ground, he called one of the oldest lads to him, to whom he said he was just going across the road, and would borrow his hat for a moment, with which he leaped the fence with great agility, and was heard no more of till taken into custody on other charges.

The following additional charges have been made at the Public Office, Bow-street.—F. Edbrook, of the Quebec public-house, in Oxford-street, said, that about a fortnight ago, the prisoner came to his house, and had some wine, which he said was very good, and ordered some to be sent to his lodgings, in Green-street. He entered into conversation with the landlord for a considerable time, and in giving an account of himself, said, he was a Curate of Park-street Chapel, till his father, who was Mayor of Wellington, could procure him a living. Before he left the house, he borrowed 5s. 6d. of the landlord, saying, he had come out without any silver, and would return it when he sent the money home for the wine, but which has not been done. B. Tedder, Clerk of Park-street Chapel, said, the prisoner preached there one afternoon lately, and administered the sacrament. It was upon his own application he was permitted to do it. Mr. Cousins, of the King's Arms, Oxford-street, said, he recollected the prisoner coming to his house with Mr. Channon, and two horses. The prisoner called again a short time after, and introduced himself as a Clergyman doing duty at Park-street Chapel. He lived at his house a short time, and run up a bill to the amount of several pounds. No money being forthcoming, he had some conversation with Mr. Tedder, who expressed a very good opinion of him. Mr. Cousins expressed his suspicions that he was not the man he represented himself to be, and even doubted his being a clergyman, from the appearance of his hands, and other suspicious circumstances. Mr. Tedder, however, said, he had no doubt of his being a clergyman, having officiated at other places. Mr. Cousins then asked Mr. Tedder if he would be answerable for his bill; to which he agreed. When the prisoner went away from his house, he left behind him several manuscript sermons, a black case he used to read them from, and a clergyman's band. He is committed, for further examination, to Clerkenwell Bridewell.

A reward of 100£. having been offered for the discovery of a theft committed on board the Archduke Charles, recently arrived in the river from Lima, with a quantity of silver bullion, indigo, &c. a publican, who had been accustomed to serve beer in the London Docks, came forward on Saturday last, and offered to discover his accomplices in the robbery in question, provided he should be admitted King's evidence, and be entitled to the reward. Some doubts being suggested as to his knowledge of the fact, he proposed to take the Gentleman, broker to the ship, to the several places where the stolen silver was secreted; he accordingly took him to the coal-hole of the ship, where was concealed a bag of silver weighing 47lb. Under a watch box in the Docks, and amongst some flax, he pointed out further quantities, all of which were to be conveyed out of the Docks the first convenient opportunity. Besides these, a quantity was traced to Usher-street, Water-lane, Fleet-street, which had been conveyed from the docks in the inside of porters' knots, without the least suspicion. The publican having discovered the property to the parties concerned, next directed the Thames Police Officers to the thieves, who turned out to be labourers in the London Docks, and a watchman one of our faithful guardians of the night, besides himself. They were all taken before Mr. Harriott at the Thames Police-office, on Saturday night last, at a late hour, when the above facts transpired. It was objected by the broker, that the publican should be admitted King's evidence, as it appeared that he was the instigator of the robbery; it was agreed that the prisoners, including the vender of beer, should be committed for further examination.

Mr. Holland, confectioner, of Lynn, whilst travelling into Shropshire with his daughter and niece, in a gig, having occasion to take the bridle off the horse, the animal took fright, and throwing Mr. H. out, the wheel went over his leg, and broke it, which caused his death a few days after. The two girls were also thrown out, but received no injury.

Sunday se'night an awful catastrophe occurred in the family of Mr. Robinson, of South Park, near Hedon. A little after 9 o'clock the family having just finished their supper, were seated in different parts of the room. At this moment the lightning struck the end of the house; a strange crash was heard in the chamber, the room was filled with a strong stench of sulphur; and the party felt a strong electric shock, which caused them to start from their chairs, with the exception of Mr. Samuel Robinson. That young man alone remained unmoved; and what was the state of his friends, may be faintly imagined, when they found him wholly

lifeless! Two ladies received some slight contusions; and a Mr. Haggerstone had one hand slightly bruised; and the rest of the party sustained no injury. On examination it appeared, that the lightning had struck the gable end, communicated with the iron rods of a bed in the chamber, round which it had run, and twisted them in a singular manner; it then proceeded into the room below, conducted by the bell-wire, which was completely melted. The deceased was sitting with his head close to the bell handle, and thus received in its full force the shock, which so awfully and instantaneously cut him off in the prime of youth and health. He was 28 years of age. A small discoloured place appeared on one side of his neck, and one on the outside of his thigh. No other marks were visible.

Last Sunday as one of the outward bound Staffordshire barges was quitting the Paddington basin, the horse came in contact with the rope, and was thrown into the river. He made his way to the other side, and an active young man went after him, got on his back, in order to swim him across the river, when, unfortunately, in the middle of the canal, he reared up, threw the youth, and, it is conjectured, kicked him while sinking, as he never rose more. After many fruitless efforts made by the other men, who, together with the deceased, we are sorry to say, were in a state of intoxication, two young men, expert swimmers, stripped, dived, and brought up the drowned youth.

The following melancholy accident happened at Cambridge: On Sunday last Charles Skinner Mathews, Esq. M. A. Fellow of Downing-college, went to bathe in the Cam, a little below that town, but venturing in a deep part of the river, he got entangled in the weeds, and though an excellent swimmer, was unfortunately drowned in the presence of three gentlemen, who had it not in their power to assist him, owing to the danger of the place. A boat was procured and the body got up in about 20 minutes, but too late for restoration to life, though every possible means was used by the faculty for that purpose. Mr. Mathews was in the 27th year of his age, lately of Trinity-college, and took a High Wrangler's degree of B. A. in Jan. 1805.

A lad about 15 years of age, was last week put on shore at Plymouth, from one of his Majesty's frigates, and sent to the County Bridewell, Exeter. His coming on shore, it is said, is in consequence of a most extraordinary and affecting narrative, which he relates, viz. That he was forcibly sent on board a tender, about 6 years ago, to prevent his discovering a murder, committed in his presence by his master, a gentleman who then lived in the neighbourhood of Liverpool, and who had two daughters, one called Mary, and the other Betsey; the latter, a young lady of about 19 years of age, having absconded a few days, the father, as he was riding in his carriage one morning, about half a mile from home, saw her at the window of a house of ill-fame, and immediately descended from his carriage; conveyed her home, took her into the stable, bound her hands and feet, after having masked her face, put a halter round her neck, and hung her; when dead, he covered her with straw under the manger, where she remained till 12 o'clock at night, when he took her to a well in an adjoining meadow, threw her in, and covered her with earth. The boy relates this account very distinctly, with every particular of names and places, and says he is very ready to prove the same to the face of his master; he further declares, he has repeatedly mentioned the circumstance on board the ship, and has many times written home to his friends, but never had an answer.

Four of the Spanish prisoners of war employed on the public works at Nancy, in France, were publicly executed on the 26th of June, for having, in attempting to escape, killed one of their guards.

BANKRUPTS. Stephen McCreery, Liverpool, merchant. Charles Ridsdale, Liverpool, shoemaker. John Whitaker, Sarford, Lancashire, cotton-twist-dealer. Sam. Jackson and Jos. Jackson, Kirby, paper-makers. John Howell, Liverpool, dealer. Francis B. Wright, Liverpool, stationer. Edw. Warren and Leonard Smith, Austin-friars, merchants. Tim. Evan English, Great Marlow, Bucks, shopkeeper. Thomas Barnes and Thomas Sifton, Blackrod, Lancashire, calico-printers. John Hepper, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, hosier. Wm. Morris, Bolton, Lancashire, muslin-manufacturer. Tristram Watts, and Thomas Watts, Conisbirt, Devonshire, corn-dealers. Sam. Marsden, Manchester, dry-salter. Geo. Filcher, Hythe, Kent, spirit-merchant. Edw. Campbell, Oswestry, Salop, leather-seller. Wm. Scott, Lloyd's Coffee house, insurance-broker. Carter, Cyppon, Hackney-road, dealer. Chas. Batty and Thos. Pilgrim, Lawrence-Pountney, brokers.

MARRIED. Thursday Mr. John Steel, to Miss Mayhew, both of Bury. Same day Mr. Dobito, of Kirtling, in Cambridgeshire, to Miss S. Spicer, daughter of Mr. P. Spicer, of Great Bardfield, Essex. Same day Robert Moncey, Esq. of Holvestone-hall, to Mrs. Marshall, widow of the late Zach. Marshall, Esq. of Ashby-hall, in Norfolk.

DIED. Wednesday at Deal, greatly regretted, Caroline, the wife of Mr. Oakley, of that place, and 4th daughter of the late Rev. Angel Silke, Rector of Assington, Essex. A few days since Miss Aldridge, daughter of the late Mr. John Aldridge, of Haverhill, Suffolk. Saturday se'night aged 49, Mrs. Duckett, wife of Mr. Duckett, of St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich. Wednesday aged 65, Mr. George Playford, many years master of the Lock and Key public-house, in Ber-street, in that city. Last week in London, where she went for medical advice, Mrs. Ottey, wife of Capt. Wm. Ottey, of Yarmouth. Wednesday aged 73, Mr. Thomas Harrison, farmer, of Swainsthorpe, Norfolk. Friday in his 7th year, Samuel, son of W. Barham, Esq. of Reepham, Norfolk.

SMITHFIELD, Aug. 5. To sink off. Beef 4s. 8d. to 6s. 0d. Mutton 5s. 0d. to 6s. 0d. Venal 4s. 4d. to 6s. 8d. Lamb 5s. 8d. to 7s. 0d. Pork 5s. 4d. to 6s. 4d. Beast 1873. Sheep and Lambs 18.60. Calves 160. Pigs 200.

Raw Hides. Best Hides 2s. 6d. to 3s. 10d. per stone. Middlings 2s. 0d. to 2s. 2d. Ordinary 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d. Market calf 14s. 0d. each. Horse Hides 12s. 0d. to 15s. 0d. Shearings 10d. Lamb skins 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

LEATHER per lb. Butts 21d. to 22½d.—Ditto 24d. to 25d. Merchants Backs 19d. to 20d.—Dressing Hides 17d. to 18½d. Fine Coach ditto 18½d. to 20d.—Crop ditto for cutting 17d. to 19½d.—Ditto 19d. to 22d.—Calf Skins 28d. to 34d.—Ditto 34d. to 39d.—Ditto 34d. to 38d.—Small Seals 3s.—L. ditto 120s. to 150s. Tanned horse hides 16d. to 19d. Goats skins 3s. to 6s.

TALLOW. Town Tallow 63s. 0d. Yellow Russia 64s. White ditto 60s. Soap ditto 59s. Melting stuff 52s. Ditto rough 30s. Greaves 16s. Good dregs 9s. Yellow soap 80s. Mottled 88s. Curd 92s. Candles per doz. 11s. 0d. Moulds 12s. 0d.

HOPS in POCKETS. Kent 5l. 16s. to 7l. 0s.—Sussex 5l. 5s. to 6l. 15s.—Farnham 8l. 0s. to 10l. 0s.

HAY and STRAW. Hay per load 6l. 6s. to 8l. 0s.—Clover 7l. 0s. to 9l. 0s.—Straw 7l. 10s. to 4l. 0s.

COALS. Aug. 5. Newcastle 50s. to 54s. 9d. Average price of Sugar 33s. 1d.

SUFFOLK. VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE. IPSWICH RACE COURSE and PITTS FARM, Situate in the Parish of St. Clement, In the Borough of Ipswich; Together with the LATTICE LANDS, In the Parish of Rushmere, in the County of Suffolk, Containing 636A. 3R. 29P. of Land. To be SOLD by AUCTION, At GARRAWAY'S COFFEE-HOUSE, CHANGE-ALLEY, CORNHILL, On Thursday, the 15th day of August, 1811, IN ELEVEN LOTS, (Unless previously disposed of in One Lot, by Private Contract, of which due notice will be given.) A Most Valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, (excepting about A 73 acres which are Copyhold, held of the Manor of Wix Bishop), called the RACE GROUND or PITTS FARM, situate in the parish of St. Clement, in the borough of Ipswich, with the Race Course, and profits arising thereon, together with a parcel of lands called the LATTICE LANDS, situate in the parish of Rushmere, in the county of Suffolk; the whole containing upwards of 636A. 3R. 29P. of excellent arable, meadow, and pasture land, in a high state of cultivation, with valuable brick earth, near the town; a convenient farm house with spacious barn, stabling, and outbuildings. The whole is in possession of Mr. Whimper Cook, who has notice to quit at Michaelmas next. The Estate is surrounded by good roads, is distant from Harwich only 12 miles; at easy distances from Colchester, Woodbridge, Spaymarket, and Hadleigh. May be viewed by applying to Mr. Cook, at the Farm, of whom particulars with a map of the estate may be had; also at the principal Inns in the county; of Messrs. Forster, Cooke, and Frere, Lincoln's-inn; Mr. R. Ellis, Billiter-lane; at the Place of Sale, and of Mr. D. B. Roper, Stamford-street, Blackfriars-bridge.