

ALBYN'S CHARM.

WAVEN IN ALLEGION TO THE WRITINGS OF MR. WALTER SCOT.

How welcome thy mem'ry, dear Scotland, and he
Who sings on thy mountains so sweetly and free,
Whose strains uncontroll'd at the torments he views,
Speak the voice of his country—the breath of the Muse!

They come as the legends of infancy dear,
As the song of his youth to the wanderer's ear,
Every rock, dale, and glen, with its story combin'd,
In the language of truth ye reads its charms to the mind!

The hill, mist, and heath—the rills that gush by,
With the freshness and beauty of youth in their eye—
Ah, scenes how belov'd! needs my heart pour its eys—
Fad objects of hope I may never discern!

Fresh charms are now Albyn's—each valley and hill
New steps shall invite and new warmth shall instill,
While her mountains and shores, with deeper delight,
Bring the phantoms of genius and glory to light!

Nor vainly the map of her warfare he shows,
Though dark be its import, and Britain her foes,
Of the deeds of his fathers, both Sutherland and Scott
May hear without blushing, nor wish them forgot!

Nor vainly o'er Albyn the pibroch arise!
In the day of her error—the night of her woes:
Though distracting his heart, in Humanity's cause,
Waits the Gael for the sanction of wisdom or laws!

From the darkness of discord broke brighter the ray,
As the storms of the night bring more gladly the day,
Peace, confidence, freedom, united abound,
And a brother is claim'd where a woman was found!

And gentler the hearts and the thoughts that prevail
Where is silence the moon lights the home of the Gael,
Where, 'neath the tall shade of the mountain's rough breast
Spreads the lake her still form like an infant at rest.

As tranquilly smooth, save at times from the shore,
O'er her bosom of peace comes the dash of the oar,
And the song of the rowers as lightly they steal
O'er the depth of pure waters—the home of their zeal!

Uddim'd through long years be the fire of the Bard,
As his minstrelsy bright be his merits' reward,
While the children of Albyn delighted prolong
The language of Loyalty, Scotland, and Song!

ST. LUKE'S FREE SCHOOL.—Yesterday the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a new school-house for the children of the poor Methodists residing in St. Luke's, Middlesex, took place in Radnor-street, Old-street. The company assembled on the occasion were numerous and respectable, notwithstanding the incessant rain. Several of the Ladies and Gentlemen remained in their carriages during the whole time. The children, who walked in procession before the company covered with a cloud of umbrellas, were the chief attraction; they were all dripping wet, and were conducted home by their respective friends without any examination taking place, as was expected. At twelve o'clock precisely Mr. BUTTERWORTH, the late Member for Coventry, arrived, when the Architect having every thing in readiness, he performed the ceremony of laying the stone at the East corner of the building with the usual solemnity observed on such occasions. The inscription, which was cut in the stone on the side in front of the street, was as follows:—“The Methodist Free School instituted in Golden-lane.” After the stone was fixed the company separated as soon as possible, and nothing more worthy of notice occurred.

Saturday se'night William Bennett, of Minchin-Hampton, returning with a loaded wagon from Chalford, accidentally fell down in a rut crossing the Common, and the wheel passing longitudinally over his body, he was killed on the spot. The preceding part of the week, the son of Lord Ducie's huntsman slipped into one of his Lordship's fish-ponds, and was drowned.

A melancholy accident occurred yesterday in the Blackfriars-road. A job chariot stopped at a shop door, and on the coachman getting off the box, his foot slipped from its wetness, and he fell between the horses. The animals started off at full speed, and ran away with the chariot to the middle of the bridge, when the wheels came in contact with a coal wagon, and it was overturned with such violence as to dash one of the panels in pieces, and the career of the horses was providentially stopped. A Lady, her two daughters (children), and a maid-servant were withinside. One of the children had the row of double teeth on the right jaw beat out, and she received a contusion on the head, which deprived her of her senses; the Lady and the other child were bruised.

The Rising Sun Tavern, in Blackfriars-road, was broken open on Sunday night by some thieves, who forced an entrance into the bar, and carried off Bank notes, silver and plate, value upwards of one hundred pounds.

Sunday night, about half-past ten o'clock, as Mr. TROSTON, draper, of Oxford-street, with his wife, were passing along Knightsbridge, by Hyde Park wall, towards Piccadilly, two shabby dressed men, apparently sailors, went up to them, when one of them snatched Mr. T.'s gold watch and appendages, and the other a valuable shawl which Mrs. T. had on, with both of which they ran clear off.

Dinner had scarcely been announced, and the company seated at the festive board of an hospitable Baronet in Wimpole-street, a few days since, when a double rap called forth one of the footmen, to whom a decent dressed person announced himself as assistant to the family apothecary, with medicine for the cook, and with orders for his being instantly taken, desiring the servant to begin his word if there was any message. The man, in taking the message, was called a fool for his pains by the cook, and hastily returned, but too late to save the hats of the Baronet's guests, which were all carried off.

FISH STORY.—A Gentleman sent his Black Servant to purchase a fresh fish. He went to a stall, and, taking up a fish, began to smell it. The Fishmonger observing him, and, fearing the by-standers might catch the scent, exclaimed:—“Hallo! you black rascal, what do you smell my fish for?” The Negro replied:—“Me no smell your fish, Massa.” “What are you doing then, Sir?” “Why, me talk to him, Massa.” “And what do you say to the fish, eh?” “Why, me ask him what news at sea? dat's all, Massa.” “And what does he say to you?” He says, he don't know—he no been dare dese free weeks!

LANCASTER ASSIZES.

CIVIL SIDE—CLAY'S RIDGEWAY.

This was an action brought by Messrs. Clay and Cullingworth, merchants, of Manchester, to recover from the defendants, Messrs. Joseph and Thomas Ridgeway, bleachers, at Horwich, near Bolton, a compensation in damages for the non-fulfilment of a contract. It appeared from the statement of Mr. SCARLETT, Counsel for the plaintiffs, that in the month of January, Mr. Cullingworth, one of the plaintiffs, went from Manchester to the defendants' works at Horwich, and being shown into a room where the goods rejected by the manufacturers and damaged were deposited, he looked over and marked a number of articles, for which he was to pay an average price of 10d. per yard; this assortment was included a number of jaconet muslins; the whole amount of articles for which he contracted came to nearly £1,000. In a few days, goods to the amount of £474 were sent to the plaintiffs' warehouse, at Manchester. Upon examination, the packages sent were found to consist only of the inferior goods included in the purchase, and contained none of the jaconet muslin. Mr. Cullingworth, after waiting some days, finding they were not likely to be sent, went over to the works of the defendants, to ascertain the reason of the delay, when Mr. Ridgeway insisted that the whole of what he purchased had been sent. This was denied by the plaintiff, who requested leave to go into the warehouse. He there found a considerable quantity of jaconet muslin with his mark upon it, and also 16 pieces of cambrics; the latter Mr. Thomas Ridgeway admitted to have been overlooked, and were subsequently sent to the plaintiffs; but Mr. Ridgeway denied that any jaconet muslins had been included in the contract. This fact was the issue the Jury had to try. The most material witness on the part of the plaintiffs was Mr. James Barrow, at that time a clerk in the service of the defendants, but who had refused to be examined by the plaintiffs' attorney, alleging that he had taken an oath of secrecy to his employers!

When placed in the box to be sworn, Mr. Barrow asked the Court if he was obliged to declare the whole of what he knew of the transaction? Baron WOOD—“Most certainly you are; it is very wrong to administer any such oaths: it is an indictable offence.”

Mr. Barrow was then sworn.—He stated, he was clerk to the defendants. In the month of January Mr. Cullingworth came to their works to buy some damaged goods. Witness went into the damaged room with Mr. T. Ridgeway and Mr. Cullingworth. The latter looked at the goods, and selected a parcel, in which were pieces of jaconet muslin; but there being a disagreement about the price, they left the room, and the door was locked. After Mr. Ridgeway and Mr. Cullingworth had conversed some time together, Mr. Ridgeway came into the counting-house, and directed witness to attend Mr. Cullingworth in the damaged room. When witness had got to the door, Mr. Ridgeway called him back, and said, in a low voice, “There are many eight-quarter pieces; secrete as many as you can out of the way, but take care that Mr. Cullingworth does not see you.” Witness went, accordingly, into the warehouse with Mr. Cullingworth, who marked a great variety of articles, and, among others, some jaconet muslins. Witness so far attended to his instructions as to remove out of Mr. Cullingworth's view four pieces of the 8-quarter muslins, but, considering they were included in the bargain, he imperceptibly led him to the place where he had deposited them, when Mr. Cullingworth marked them. Witness thinks that Mr. Cullingworth marked goods to the amount of nearly £1,000. He afterwards made out the invoice, which did not contain all the goods Mr. Cullingworth had marked, nor did it contain any jaconet muslins; the amount of this invoice was £474, exclusive of some goods not included in this contract; a subsequent invoice of 16 pieces of cambric, amounting to £15, was afterwards made out and sent.

Mr. Edward Brindley, the salesman of the plaintiffs, proved that the goods in the three lots sent by the defendants, were not, on an average price, worth more than 8d. a yard.

Mr. Serjeant HULLOCK, on the part of the defendants, contended, that the invoice produced by the plaintiffs, was the only evidence of the contract, and it was not probable that muslins worth from 2s. to 3s. per yard, would be sold at an average of 10d.

After a few words from Mr. SCARLETT, stating the damages to which he conceived the plaintiffs were entitled.

The JUDGE very shortly charged the Jury, who found a verdict for the plaintiffs—Damages £100.

CROWN SIDE.

On Friday, the 2d instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the CHIEF BARON passed sentence upon such of the prisoners as had not received the judgment of the Court at the close of their respective trials. The following prisoners were first placed at the bar:

John Goulding, James Grime the younger, Solomon Mather, William Entwistle, Ellen Barrell, Patrick McCornick, Mary McGorrick, and Peter Hawgate, convicted of having unlawfully in their possession forged Bank-of-England Notes; and Mary Thomas, Ellen Carr, and Joseph Smith, convicted of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, were severally ordered to be transported for the term of 14 years. John Ellis, Anthony Lee, and Benjamin Heaps, convicted of petty larceny, to be transported for seven years.

The prisoners capitally convicted then received sentence of death. As the box was much too small to contain at one time all the wretched men who had incurred this dreadful penalty of the law, they were brought up in four separate divisions, arranged according to the nature of their respective crimes; those who were intended for execution being included in the last lot:

Wm. Wallwork, aged 30; Thos. Roberts, 42; Wm. Lewis, 40; George Cooper, 49; Thos. Haversham, 32; John Buckley, 31; Samuel Jones, 16; John Smith, 30; John Barker, 39; Wm. Allen, 37; Wm. Jones, 34; Wm. Roberts, 21; James Crawford, 76; Henry Perry, 40; John Berry, 37; James Devlin, 19; Francis Morgan, 18; John Oliver, 16; James Williamson, 49; Wm. Pate, 46; Thos. Williamson, 11, and Thomas Barrell, 41, convicted of burglary. Wm. Stephenson, 18; Robert Reeves, 16; Joseph Thomas, 16; and Thomas Thompson, 18, convicted of stealing in the dwelling-house to the value of 40s.; William Dashiell, 30; Edward Butler, 19; John Wall, 30, and Edward Kelly, convicted of highway robbery. John Henry, John Haversham, 30; John Nield, 34; and George Thompson, 30; William Allen, 16, and Thomas Spencer, 40, convicted of house-stealing; Charles Briggs, of uttering counterfeit coin, being a second conviction; and John Tait, 30, convicted of stealing, with intent to do some grievous bodily harm to a person.

His Lordship, in addressing the above prisoners,

very briefly commented upon the nature of their respective offences, but added, that as none of them were accompanied with circumstances of atrocious brutality, he would not recommend them as proper subjects of the Royal mercy.

James Grime, the elder, 56; Henry Entwistle, 66; John Kay, 55; John Clarke, 26, and John Horseman Drake, 32, convicted of uttering forged Bank-of-England Notes; Henry Moncrieff, 22, convicted of a rape; and William Smith, 17, convicted of highway robbery and burglary, having been placed at the bar, His Lordship, previous to passing the awful sentence of the law upon them, addressed them in the following terms:—“Henry Entwistle, John Kay, John Clarke, and John Horseman Drake, you have been convicted of uttering forged Bank of England notes, knowing them to be forged, under circumstances of great aggravation; and I think it my bounden duty to inform you, that the sentence which I am now about to pass will be carried into execution; and that there remains no hope of mercy for you in this world. As for you, James Grime the elder, who have been convicted of the same offence, it is possible, but of this I can offer you no assurance, that in your case there may be some mitigation of your punishment. With respect to you, William Smith, though you are so young in years, you are old in crime; you have been convicted of highway robbery, attended with circumstances of great aggravation, and of burglary; and I have strong grounds for believing, that you have been guilty of other heavy offences; for you, therefore, there remains in this world no hope of mercy. As for you, Henry Moncrieff, I am sure the law would be approached for insufficiency if you were suffered to escape its severest penalty; you have violated by force the chastity of a female, of tender age, and with circumstances of the most savage barbarity. None of you, therefore, have any reason to expect the extension of any mercy towards you. And I earnestly admonish you to prepare for that future state to which you must soon inevitably be consigned. It now only remains for me to pass upon you the last, and I fear to all of you, the irrevocable sentence of the law; and may the God of all mercy have compassion upon your souls.”—His Lordship then passed sentence of death upon them in the usual terms.

The Assizes did not close till half-past one o'clock in the morning of Tuesday. The Judges, on their departure, left the following six prisoners for execution.—Henry Moncrieff, William Smith, Henry Entwistle, John Kay, John Clarke, and John Horseman Drake.

Saturday se'night, John Denny was executed in front of the court, goal at Shrewsbury, pursuant to his sentence at the late Assizes, for wilfully stabbing with intent to kill, Rev. J. Wilde, at Pontesbury.

Friday se'night, at Derby, Thomas Hopkinson, for highway robbery, was executed in front of the court goal. He was only twenty years of age. Wicked companions, poaching, the robbing of hen-roosts and gardens, and the use of improper songs, indecent in their language and allusions, such as give a sort of joviality to profaneness and depredation, led this victim to his disgraceful end. His last warning voice to young people was to avoid bad company.

Thursday next the prisoners, who stand committed on charges of felony, will be removed from the several jails in London and Middlesex, to Newgate, preparatory to their taking their trials at the ensuing Sessions at the Old Bailey, which commence on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

The Sessions for Westminster will commence on Monday next, and the Sessions for Middlesex on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell Green.

Saturday se'night a gentleman was robbed of his gold watch in Ancoats-lane, Manchester, by four men, about half past eleven at night. The gentleman had a large key in his hand at the time, with which he struck one of the robbers so severe a blow on his face that the wards of the key were afterwards found to be bent.—Four fellows have been taken up on the charge, and two of them, Thomas Dearden and John Nelson, committed for trial. The watch was found in possession of one of them.

Tuesday evening last, about eight o'clock, as Mr. E. Jenkins, butcher, of Windsor, was travelling home from Maidenhead-market in his horse and chaise, he was suddenly attacked by two footpads near Water Oakley, one of whom seized upon the reins. Mr. Jenkins persevered in urging his horse on, and the robber hanging upon the reins was thrust into a ditch, where the wheel is supposed to have gone over him. The other villain, on getting up over them, struck Mr. Jenkins violently on the head; but his hat, which was knocked off, broke the force of the blow, and Mr. Jenkins was at length successful in escaping from these depredators. On the following evening Mr. Golding, of Maidenhead, was robbed near Holyport, of his watch and a sum of money, by two men answering to the description of those who attacked Mr. Jenkins.

Saturday night a gang of thieves broke into the house of a Gentleman named PEARCE, at Kennington Oval, by forcing open the back entrance. They rifled boxes, drawers, and different apartments, of all the portable property they could find, and having taken care to secure a retreat, in case they were alarmed, they spread a cloth upon the parlour table, laid knives and forks for four, forced open the pantry, and laid meat, &c. upon the table, tapped a custard, and drew three large jugs of ale, and sat down and regaled themselves. They then carried off the property and escaped, without alarming any of the family. They are supposed to have been in the house upwards of two hours; they lighted four mould candles, which were considerably burnt, but extinguished them when they left the house. A quantity of eggshells were found under the fire-place; and it appears that the thieves were so much at ease, that they made a quantity of egg hot, part of which they left. The property stolen consisted of plate, linen, apparel, and cash.

Tuesday an elopement took place from Boston, of Miss G. with Mr. B.—; the former, only nineteen, was considered the greatest beauty in the place; she had the superintendence of her brother's house, and she on this occasion, was from home on business. The hero is a family of consequence in the neighbourhood, and has exhibited symptoms of great courage in the field of honour; they left before daylight, and would, no doubt, reach London the same night, as they were seen on the road, flying on the wings of love.

POLICE.

GUILDHALL.—William Crowther was brought up on suspicion of having stolen a parcel containing the sum of £1000 in Bank of England and Provincial Bank notes from the tap of the Bull and Mouth Inn, in which the parcel was kept, and which had been placed in the tap of the Bull, and with others in the place, for a moment turned their heads upon some business when the parcel was gone. The prisoner, it was proved, was seen immediately before upon the premises.—Remanded.

UNION-HALL.—On Saturday, a man named Ed. was brought before the Stipendiary Magistrate, charged with committing a daring burglary. The evidence was so satisfactory to the Magistrate, that he committed the prisoner to take his trial at the Surrey Assizes. He was taken into the Lockroom, and confined with another prisoner until office business was over, when both prisoners were brought out into the yard of the office to be taken previous to removal in a coach to Horseman's Jail. Whilst the jailor was hearing the complaint, Allen, he contrived to get to the wall at the top of the yard whilst the officer's back was turned towards him, and before he was observed he had got over the wall and railings on the other side, and effected his escape through the adjoining premises.

BURGLARY IN LINCOLN'S INN.—Lincoln's Inn, on the afternoon of Sunday last, in a state of great confusion. During the last six months, the Chambers of several Bachelors and Students residing in the Inn, have been broken open, and plundered of every article of value which they contained. The robberies were usually committed on Sundays, when the Gentlemen are, for the most part, from Chambers either in the country, or among their friends, in the Sunday afternoon, before five o'clock, there was broken open a gentleman's chambers in Old Square. The moment they got in, their first care was to secure a retreat, in case of danger, by a window, which opened on the leads of the roof, and when they viewed they removed the iron bar which secured it. They then forced open every press, drawer, and trunk, in the chambers, with instruments ingeniously fitted for such purposes, and collected their contents as well as the sheets of the bed, into several parcels, which they had just ready to carry away, when a sudden approach of the landress alarmed them. They fled precipitately to the roof, and the faithful woman immediately raised an alarm. In a moment all the constables of the Inn were on the alert, and they succeeded in apprehending two of the thieves. The Baptist Chambers, which contained the most, had escaped over the roof. They were well-dressed men, and upon one of them was found a gold watch. It was believed for a while that the third robber had totally escaped; but he was seen by a watchman, late in the evening, the moon shining brightly, cautiously stealing over the roof of Mr. BUTLER'S chambers, and upon the information being given, the constables got lighted torches, and ascended the roof in pursuit of the fugitive, but without success. Yesterday the two men who were apprehended, underwent an examination at Bow-street Office: they gave in their names as John Sturt and William Vale, and were charged with robbing the chambers of M. Quin, Esq. The prisoners were remanded for further examination.

A few days since a poor woman of the name of Wood, who resides in Queen-street, Russell-street, Brighton, was delivered of two fine girls: the same woman, two years ago, had two boys. These children are in good health, as well as four others previously born, making a total of eight, which the father and mother, whose earnings at present are but eight shillings a-week, have to support, without another relief than the payment of the rent of the small house they live in, which is allowed by the parish of Balcombe.

BIRTH.

Friday, at Highgate, of a daughter, the Lady of Captain Langford, late of the Bengal Army, her fourth child. The child is a native of Africa, the second of Ade, the third of America; and all born within the last four years and a half.

DIED.

Lately, at Edinburgh, James, fourth daughter of Mr. Archibald Laidie, writer to the signet.

Sunday se'night, aged 31, Anne, wife of Rev. J. E. Gould, of Endle-street-Chapel, Chesham.

April 1, in his 15th year, Samuel Richardson, the third son of the Rev. Kenrick Peck, of Manningford, Wilts.

Wednesday, in her 81st year, Rachel 1st wife, of Gloucester-house, Newington, Surrey, widow of the late Joseph Heywood.

March 14, at Gibraltar, after a long illness, Elizabeth, widow of the late Thomas Gajardin Hagland, Esq. formerly Commissary General of that garrison.

April 2, at Aberdeen, Major Gordon, of the late 9th West India regiment.

March 29, aged 89 years, James Mason, of Chichester, Parish of Exford. He was the eldest son of the river Avon, and followed his favourite amusement of angling within four days of his death. It was chiefly on his testimony that Mr. Joseph Court, of Exford, gained his cause in an action with Mr. Bennett, of Pytchouse, at the last Summer Assizes: this verdict testified that he had fished for 70 years without being interrupted, and Mr. Bennett claimed the royalty of the water.

March 29, at Port Glasgow, aged 81, David Beattie, Esq. late tanner there. Having no family, Mr. Beattie and his wife, in the year 1805, executed a joint will, bequeathing, after payment of some small debts, the whole property for the erection and endowment of a Charity School in Port Glasgow. Mrs. Beattie died some years ago, and her husband, in conformity to their agreement, erected in 1815, a School to be conducted in the Lancashire-street, and vested its management in a Committee, consisting of nine of the inhabitants, Parish Minister, Magistrates, and Town Clerk, &c. &c. This will be carried out of individual generosity, upwards of 100 poor children enjoy the important advantage of being taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and the principles of civility.

NEWGATE AND LEVENHALL MARKETS, April 2.

(By the Auctioneer.)
Beef..... 4d to 6d
Mutton..... 4d to 6d
Pork..... 4d to 6d

COAL MARKET, April 13.
Ships at Market. Ships Sold. Price.
424 Newcastle 25 21s 6d to 41s 6d
63 Sunderland 25 22s 0d to 41s 6d

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE TO-MORROW.
2 1/2 hours
Afternoon 54 minutes after 4

MAILS THIS DAY—ARR. DEPT.
Dublin 2 o'clock
Waterford 2 o'clock
Guernsey and Jersey 2 o'clock
Hull and London 2 o'clock
Sunderland 2 o'clock

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