A verbatim extract from the Fife Herald and Kinross, Strathearn and Clackmanan Advertiser of August 11, 1842 transcribed for clarity:

SERIOUS RIOTS IN DUNFERMLINE

Dunfermline, Tuesday morning.

We regret exceedingly to announce that in consequence of the threatened reduction in weavers' wages an alarming riot occurred here last night, attended with considerable destruction of property. The correctness of the annexed hurried report may be relied on.

During yesterday it was generally reported that an aggregate meeting of the operatives was to take place in the evening, with reference to the reduction of wages. The intended meeting create no uneasiness to the authorities, the habitual orderly and peaceable conduct of the working classes having produced the utmost confidence in their respect for the laws. About 8 o'clock a large number had assembled at the Abbey Pend, but it soon became evident that there were no arrangements made for the meeting, and nobody could tell by whose authority it had been called. After waiting a short time, the assemblage left the Pends, a large proportion of them congregating in the High Street. Some lads having obtained an old drum and a flag, marched through the suburbs collecting a crowd, and these also arrived at the foot of the High Street a little after nine o'clock. At this time there could not be fewer than 5,000 persons present. They immediately proceeded to Mr. Walter Watson's house, which is near the east end of the same street, and instantly commenced smashing the windows with stones. The two town-officers who were stationed at Mr. Watson's door for his protection, having received some severe blows from stones, were obliged to give way. The rioters then directed their attention to the factory, which is immediately behind the house. Shouting "Forward, forward!" they closed en masse around the mouth of the close, while some of them went down and knocked in one of the windows and set fire to a loom. At this time Provost Morris, Bailie Drummond, Mr. James Inglis, and others arrived at the spot, but they were assailed with stones, and forced to retire to the front of the Spire Hotel (a few doors west), where there was light. After a short consultation it was deemed advisable to proceed to the townhouse, and endeavour to obtain a sufficient force to quell the riot. Mr. Thomas Morrison and a friend then went amongst the mob, entreating them to disperse, and reasoning with them on the impropriety of their conduct, but without effect. The crowd told them to go home they had no wish to hurt them, but that the sooner they were gone the better, as they had their work to do. Some one cried out, "They are spies, and wish to keep us here till the constables come." They were then pushed about, and both of them struck, and at last were very glad to get away so easily.

At the Townhouse the Provost sent for the Sheriff, who shortly arrived. The constables were called out, and numbers of the inhabitants were furnished with batons and made special constables on the instant. Having received information that the rioters had left Mr. Watson's and that the fire in his factory had been subdued, but that they were demolishing the windows of Mr. Reid's house in Schoolend Street, the constables headed by the Provost and Sheriff, instantly proceeded to the scene of action; but ere they reached it the windows of the house were destroyed, and they found one of the factories in a blaze. They rushed forward, the crowd (which was now diminished two-thirds in numbers) running off in all directions without offering the slightest resistance; and we witnessed with indignation the savage and cowardly conduct then adopted by some of the constables, who struck unmercifully with their batons un-offending women and boys indiscriminately. The street being cleared, prompt and efficient means were taken to get under the flames which were raging within the factory. The window chases were smashed by the constables, some of whom instantly leaped among the flames, pulling down the portions of the burning looms. Water in pails and buckets was handed to them, and in a short time the fire was completely extinguished. Before the fire-engines reached the spot all was over. There can be no doubt, however, that had the constables been only a few minutes later, the factory would have been reduced to ashes. After clearing the streets of a few stragglers who lingered about the corners, the constables went to the Townhouse, where the Provost thanked them for their attendance, and dismissed them for the night, intimating that if their services were required, which he did not expect, the ringing of the Townhouse bell would be the signal for their attendance there. We are glad to say that there was no further disturbance during the night. Today several persons have been examined, but we believe no evidence has been obtained sufficient to criminate any one in particular. The Magistrates and Sheriff-Substitute have issued a proclamation, in which, after noticing the occurrence of the disturbances above described, they give notice "that any such riotous, disorderly, and tumultuous conduct in future, will be repressed by the civil force at the disposal of the Magistrates, and if need be, with the aid of Military. And all persons are hereby warned to remain in their houses, and not collect in crowds on the streets of the burgh and suburbs after nightfall. Any person or persons aiding and abetting in such riotous and tumultuous conduct will be preceded against with the utmost rigour of law. -The Magistrates, also, hereby Give Notice, that an Assessment will be forthwith laid upon the inhabitants, to compensate the damage that was done to

property on the evening of Monday last, in pursuance of the statute in that case made and provided."

A large body of special constable were sworn in this (Tuesday) evening, and every precautionary measure has been taken to ensure the peace. Sheriff Monteith has arrived.

Tuesday evening—ten minutes to ten—An immense crowd occupy the High Street, and further disturbances are apprehended. The constables are assembled in the Townhouse, and are prepared for the worst.

A verbatim extract from the Fife Herald and Kinross, Strathearn and Clackmanan Advertiser of August 18, 1842 transcribed for clarity:

THE DUNFERMLINE RIOTS

[The first portion of our correspondent's account of the proceedings in Dunfermline since our last has unfortunately miscarried. It seems to have contained an account of the rioting which took place on Tuesday evening (9th) after the despatch of the communication which appeared last week. The first portion which has come to hand takes up the accounts apparently after the riot of that night had been nearly quelled.]

* * * * *

The constables were told of what had occurred at Mr Scotland's whose shop is only a short way east, but finding the rioters all gone and everything quiet in that direction, while they perceived a considerable crowd collected at the Cross, they went direct west, the crowd, which was by no means formidable, running away at their approach. When going west the High Street several of the constables were severely hurt by stones thrown from closes and cross streets. One lad was taken into custody. It was now past one o'clock and it was evident that the great body of the rioters had dispersed, and all apprehension of danger being over for the night, the constables returned to the Townhouse. At the time they halted at the top of New Row, Mr James Inglis (whose cool and decided conduct throughout deserves the highest praise) left to go home. On his way he had to pass Mr Scotland's whose doors he found open, the house apparently deserted, and the property in it left without protection. He instantly returned to the Townhouse with the information, and got a party of constables dispatched to Mr Scotland's to remain there all night. Only a small body of constables and police remained in the Townhouse, the rest having been discharged for the night, when an incident occurred which led to important results. A weaver who lives at the east end of the town passed the Townhouse much the worse of liquor, and, going on west Bridge Street a short way, returned and began abusing some of the constables. He was advised home, and had gone away, but returned and again commenced abusive language. Mr Simpson then took him into custody. In his pocket was found a quantity of loose tea, and a large piece of tobacco. This circumstance, coupled with rumours that, after the sacking of Mr Scotland's shop, parties had been seen near to this person's house with some of the spoil, rendered it necessary to search the house and neighbourhood. Accordingly Bailie Drummond, with Simpson and Mackay, and a party of constables went east to the person's house. Nothing suspicious was found there; but, it being now grey dawn, some of the constables observed marks of some persons having gone into a corn field west of the house. Following in a few yards, they found a tea canister belonging to Mr Scotland and a handkerchief, and, from the way the corn was laid at the spot, it was evident that a number of persons had been lying there, and other marks showed that some of them had gone further into the field. These the officers tracked, and, after a long search, at nearly the bottom of the

park, they got three colliers lying fast asleep, quite drunk, with bludgeons at their sides, and one of Mr Scotland's whisky barrels almost empty in the centre of them. They were with difficulty roused, and then taken to the Townhouse. them, we were appalled on seeing the officer take from the person of one of them, a pistol, in a cloth cover, loaded with ball, and with a percussion cap on, ready to fire, a dozen of lead bullets, a horn full of powder, a dirk in a wooden sheath, a large clasp knife, and empty pistol cover, and a silver watch, but no money. He gave his name Ramage, which was found correct. He was respectably dressed, and looked about 18 years of age. After being searched, he folded his arms and leaned himself forward on the back of a seat, gazing with a sulky, resolute countenance on the murderous instruments taken from him, and now spread on the table. He made no observations while being searched; but when the officer, on reading over the list of articles taken from him, came to "Percussion cap on, ready to fire," he said, "Hoo wast ready to fire? It was not," meaning, we presume, that the pistol was not on cock. When Mr Simpson raised up Ramage in the field, he had hold of only one arm, and he observed him with the hand which was at liberty fumbling in his pocket. Suspecting he might be dropping something, he returned to the place and found another pistol at the spot. On examination it was found to contain powder but no ball. The other two are named Henderson and Penman. Nothing was found on Henderson; on Penman were found some excise permits belonging to Mr Scotland, and four boxes of lucifer matches.

On Wednesday morning the excitement continued. The few shops opened in the morning were generally closed by half-past ten, a dense crowd thronged the High Street, and it was whispered that an attack on the jail was determined on, to relieve the three colliers who were made prisoners early this morning. after ten o'clock, half a troop of Enniskillen dragoons arrived from Piershill barracks and drew up in front of the Townhouse, amidst the mingled cheers and hisses of the mob; and there can be no doubt whatever that their arrival prevented an immediate, and very probably a successful attack on the jail. At 12 o'clock an immense mob, congregated no one knows how, proceeded from the outskirts of the town, and in its progress to the centre, forced the workmen to leave their work, and the shop-keepers to shut their shops and join their ranks. The dragoons (who had got billets immediately after their arrival) were called out and patrolled the streets. thickening notwithstanding, and the excitement increasing, it was suggested to the Sheriff that the only means of preventing a serious collision between the rioters and the military was to effect an accommodation between the weavers and manufacturers. The sheriff consented, and from the Townhouse window addressed the mob - the dragoons mounted and under arms being drawn up to the left. He explained that he was there for the purpose of enforcing the law and keeping the peace, that had nothing to do with the existing dispute betwixt masters and workmen; but that, being anxious to keep the peace, if possible without having recourse to harsh measures, he had sent to warn the manufacturers to meet in the

Townhouse for the purpose of hearing what the operatives by their delegate might propose to effect a settlement of the dispute. The meeting of the manufacturers would be held in the Townhall at 2 o'clock, and the meeting of the workmen at the same hour at the Abbey Pend. He begged them to separate quietly and keep the peace, and he hoped the result of the intended meetings would be satisfactory both to masters and men. A cry was here got up, "Release the prisoners!" asked what prisoners they meant? Those charged with bailable offences would, on bail, be liberated with the least possible delay, but the three who had been taken that morning were charged with a most serious offence, and would only be liberated in due course of law. He said he had taken what peaceable means he could to disperse the mob; and if the meetings should fail in the result which he hoped for, he would proceed to read the Riot Act, and then, be the consequences what they might, he would try to disperse the rioters with what force he had at his command.--Provost Morris then addressed the crowd. He said he had received a requisition from the operatives, requesting permission for them to hold a public meeting. He had the greatest pleasure in granting the request. They knew he was their friend, and he earnestly entreated them, for their own sake, to keep the peace.

Mr Thomas Morrison also addressed them. He advised them to disperse for the present, and (having received an invitation to the meeting at the Abbey Pends) he would be happy to meet them there, when he trusted to shew then who were their worst enemies – that it was the landed aristocracy and their corn law that they had to pull down - that their cry should be down with class legislation and the landlords' monopoly. – Shortly after this a thunder storm burst over the town, but it cleared up in time for the Pends meeting to take place, and allow the manufacturers to congregate in the Town-house. The immense assemblage at the Pends conducted their proceedings with the greatest deliberation and enthusiasm. Having sent a deputation to the manufacturers, demanding the existing rate of wages, with the rectification of some misunderstanding with Mr E Beveridge, respecting the price he paid for weaving certain kinds of table-covers, and 9d in the shilling to all journeymen employed in the factories, they agree to remain at the Pends until the deputation returned. Mr Morrison then addressed them on the present position of the country. We are prevented by want of space from giving even an outline of his address, which was received with great cheering. The deputation at length returned, bringing with them a minute of the meeting, agreeing to the demands, signed by all the manufacturers of the town, with the exception of 2 or 3, who were unavoidably absent, and whose names have since been obtained. The result diffused the greatest joy. After appointing a committee to see everything settled, giving a vote of thanks with three hearty cheers to Mr Morrison and thanks to the Chairman, Mr George Patterson, this most important meeting quietly dispersed at a few minutes past five o'clock. At a little before six, a party of seventy or eighty colliers, all armed with formidable bludgeons, marched down the High Street in the midst of a pelting shower of rain (which continued with small intermission till

midnight). They drew up opposite the jail door in military order. At this time the Provost, Sheriff and Lord Lieutenant were met in Hutton's Inn, and the dragoons were feeding their horses. A messenger was immediately despatched to the Inn, and the Sheriff, accompanied by the Provost and Captain Wemyss, the Lord Lieutenant, read the Riot Act, in doing which they were jostled and insulted, and one man was taken prisoner by the constabulary. The dragoons were then ordered to clear the streets. The mob unwillingly retired, some to publichouses, others to the closes, but by far the greater number to the extremities of the streets, commanding a view of the Townhouse. The constables were then formed into companies, and were directed to clear the public-houses, and take all offensive weapons from the persons found in them. At the cross a dense crowd had collected – part retired upon the East Port, and another portion took up position in Schoolend Street, opposite the Episcopal Chapel. Both of these sections shewed fight – those stationed at the Episcopal Chapel wounding several constables, and driving them back down Douglas Street into the High Street. The cavalry making a dash upon them quickly dispersed them, and secured two or three prisoners. The only serious resistance now apprehended was from a party of colliers who had obstinately kept their ground at the Port, and had fallen back on the Town Green Toll. On them a strong body of police and constables marched, followed up at a short distance by a strong detachment of soldiers. They stood till the near approach of the soldiers, and then dispersed amongst the fields. After this, all organised resistance ceased, and every one who would not go home at once was taken into custody. It was owing to the manufacturers having yielded, to the rain, and to the dragoons that we have to attribute the Townhouse not being put in a blaze; if we had not had all these three circumstances, such would have been its inevitable fate. About one o'clock in the morning, sixty rank and file of the 42d arrived from Stirling, and the constables were discharged from duty for the night. During Thursday, the town was in a feverish state, no business doing, and very few of the operatives at work, but no breach of the peace occurred. Indeed since the manufacturers yielded to the demands of the weavers, no serious apprehensions of further disturbances were felt. An additional detachment of the 42d arrived.

On Friday, all the prisoners taken at the riots were liberated, most of them on promising to appear if required. Bail has been taken in a few cases. Ramage, Penman, and Henderson were examined by the Sheriff-Substitute, and committed. Considerable alarm was created in the forenoon by a body of at least 500 colliers marching through the town on their way to a gathering which had been announced to be held at Crossgates. They were mostly from Clackmanan district. They walked in military order, many of them carrying large sticks. At the Town Green Toll, they were joined by about 100 more from Townhill and neighbourhood. A strong detachment of military was placed in the vicinity of Crossgates until the

meeting was over. We are happy to say that the Crossgates meeting went of peaceably, and was conducted with order and propriety. It was unanimously resolved to demand an advance of wages to 3s. 6d. per day, to give their employers the legal warning of 14 days, and to strike work immediately thereafter until their demands are granted. The general feeling among the working classes in Dunfermline is in favour of the demands of the colliers, and there is little doubt they will receive considerable support, especially from the weavers. There was not the slightest disturbance in Dunfermline on Friday, and people began to resume their normal avocations.

On Friday night, at Townhill Railway some persons attempted to cut the ropes and push the wagons down the decline. The watchman, in preventing them is reported to have been seriously injured. A baker's shop at Crossgates was also broken into by a mob, and plundered of all the bread it contained. A posse of constables was sent out on Saturday morning, and they apprehended two men at Halbeath suspected of abusing the watchman at Townhill, and one charged with being connected to the Crossgates riot. The women at Halbeath attacked the constables with volleys of stones, and, putting them to flight, rescued the Crossgates prisoner. A party of dragoons, followed by a strong detachment of the 42d, were immediately sent to Halbeath to restore order. They returned in a short time bringing with them the prisoner, whom they had recaptured, who was then safely lodged in Jail. This affair created some little uneasiness during Saturday, and at night the streets were considerably more crowded than usual, and a good deal of excitement still existed. This was in part attributable to the fearful accounts from Lancashire, which are the general theme of conversation. It is well for the peace of the town that Wednesday's Scotsman did not contain the alarming intelligence from Manchester, which was contained in that of Saturday. By order of the Magistrates, the soldiers cleared the High Street; one man by accident got his hand slightly hurt with a bayonet.

Since Saturday night order has been completely restored, and the town has resumed its usual appearance, with the exception of the unwonted, and, we must say, disagreeable sight of soldiers parading the streets, or marching before the Townhouse with fixed bayonets. The parties whose property has been damaged have lodged claims for compensation with the Town Clerk. There is likely to be some difficulty in the case of Mr Scotland, arising from the nature of the property destroyed. It is said that there was £11 in the till. Will the lawyers admit this claim?

The conduct of Mr Beveridge, the Town Clerk, on the first night of the riots, has excited much surprise, and will probably lead to an investigation as to Mr Beveridge's discharge of his duty as legal adviser to the Magistrates. When the Magistrates met in the Townhouse on Monday night, the Provost sent to the Town Clerk requesting his attendance. He refused to come, and sent an answer that it was the Sheriff and Fiscal's duty, and he had no business with it. The Provost sent for him a second time, desiring him to attend – the answer was, "Not at home." The Magistrates were placed in a serious dilemma in consequence, the lists of special constables, the riot act, and other necessary public documents being of course in the Town Clerk's possession.

Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1842; Publication: <u>Derby Mercury</u> (Derby, England) SERIOUS RIOTING IN DUNFERMLINE- THE MILITARY CALLED OUT., EDINBURGH, Thursday, Aug. 17.

We deeply regret to state, that on Monday and Tuesday night serious riots took place amongst the weavers of Dunfermline.

It appears that a week or two ago the proprietors of some of the large shops in that town, containing 20 or 30 looms, had seen cause to reduce the wages of their work- men. This the men were much dissatisfied with, but no serious outbreak took place till Monday night, about 10 o'clock, when a large party assembled, paraded the principal streets of the town, extinguished the lamps, and broke the windows of those who had proved obnoxious to them. Thence they proceeded to the factories, and set on fire the looms in one or two factories, which were consumed, though the flames were extinguished before they extended to the buildings.

On Tuesday Mr. Sheriff Monteith went over to Dunfermline, and exerted himself strenuously to preserve the peace of the town by swearing in special constables, &c.; but on Tuesday night the riotous assemblage again appeared, broke more windows, set on fire more looms, and broke into the shop of a man named Scotland, who, besides being a partner in one of the factories, keeps a grocer and spirit dealer's shop, gutted his shop of its contents, and threw them into the street. We understand also that when the Sheriff was conducting one of the prisoners to prison, the mob set upon the constables, wounded several, and rescued the prisoner. It may be stated also, as a specimen of the wild justice obtaining among them, that when they were breaking the windows of one of the inhabitants, under the impression that he was a partner in a factory, he looked out of the window and told them they were mistaken, on which the mob immediately desisted.

The Sheriff (Monteith), we understand, made application for a military force, and, in consequence, half a troop of the Enniskillen dragoons proceeded across the Frith yesterday morning; and as a report was spread that the mob intended to force the gaol, to rescue several of the rioters who were confined there, they were drawn up to protect it. A heavy shower falling in the afternoon served to clear the streets.

There was also a meeting of the weavers in the Abbey Pend, to draw up resolutions, in the afternoon, but we have not heard the results.

Things have a remarkably gloomy appearance, and it would appear that in Dunfermline the serious rioting had been premeditated.

The rioters appear to have been well organized, there not being the slightest misunderstanding among them as to their unlawful proceeding.

The appearance of the military among them has certainly tended to suppress a little outward appearance of additional disturbances, but there is evidently a deep-rooted determination to commit mischief, and it is impossible to predict ulterior proceedings.

We regret to state that it is confidently asserted that many wives of the weavers were to be seen encouraging, if not aiding, the infuriated mob.

Business is at a stand-still, which must necessarily greatly increase the existing distress.

and the quality unequal. Several fields of oats have also been cut down. The potatoes are suffering seriously from the heat and drought, and as they are ripening fast, unless ruin come soon, they will not be benefited by it. Late sown turnips are growing rapidly, but the early ones are ripening too fast, and have still a small bulb. There were a few drops of rain upon the evening of Sunday and Monday, which refreshed the turnips a little, but had no effect upon the corn crps. The drought is probably more immediately felt upon the pastures than anything else Many of them are literally brown, and as to this addled a want of water, the cattle are suffering seriously.—We have seen a specimen of very fine barley belonging to Mr Moon, Russellmill; and some of excellent quality and weighing 55 lbs per bushel, was exposed for sale in Capar market on Thursday last, by Mr Swan of Prastonhall.

State of Trade.—Within the last week or

exposed for sale in Cupar market on Thursday last, by Mr Swan of Prestonhall.

State of Trade. — Within the last week or two an improvement in trade has taken place in the Oupar district, but of a very slight character, and arising, so far as can be judged, from incidental and temporary causes. This triffing revival is mentioned in last week's Journal in terms of gross exaggeration.—it being even stated, in direct opposition to the knowledge of every man who knows aught of the matter, that "the unemployed are fast disappearing, and that there is no one unemployed in the East of Fife who is willing to work!" Owing to the harvest, the herring fishing, and other local and temporary causes, numbers are certainly employed now who were idle aftew weeks, ago buttonssert that the unemployed have "disappeared," and to ascribe this to a revival in manufactures, is a gross attempt to deceive. So triffing is the improvement that neither prices nor wages have risen a shade; and, in illustration of the assertion that there is no man idle in the East of Fife, it may be mentioned that, for some time back, and up to the present week, manufacturers sending webs to St. Andrews and to other places in the district have, in general, found waiting for the work double the number of persons whom they could supply. There is, indeed, a slight increase of work in two or three of the villages, arising from a Spanish order received in Newburgh, and, which requires to be executed within a limited time; but, generally speaking, the improvement is so slight as to be carcely if at all felt. Owing to the prospect of a good harvest, the manufacturers stocks are going off a little better than they were; but that persons experienced in trade consider the present larght revival to be only temporary and incidental is proved by the fact that, though their stocks are low, they are bardy supplying what goes off.

The Income-Tax commissioners for the St Andrews district met at St Andrews on Monday.—Present Lord W. Douglas, Capatain J. Wemyss, Messre Whyt te of Trade. - Within the last week or

Gibliston. The commissioners elected James Scott. Eq.q., writer, St. Andrews, to be their clerk, and Stuart Grace, Eq.q. writer, as assessor.

Anstruther.—On Wednesday morning that celebrated champion of tectotalism, Mrs M'Lean of Edinburgh, delivered an address to the young in the Parish School here, and in the evening she delivered a lecture on total abstinces in the Secession Chapel, to a numerous mixed assembly. She appealed very earnestly to her own sex, and concluded her adverse, by calling upon the more enlightemed members of society, resolutely to apply themselves to the entire extripation of the obnozious vice of drunkenness.

Herring Fishing,—The fishing since our last has gone on favourably. On Wednesday and Thursday last the fishing was not very general; highest boat 7 crans; prices 13s. to 13s. On Friday a few of the boats had from 3 to 5 crans; fishing still not general. On Saturday only a few of the boats were out on account of the boisterous state of the weather. Those that were out were pretty successful; one boat had 10 crans. On Tuesday the fishing was very general; a great many of the boats had from 5 to 8 crans—highest boat 15 crans; prices 11s. to 13s.

Kennoway.—Harvest.—The late dry and sunshiny weather has brought the crops in this neighbourhood fas forward to maturity, and many fields are now assuming the golden hee of autumn. Harvest operations commenced in this district on 8x turday, in a field of barley belonging to Mr William Fraser, Kingsmills, and in another, the property of James Simpson, Esq. Darievale, and many more fields will be cut down this week. The fine showers of rain which have fallen since the end of last week will greatly refresh the crops, for potatoes, turnips, and pastures especially, were suffering much from the long-continued drought. Harvest will prove very acceptable to many who have difficulting the Armonic of the 29th section of the local act for the County of Fife, "nor to subject to the payment of toll more than once in twenty-four hours any carry maggon,

renty-four hours.

LESLIE.—On Wednesday the 27th ult., a
grand match at Quoits was played off here on the
cadow Rigs, between six of the Markinch Quoiting.

Property of the Markinch Quoiting,
players of this place. Both
reise in their playing displayed great skill, and the
cenness and closeness of their contest may be judged
from the fact, that when they concluded their game
arkinch had scored 105 throws, and Leslie 107—the
tter thereby being victors by two shots only.

Markinch had scored 103 throws, and Leslie 107—the latter thereby being victors by two shots only.

DUNDEE.—Trade.—In our market we have little or no change; prices and demand are much the same as before for flax, yarn, and linens. From Riga there are letters to the 16th (28th) ultimo. Some trifling purchases had been made at Ro. 23, 25, and 211 for the three usual sorts, but few buyers thereat. The supply continued to accumulate, and prices likely to be lower. From St Peterburgh the dates are to the 14th (26th) ultimo, when the flax market was perfectly quiet. It was understood that the dealers would consign part of their stocks to this country for sale. From Ireland the accounts of the flax crop continue to be of the most favourable character, and prices are expected to be moderate.—

Market

money the workinen, and they immediately reconstriction of the control of the con

Tay Ferries.—A number of the gentlemen esiding at Newport during the summer, and others aring frequent occasion to cross by the Tay Ferry rosters staamers, resolved to make a present to Mr. "They are spies, and wish to keep us here till the containing and both of them struck, and at last were very glad to get away so easily. Trustees' steamers, resolved to make a present to Mr James Guthill, the Collector on bourd of these steamers, as a mark of their approval of his eight and obliging conduct in the performance of his duty. Accordingly, on the arrival of the steamer at Newport for the last time, on Toesday evening, R. G. Holden, Esq. (deputed by the subscribers), after a next speech, presented to Mr Cuthill, on the deck of the vessel, in presence of a large number of spectators, a very handsome silver sourfloor, containing some gold and silver coins, and bearing a suitable inscription.

DUNFERMLINE AND DISTRICT.

[We are happy to inform our readers in the Western District that we have made arrangements by which we hope to be able to give the local news of Dunfermline town and district more fully and accurately than it has hitherto been in our power to do]

At the monthly meeting of the "Poor's Board," held on Tucsday the 2d inst., there was no business transacted possessing any public importance. The consideration of a case involving the liability of a son to maintain his insane father was delayed until next meeting.

a son to maintain his insane father was delayed until next meeting.

The monthly meeting of the Town Council on Wednesday the 3d inst. was adjourned till further notice, there not being present the requisite number of members to form a quorum. The Provost informed the Councillors present that he had received from Mr Beveridge the return ordered by the Council, of the annual emoluments he derived from his office of town clerk for the last six years. The return shewed that, during that period, his annual income averaged L.117 sterling, deducting all expenses, even to "cleaning town clerk's office." The report will be discussed at next meeting of Council.

We are glad to learn that the state of the burgh funds will enable the Council to dispense burdening the inhabitants with the prison assessment for this year. This relief is the best proof of the economical management of the Referred Council. Had the town's affairs been administered with like prudence and honesty 29 years ago, how different would have been the pecuniary condition of the burgh at the present time.

CainneyHill..—The seminary for young

CAIRNEYHILL.—The seminary for young CAIRNEYHILL.—The seminary for young ladies here, conducted by Mrs More and her daughters, was examined last week by the Rev. Messrs Duncan of Culross, Gliston of Carnock, Young, Cuthbertson, Maemichael, and Gibson of Dunfermline, in presence of many parents and friends. From first to last the appearance made by the pupils was very gratifying in all the branches on which they were examined. The examinators repeatedly expressed their satisfaction during the day. A concert of vocal and instrumental music was given in the evening by the young ladies, who performed several difficult pieces in brilliant style. The walls of the school were hung with drawings and embroidery, all evineing much artistis skill. The whole proceedings well maintained that superior character which this long-established institution has deservedly earned.

servedly carned.
The tolls in the Western District were
as usual by public roup in the Townhouse on
nount there is a definey of LSS compared with last year, as the follow-

ing statement shews:	•	
	1841-42	1842-43
Gillanderson and check,	L.183	L.170
North Ferry,	. 60	67
Pittencrieff and Crossford,	. 153	141
Ladysmill,	. 98	89
Rumblingwell and check,	. 205	183
Towngreen and checks,	. 332	342
Whitehill	. 62	50
Inverkeithing Bridge,	. 96	65
Spittal and check,		226
	L.1414	L.1326
	1326	
	7.00	

Reduction of Weaver's Wages — Factory System.—Until within these few years the table-linen weavers of Dunfermline were perhaps the most comported in the country. This areas from the nature of the trade requiring the weaver to possess a little capital. The cost of a damask loom of the lowest kind is about L.S.—some of the highest description cost upwards of L.O.—the average cost being about L.Io sterling. The looms almost exclusively belonged to operatives. If a journeyman wrought the loom, his share as wages was generally three-fourths of its produce; the other half to the master. In times of moderately good that of the half to the master. In times of moderately good this own, and was then able to save something considerable off his carnings. In a few years he got married, fenced a small piece of ground, built a house, the consisting of a room and kitchen, with atties, and four loom-shops, with garden behind," and the happy couple had it in their power to rear a family in comfort and independence. Such is a faithful pieture of the condition of the sober and industrious portion of our weaving population when work was plenty—and factories unknown; and, as might be expected, their morality and intelligence were in proportion. Great mumbers of this class were enfranchised by the Redories unknown; and, as might be expected, their morality and intelligence were in proportion. Great mumbers of this class were enfranchised by the Redories and hence the liberality and insher the work, and expended and the composition of the sober and industrious portion of our weaving population when work was plenty—and factories and there was a difficulty in obtaining respectable workmen for them; since then, want of profits has driven numbers of manufacturers to build factories, and there was a difficulty in obtaining respectable workmen for them; but the with looms of their own, securing the profit derived from them. The journeymen were at first averse of the side of the difficulty in obtaining respectable workmen for them; but the w solved to resist the reduction. Meantime, those manufacturers who have no factories very properly refuse to give out work until the matter is settled, as without a corresponding reduction in the price of weaving generally the proprietors of factories would be able to undersell them in the market. We are informed that Provost Birrel, who has the largest factory in town, has, much to his honour, refused to sanction the reduction.

with considerable destruction of property. The correctness of the annexed hurried report may be relied on.

During yesterday it was generally reported that an aggregate meeting of the operatives was to take place in the evening, with reference to the reduction of wages. The intended meeting create no uneasiness to the authorities, the habitual orderly and peaceable conduct of the working classes having produced the utmost confidence in their respect for the laws. About 8 o'clock a large number had assembled at the Abbey Pend, but it soon became evident that there were no arrangements made for the meeting, and nobody could tell by whose authority it had been called. After waiting a short time, the assemblage left the Pends, a large portion of them congregating in the High Street. Some lads having obtained an old drum and a flag, marched through the suburbs collecting a crowd, and these also arrived at the foot of the High Street a little after nine o'clock. At this time there could not be fewer than 5000 persons present. They immediately proceeded to Mr Walter Watson's house, which is near the cast end of the same street, and instandly commenced smashing the windows and have the same street, and instandly commenced smashing the windows and the south of the close, while some of them went down and knocked in one of the windows, and set fire to a loom. At this time Provest Morris, Bailie Drummond, Mr James lugiis, and others arrived at the spot, but they were assailed with stones, and forced to retire to the front of the Spire Hotel (a few doors west), where there was light. After a short consultation it was deemed advisable to proceed to the townhouse, and endeavour to obtain a sufficient force to quell the riot. Mr Thouas Morrison and a friend then went amongst the mob, entreating them to disperse, and reasoning with them on the impropriety of their conduct, but without effect. The crowd told them to go home—that they had no wish

and both of them struck, and at last were very glad to get away so easily.

At the Townhouse the Provost had sent for the Sheriff, who shortly arrived. The constables were called out, and numbers of the inhabitants were furnished with batons and made special constables on the instant. Having received information that the rioters had left Mr Watson's, and that the fire in his factory called out, and numbers of the innantiants were furnished with batons and made special constables out the
instant. Having received information that the rioters
had left Mr Watson's, and that the fire in his factory
had been subdued, but that they were demolishing the
windows of Mr Reid's house in Schoolend Street, the
constables, headed by the Provost and Sheriff, instantly proceeded to the scene of action; but, ere they
reached it, the windows of the house were destroyed,
and they found one of the factories in a blaze. They
rushed forward, the crowd (which was now diminished two-thirds in numbers) running off in all directions without offering the slightest resistance;
and we witnessed with indignation the sawage and
cowardly coaduct them adopted by some of the constables, who struck numerefully with their baton unoffending women and boys indiscriminately. The
street being cleared, prompt and efficient mean were
taken to get under the flames whose were runny
taken to get under the flames whose were runny
and by the nonstables, some of whom instantly capadiamong the flames, palling down portions of the burning looms. Water in palls and buckets was handed to
them, and in a short time the fire was completely extinguished. Before the fire-engines reached the spot all was over. There can be no doubt, however, that
had the constables been only a few minutes later, the
factory would have been reduced to sales. After
clearing the streets of a few stragglers who lingered
about the corners, the constables went to the Townhouse, where the Provost thanked then for their attendance, and dismissed them for the night, intinating
that if their services were required, which he did not
expect, the ringing of the Townhouse bell would be
the signal for their attendance there. We are glad to
say there was no further disturbance durin; the night.
To-day several persons have been examined, but we
believe no evidence has been obtained sufficient to crimininate any one in particular. The Magistrates and
Sheriff

vided."

A large body of special constables were sworn in this (Tuesday) evening, and every precautionary measure has been taken to ensure the peace. Sheriff Monteith has arrived.

Tuesday Evening—10 minutes to 10.—An immense

erowd occupy the High Street, and further disturb-ances are apprehended. The constables are assem-bled in the Townhouse, and are prepared for the

FOR the BURGH of CUPAR, to conduct a School under Dr Bell's Trust, on the Mudras System. The Branches of Education to be Taught will be such as are generally required of a Parochial Schoolmaster. The Salary is £30, besides School Fees, and, as there is a wide field, these may be expected to be very considerable.

siderable.

Farther particulars will be furnished by James Carstans, Clerk of the Trust, with whom Applications and Testimonials must be Lodged on or before the 1st day of Soutember 1981. day of September next. Cupar, 4th August 1842.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF FIFE.

THE R. W. Provincial Grand Master for Fife hereby requires the assistance of the W. Masters, Wardens, and Brethern of all the Lodges within the Prince, at Cupar, on Thursday 1st September next, at 12 noon, at Laying the Foundation Stone of the New Prison for the County of Fife. The Procession, including a Deputation from the Grand Lodge, will move from the County Bulldings at 2 or clock.

Mountmelville, 10th August 1842.

THE AUTUMN MEETING of the INNERLEVEN GOLF CLUB will be held on Tuesday the 30th current, at 12 o clock noon, when the Gold Medal will be played for.

e piayed for.

Dinner on the Table at 5.

Ball in the Evening—Dancing to com
o'clock.

Leven, 10th August 1842.

ROUP OF GROWING OATS AT WOODBURNE.

On Monday 15th August 1842, at 6 P.M., ABOUT 15 Acres of Excellent OATS. Mr WELCH, Auctioneer.

GROWING CROP FOR SALE
ON THE FARM OF HAZLEDEAN,
NEAR ST ANDREWS.

THERE will be Sold by Public Roup, on Friday th 13th day of August current, on the said Farm, About 50 Acres of OATS; 12 Acres of BABLEY; and 8 Acres of PEASE and BEANS. The Roup will begin at Twelve o'clock noon pre-cisely.

Dundee, 5th August 1842.

FOUNDED ON THE PARTICIPATION PRINCIPLE.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF SCOTLAND,
CAPITAL, £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—2, South St David Street, Edinburgh.

THIS Company has been Established on the principle of allowing Insurers to participate in the Profits realized; and the Report which was hid before the First Annual General Meeting of the Company, held on the 11th July last, shews that its experience, both as to the number and character of the Policies issued, had been of the most satisfactory description.

pital.

2d, Participation in the Profits by Insurers, whose
Policies are of two or more years standing.

3d, Rates of Premium same as other Scottish Companies.

The present Term of Lammas affords a favourable opportunity of opening Policies with this Office, and Transfers from other Offices may be effected free of

Crop and Farm Stocking insured exempt from Duty. HOLMES IVORY, Accountant, Manager.

A GENT S.

Capar-Fire... Carstairs and MacGlashan, Writers.

James Wallace, Writer.

Dunfermline. Henry R. Russell, Writer, Abbey

Kinross. Hugh Laird, Writer.



GREAT IMPORTANCE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

WILLIAM THOMSON and JOHN CHRISTIE, at the request of a number of gentleasen, and for the better accommodation of the Public generally, have resolved that their Light Post Coach, between St Andrews and Dundee, will leave the Black Bull and Star Inus every lawful morning at a Quarter before Nine o'clock, arriving in Dundee at Eleven o'clock forenoon, and will leave Fulls Fifeshire Inn, Craig Street, at Four o'clock afternoon, reaching St Andrews at Six evening.

Coach for Edinburgh, by way of Large, leaves the Black Bull and Star Inns every lawful morning at Nine o'clock, and will leave Duff's George Inn, Large, on the Boats arrivial at Half-past Twelven noon.

Passengers and Parcels Booked at the above Inns.

(One concern.)

(One concern.)

Owing to the inadequate support that the Coach between St Andrews and Capar has received for this some time past, the Proprietors beg leave to intinate that they will withdraw her from the road on Thurs-day 11th August 1842. St Andrews, 9th August 1842.

On Monday the 19th day of September next, at Two o'clock afternoon, there will be Sold by Public Roup, within the Cross-Keys, St Andrews,

THAT HOUSE of Two Storeys, with GARDEN attack, situated on the West side of the College Wynd, St Andrews, presently occupied by Joax Moxno, Plasterer.

For particulars apply to WILLIAM DUNCAN, Writer, Cupar, who is in possession of the Titles.

Cupar, Sth August 1842.

PROPERTY IN FIFE FOR SALE.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THAT COTTAGE and GARDEN, situated in the
west end of the Village of Isvenleyers, by Leven.
The Cottage is new and substantial, having been built
only five years ago, and contains a Diningroom, Two
Bedrooms, Kitchen and Scullery on the ground flow,
and Three Apartments in the Attics, a sunk Cellar,
the Garden contains three-quarters of an Acre, is enclosed
with a bigh wall, and well stocked with Pruit-Trees.
There is an abundant supply of Water, conveyed
into the House by lead pipes.
The House is well adapted for Bathing quarters,
being within two minutes' waik of the beach, and very
retired.
The Englity is only \$61, and 14 bons, and the Equ

The Foundation of the beach, and very retired.

The Foundaty is only 8d. and 14 hens, and the Feu measures in all a Scots Acre.
For further particulars apply to the Proprietor, Mr Pear, at the House.

Innerleven, 8th August 1842.

DESIRABLE FARM IN KINROSS-SHIRE TO LET.

To be Let for Thirteen years, after Martinmas first,
THE FARM of HEATHERYFORD, lying about
one mile west from the town of Kinross, consisting of 103 acres, Inperial measure.
This Farm is of a dry soil, all arable, and in a goot
state of entivation, but still capable of much improvement. From its local situation, every description of
Crop, can be easily disposed of to much advantage.
There is an excellent Dwellinghouse, of two storeys,
with commodious Steading, and a Tarashing Mill of
three horse power, all erected within the last two
years.

three noise power, an election of the property of the property

MILL AND LANDS, NEAR ST ANDREWS, TO BE LET, And Entered to at Martinmas first.

To be Let for 19 years from Martinmas first,
THE MILL of PEIKIE, and LANDS of MILLBANK,
consisting of about 19 Acres of excellent Land,
situated about 4 miles east of St Andrews. The Mill
and Kiln new, and Machinery complete.
Offers to be given in to MF Ducasa, the Proprietor,
Bell Street, St Andrews, against first of October next. Also will be Sold by Public Roup, on Tuesday first-16th of August, the Whole GROWING CROP of about 19 Acres of Land, more than one-half excellent Wheat, Oats, and Barley, and the rest Potatoes and Turnips; with the Whole Stocking.

Roup to begin at Peikie at 11 o'clock forenoon

LANDS IN FIFE FOR SALE.

LANDS IN FIFE FOR SALE.

To be Exposed to Public Ronp, within Menab's Inn, Capar-Fife, upon Thursday the 22d day of September 1842, at One o'clock aftermoon,
THE LANDS of BANKHEAD and PART of BALLDINNY, situated in the Pansıs of Ceres and Coevre of Fire. The Property of Bankhead extends to about 131 acres 3 roods and 5 falls. Scots measure; and the portion of Baldinny, which adjoins Bankhead, contains 57 arcs 3 roods and 15 falls. Scots measure; and, with the exception of a few acres of Moss Land, the whole Lands are Arable, and in the highest state of cultivation—very considerable improvements having been made by the late Proprietor. A considerable portion of the Land is enclosed, and all abundantly watered. There is a Substantial DverLixanorst on Bankhead, with a commodious Farm Steading—attached to which is a Large Walled Garden. The Lands are Let to a substantial Tenant upon a Lease, of which about thirteen years are yet to run; and there is besides a Small Park Let to another Tenant.

The Lands are distant about four miles from Cuparthe County Town, and within about five miles of the Shipping Port of Large. There is a good Quarry on the Lands, and abundance of Coal and Line in the neighbourhood; and the Road from Cupar to Colinstant, and abundance of Post Caparticulars apply to Ws. Barrie, Town-Clerk, Dundee.

FARM OF BLEBO MAINS TO BE SUBSET.

FARM OF BLEBO MAINS TO BE SUBSET.

Entry at Martinmas 1842.

Tille above FARM, in the Parish of Kemback, and County of Fife, extending to about 254 Seots Acres, possessed by Mr C. Tutus, is to be Subset for remaining ten years of the Lease, to be extended to nineteen years if desired.

It lies within four miles of Cupar, and five of St. Andrews, the turnpike road betwixt these market towns passing through it. The Lands were all enclosed, thoroughly drained, and nearly all limed, at a heavy expense, by the late Mr Tullis, during the current lease, and the greater portion was afterwards laid down in crass, and kept in pasture. The Farm is in high order, and has a suitable Dwellinghouse and Steading, with a Thrashing-Machine driven by steam.

steam.

The Conditions of Set will be seen in the hands of Messrs Daumsons and Mirchall, Writers, Capar, to whom scaled Offers, either for a ten or a ninteen was lease, may be sent, marked "For Blebo Mains," on or before the 15th August next.

Cupar, 5th July 1842.

FARM IN KINROSS-SHIRE TO BE LET.

To be Let by Public Roup, within Baker Glass's Inn, Milnathort, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next at three o'clock afternoon, for Nine Years after Martinmas next.

after Martinmas next.

THE FARM of EASTER COLDRAIN, within the
United Parish of Fossaway and Tulliebole, belonging to Mr AULKARDER ROBERTSON, and consisting
of about 169 acres Soots measure, of which about 149
acres are arable, all as presently possessed by Messrs
Hay.

Hay.

This Farm lies about three miles to the westward of Kinross, and is intersected by good roads. The Lands are fit for bearing the usual white and green crops of the district, and they may be considerably improved at his layerone.

crops of the district, and they may be consucrately in-proved at little expense.

The Articles of Roup will be seen in the hands of Jone Watons Williamsen, Writer in Kinross, and further information will be given by him or by Mr Doure, Factor at Bair Alam.—Mr Jones Ikv at Cold-rain will shew the Farm to intending Offerers. Kinross, 12th July 1842.

PROPERTY IN AND NEAR ANSTRUTHER EASTER FOR SALE.

There will be Sold by Public Roup, on Saturday the 3d day of September next, at 1 o'clock P.M., within the Town Hall of Anstruther Easter,

There will be Sold by Public Roup, on Saturday the 3d day of Soptember next, at 10 clock r.m., within the Town Hall of Anstruther Easter,

1st. ALL and WHOLE that Large and Excellent AL DWELLINGHOUSE and OFFICES called JOHNSTON LODGE, beautifully situated on the eminence to the north of Anstruther Easter, surrounded by an Excellent GARDEN enclosed by a high wall, and commanding a most extensive view of the Frith of Forth and surrounding country. This Residence is large and commodious, and in every way fitted for the accommodation of a numerous and genteel family. It consists of three large and elegant Public Rooms, six large Bedrooms, besides Kitchen, Closets, Servants' Apartments, Scullery, Cellars, &c.

24, All and Whole that large and beautifully situated GARDEN, immediately to the cast of the above Property. This Garden is surrounded by a high and most substantial wall, is well stocked with fruit trees of various descriptions, and is most productive in fruits and vegetables.

3d, All and Whole that DWELLINGHOUSE of Two Flats, consisting of six large Apartments, with a Stable at the Gable thereof, and situated in "Auntic Betty's" Close, Harbour-head, Anstruther. This House is quite now, and well adapted for accommodating four families.

The value of these Properties, from their proximity and easy access to the Harbour of Anstruther Easter, is much chanced, and from the extent to which the Fishing is now carried on, these Properties are desirable, whether for personal accommondation or as sure investment. There is a Coach to and from Edinburgh daily, and during the Summer months there are also Steam-Boats.

For farther particu'ars application may be made to Pattir Oliphary, Whiter, Anstruther, in whose hands are the Articles of Roup and Title-Deed.

Anstruther, 9th August 1842.

SALE OF AMERICAN TIMBER.

To be Exposed for Sale by Public Roup, within M Joseph Lvell's Woodyard, East Shore, Newburg on Tuesday the 16th day of August current, at Ele-ven o'clock foremost.

5000 Feet BLACK BIRCH, in Logs a Planks. Planks.
The usual credit given.
Mr LESSELS, Auctio

Lately imported, a Superior Cargo of Memel Logs, Planks, Red Battens, Pipe Staves, Wainscot, in Logs and Boards. Also, a Cargo of White Dram Battens, 6½ and 7 inches, from 14 to 21 feet in length.

Likewiss on Hand,
A Stock of Bar, Rod, Sheet, Hoop Iron, &c., adapted for agricultural purposes.

agricultural purposes. East Woodyard, Newburgh, 4th August 1842.

ROUP OF GROWING CORNS, POTATOES, AND HAY.

HERE will be Sold by Public Roup, at AUCH-MUTY, Parish of Markineh, on Friday, 12th

August 1842, viz.:—
About 130 Acres of Growing OATS,
20 Acres of BARLEY.
16 Acres of POTATOES.
1709 Stones of HAY.
The Oats and Barley are well forward.
The Roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon, and the usual Credit will be given.
Auchmuty, 28th July 1842.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY. 92, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1880.

Directors.

Sir Thomas Turton, Bart, Chairman.
John Oliver Hanson, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. Sir Courtenay James William Ozle, Esq.
Bayle,
Thomas Chapman, Esq.
William Laforest, Esq.
Donald Maclean, Esq.
Moses Mocatta, Esq.
John Peter Rasch, Esq.
John Peter Rasch, Esq.
John Peter Rasch, Esq.

Donald Macican, Esq. Moses Mocatta, Esq. Moses Mocatta, Esq. John Peter Rasch, Esq. Auditors—Francis Bligh Hookey, Esq., and Joseph Pulley, june, Esq. Salcietor—Villiam Bovill, Esq., F.R.S. Solicitor—William Bovill, Esq., Sarceyer.—Thomas Hopper, Esq. Assistant Surveyor—Thomas Hopper, Esq. Assistant Surveyor—Thomas Holyel, Esq. RETURNS.—The Directors have the satisfaction of annoneing to the Assured in this Office, that a Return of Prenium at the rate of 29 per Cent for the Five Years up to Christmas last, will be payable at the head Office, or through the Company's Agents in Great Britain, on all Policies for L330 and upwards, which were in force and had been so for one entire year at Christmas.

RENT.—This Office (Independent of the Return, and the late Reduction in the Rates of Prenium), offers to Persons effecting Assurances, the further advantage of an allowance for the loss of Rent on Buildings readered untennatable by Fire.

RENEWAIS.—Policies due on Midsummer-day about the renewed within fifteen days thereafter.

RENEWALS.—Policies due on Midsummer-day ould be renewed within fifteen days thereafter.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The attention of the Public has, in the Advertisements and Proposals of this Coupany of late years, been called to a Table of Additions applicable to and expectant on Policies of particular dates and ages; the Directors now beg to refer to a Statement (which may be obtained on application at the Office in Cheapside, or to any of the Agents in the Country) of Sums actually paids, shewing the Sums respectively assured and the Bonuses thereon.

Persons assured for the whole term of Life in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, will have an addition made to their Policies every seventh year, or an equivalent reduction will be made in the future payments of Premium, at the option of the Assured.

The Fourth Septemial Valuation will be made up to Christmas 1844.

Assurances for short periods may now be effected in this Office at considerably reduced rates of Premium.

The Company's Rates and Proposals may be had at the Office in London or of any of the Agents in the Country, who are authorised to report on the appearance of Lives proposed for Assurance.

HENRY DESBOROUGH,

92, Cheapside, June 1842.

The Agents for the Company at the under-places are :-

Ireine tage.

Kirkaldy Mr J. R. Gray.

Lanark Mr J. Wood.

Paidey Mr R Brown.

Perth. Mr W Stewart.

PERSONAL BEAUTY.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR,

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR,

A creamy odoriferous preparation from Oriental
Exotics, is now universally known as the only safe and
efficient protector and beautifier of the Skris and CosTLEXION. Its virtues are commonly displayed in thoroughly cradicating all pimples, spots, rechees, ten,
freekkes, and other unsightly estaneous defects, in healing sun-burns, stings of insects, and in rendering the
most rough and uneven skin pleasantly soft and
smooth. To the complexion it imparts a juvenile roseate hue, and to the acck, hund, and arm, a delicate
and fairness unrivalled.
It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash
during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, of
harsh winds, and after the heated atmosphere of
crowded assemblies—Grytzense will find it peculiaarly grateful after shaving in healing the smarting
pain.

cc 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included. ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, A VEGETABLE PRODUCTION.

A VEGETABLE PRODUCTION.

This elegant, fragrant, and pellucid Oil is new universally andired and acknowledged to be the only article that produces and restores HAIR; also WHIS-KRES, MUSTACHIOS, and EYE-BROWS; prevents HAIR; record of life; changes grey hair to its original occusion.

Hair from falling off or turning grey to the latest period of life; changes grey hair to its original occusion.

The duly for Worcester is backed to-day at £13,000 to £4,000, the greated day in the Brough is backed 140,000. Choice for the many uniquing day demay weather, crossled rooms, the dense, or in the exercise of riding. To the day of the dense, or in the exercise of riding. To BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR!

CAUTIO—ON PURCHASING, (Beware of Counterfeits!!!) ask for "Rowlessin Macassas Out."—and see that those words are on the envelope, with the Signature and Address, thus,—A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London. A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London.

***A TO ENSURE the genine article, see that the work and see that those words are on the envelope, with the Signature and Address, thus,—A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London.

***Counter-signed ALEX. ROWLAND.**

***TO ENSURE the genine article, see that the work is seen that the signature and Address, thus,—A. TOWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London.

***Example of the demand has rule direm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 90, 10s. the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from

A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London.

* * * To ensure the genuine article, see that the words

* * * To ensure the genuine article, see that the words

* * * Rowlend's Measure Off" are engraven on the back

of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028

letters; writhour this soon are genuins.

The lowest price is 3s. 6d.—the next rs. or family

bottles, (containing four small.) 10s. 6d. and double

that size, 21s. per bottle.

* * * Be sure to ask for "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR

OIL."

DOWL AND'S ODONTO.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO,

A WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Harbs of the most delightful frogrames.—It eradicates Turfur and decayed Spots from the Teets, preserves the Eusmel, and fixes the Teets frank; in their sockets, rendering them delicately White. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it oradicates the Scury from the Guna, strengthens, braves, and renders them of a healthy red; it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine, &c, and imparts a delightful fragramer to the breath.

Price 2s, 9d. per box, duty included.

*Notice.—The Name and Address of the Proprietors,

. Notice.—The Name and Address of the Proprietors,

A. ROWLAND & SON, 23, HATTON GARDEN,

LONDON.

are engraved on the Governingst Stamp, which is posted on the first and last Articles; flap printed, in ret, on the Wrapper in which the Kalydor is enclosed.

Be sure to ask for "Rowland's."

Fold by them, and by respectable Printerman and Medicine Venders.

SCOTCH BANKRUPTS.

Jacobine and Supplement in the Consequence of the c

September, at twelve o'clock.

James Wilson, formerly wine and spirit deder and general merchant in Edinburgh, and presently prisoner in the Canongate Jalle Edinburgh. James Strackban, farmer, Midsterth of Arabac Strackban, or of the Midster of Arabac Strackban, or of the Midster of Arabac Strackban, or of the firm of Andrew Mercer, Jun. 8 Co., general agents in Greenock, and of the firm of A. Mercer, Son & Co., agents in Glasgow William Streenson, victualler, King Street, Glasgow — Thos. Wilson, currier, lately residing at Marlet Place, Forfar — Wilson, collier and labourer, sometime residing in Redding, thereafter at Colimbic's.

Latest Markets.

CARLEST STATES.

Grain.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, August 8.

The supplies of English Wheat are small, but the continuance of fine weather and the progress of harvest and large quantities of Foreign Wheat on sale from reases lately arrived, caused the trade to remain depressed, there is, however, rather mire tuniness doing to-thy, at the prices of last market day, and is, to State of the control of the control

currency of this day week is	mai:	ntained.
CURRENCY P	ER IN	PERIAL MEASURE.
	Qr.	Per Qr.
Wheat-Essexand Kent		Oats-Scotch potatoe 24s 26s
Red54s	5Se	Beans-Tick, new 328 344
White54s		Old35s 44s
News	-8	Pease-Grey33s 34s
White51s		White 35s 38s
Rye, old34s	364	Builers37s 39e
Barley-Grinding 2:s	29s	Seed-Rape, w last, £36 to £40
Maiting30s	325	Irish,
Chevalier32s	33s	English red clover,
Oats-Yorkshire and Lin-		per ewt45s 80s
colushire feed23s	945	Tares, old, 7 qr. 28s 30g
Potatoe25s	265	New36s 44s
Youghall and Cork		Flour-Town-made, per
Black17s	18s	sack of 280 lb s 550
Limerick white 20s	235	Stockton and Nor

Soutch feed 22s 24s

 Oats
 17,37
 0 19
 Peace
 326
 1 12 to

 The supply of Wheat and Oats large, and a fair supply of Barley;
 Beans small; sales heavy. Mr Skirving, Quarry Blokes got 250 44.

 Grame Works
 The top of Wheat down 53, average down 64.

 LTW Wheat at 70s, per quarter weighed 65-lbs, per bushle;
 the barley at 35s, weighed 31 lbs;
 the 120 st. weighed 15 lbs;
 the 120 st

NEWBURGH, Aug. 9.

We had 9 quarters of new Barley at to-day's market, in fine condition, which weighed 55 ibs. per bushel, and was sold at 30s, 6d, per quarter.

Cattle.

Cattle.

SMITHFIELD, LONDON, August 8.

The trade to-day was generally very dull, from the greatly decreased demand for most ; and in consequence of the supplies being larger than ordinary, a large proportion were turned out mostle, of Horned Beast, Sheep, and Lamba, Of Fig. and Action for re-for Beef and Mutton from those of Friday last, but choice young Lamb did not realise more than 5s. the stone, which is lower by quoted a little higher, say 4s. and 4s. 10d. re-pectively for interior and superior qualities.

Price per stone of 8 lbs., sinking the ofol:—Beef, 7s. 7d. to 4s. 6d.; Mutton, 3s. 6d to 4s. 8d.; Lamb, 4s. 4d. to 5s. 6d.; Pork, 4s. 9d. to 4s. 10d.; Veal, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; EDINBERGH. August 10.

EDINBURGH, August 10.
The supply of sheep in the market this meriast week (4500.) Prices as follows, viz. .—

tweek (450b) Prices as follows, viz. .—

Black-faced Wethers. ... IT bs. per quarter, £1 13 a

Do. ... 15 do. 1 6 0

Cross Weathers. ... 154 do. 1 7 9

Cross Hogs ... 155 do. 1 7 0

Do. ... 15 do. 1 7 0

Chevi-t Weathers ... 15 do. 1 7 0

Chevi-t Weathers ... 15 do. 1 7 0

List-lang Even ... 1 do. 0 1 3 0

Half-lang Even ... 1 do. 0 17 0

Half-bred Lambs from 10a to 13a.

The market presented a very languid appearance. Prices were 2a a head down and a great number remained unsold. The supply of cettle was small, being rather less than last wreek (15a, sales were quick, and at about the same prices as last week. Tup price 68 sil average top 68 3d ordinary 68 good coa 5s 7d per imperial stone sinking offilds.

price 6s st average top 6s 3d ordinary 6s good con 3s 7d per imperial stone similary offils.

LASGOW, August 8,

There was a large supply of sheep and lambs in masket to-day—sale extremely dudi, and prices at our last quotations. The numshow at Edinburgh; but prices notwithstanding suffered no improvement. There was very little business done in any description, and no advance in prices.

Fatxusx Tayrs.—The August Tryst was held on Stenhousemuir, on Twesdy the 9th cutt. A greater show of cuttle appeared than has taken place on a similar occasion for many years. The cuttle were in excellent condition. The market, however, did not turn out a profitable one for the dealers. A few fat cuttle for cuttle were in excellent condition. The market, however, did not turn out a profitable one for the dealers. A few fat cuttle for A tot of these-para-old stots of the August-Mire breef fetched of per lead. Prices were low for cuttle intended for pasture, in consequence of the scarcity and high price of folder, together with the gr-at depression in trade. A great number of Highland stots and quest brought from £5 to £2, 10s. Sales were very dull, Milch kine were in little request; prices from £6 to £9.

The Borough and S_i italfields markets have been heavily aup plied with new Potatoes, chiefly from the neighbourhood of the metropolis, yet the demand has ruled firm, at from 4s. 9d. to 5s 6d. per cut.

	East Kent.	Mid. Kent.	Weald of Kent.	Superx.	Farn-		
	s. s.	8. 5.	8. 8.	5. 8.			
Bags, 1836	-		-		***		
Pocks, 1836	-	-	-	-	***		
Bags, 1837	none	none	none	none			
Pocks. 1837	1-3	-	****	***	***		
Bags, 1838	1.50	170		***	***		
Pocks, 1838	-		***	***	***		
Bags, 1839	80- 90	80- 90	74- 90	70- 96	***		
Pocks, 1839	-	-		***	***		
Bags, 1840	100-110	100-110	50-100	90-100			
Pocks. 1840	-	-	-	-			

LIVERPOOL WOOL MARKET, Aug. 6.

Scoren,—There continues to be exceedingly little doing in Laid Highland Wood, even with our limited stock it seems more tan sufficient for the domand, and when the new clip comes to market, which may be now daily arriving, except there be some decided improvement in trafe, it seems exceedingly doubtful if present prices can be maintained. In White Highland there is nothing doing. The stock of Crossed and Cheviot of inferior breefs are large in this market, but there is no demand for them at present, the stock of Crossed and Cheviot of inferior breefs are large in this market, but there is no demand for them at present,

regulated there is no learner of Crossed and Chevitot of inferior brees large in this market, but there is no demand for them at pre Federal Laid Highland Wool, from 7s 60 to 7s 5c. White do. do. 9s 60 to 9s 6d. Laid Crosse I Unwashed do. 8s 3d to 9s 3d. Laid Washed do. 9s 60 to 10s 6d. Laid Chevitot Unwashed do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d. Washed do. do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d. Washed do. do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d. Washed do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d. The Chevitot Unwashed do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d. Washed do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d. The control of the Chevitot Unwashed do. 9s 6d to 18s 6d to 1

HAY AND STRAW, EDINBURGH, Aug

No. 1067. THE TITE HERALD AND KINROSS STRATEGINES AND CLAGSMANN ADVERTISER, ATOMIN 18, 1982.

The strategines of the strategine

HOUSE AND WRITING OFFICE IN CUPAR.

To Let, with immediate Entry,

THE FLAT and ATTIC FLAT of He U E in
Bonnygate of Cipar, lately occupied by Mrs
Seook, containing a good Diningroom, Par'our Five
Bedrooms, and a Kit-hen, with convenient Ceilerage,
Also, A WRITING OFFICE or SIIOP, in the Street
Flat of the same He use, consisting of two Apartmen s.
Apply to Mr Mrawes, St Catherine's Street.
Cupar, 24 April 1842.

SEQUENTATION.

Lanch'an Arthur, she-enaker in Holytown — James Campheil, formerly of Petershili, now postone merchant, residing at Cynder How, Roseneth — Henry Coll, jeweller and hardware merchant in Glasgow— Thomas Kerr, former and eattle-da or, Myreshila of laver keilbr —— vadrow Weich, cod-mer chant and ship-owner in Bridgend, Ferth.

David Kimmuch, merchant in Dundor—Creditors meet in t' a George Hotel, Perth, on 22d August and 18th Seytem's, at two check.

APPLICATIONS FOR CESSTO BONDREW.

Duncan Crawford, aprit d-aler, Norfolk Street, Laurieston of Olacjow — Barti Mill. merchant in Glasgow — Hugh Henry Smuth, sall-maker in Clyde Street, Anderston of Glasgow — Alexander Mardoungal, merchant in Lachgiphead — John Connell, aprit dealer, West Kilbride — Joseph Richardson, resulting at Lamonitie, in the parish of Applegarth, and county of purities — John Frier, sometime residing in Belhaven, afterwards fiesher and residenter in Dunbar. — John Coitholm, baker, Udbooth Wynd, Leith

Grain. CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, August 15.

CORN EXCITANCE, LONDON, August 15.

The supplies of English Wheat are moderate, and we have about 1000 quarters of new Wheat. Although the trade remains depressed we have had a fair business doing, both in Knglish and Poreign, and our milliers took he new Wheat freely at 56s to 50s, per quarters for red, and 60s, to 64s per quarters for white. The discussion of English Whest sells abouty at a decline of 1s. to 2s, per quarter since this day week, but for free Foreign Wheat the rates of Friday are about maintain-d. We have a limited business doing in Barley, Beaus, and Fease, and have no alteration to note in the stale. With misderate artificials of Osts, we have some improvement in the demand, and fully the prices of this day week are maintained.

Wheat-Essex and Kent	Oats-Scotch potatoe 24s 2 .
Red54s 56	s Beans-Tick, new 32s 3to
White 54s 66	s Old35s 4:s
New	
White 51s 55	
Ryc, old	
Barley-Grinding 25s 25	
Malting30s 35	
Chevalier32s 30	
Oats-Yorkshire and Lin-	per cwt454 80s
colushire feed23s 94	
Potatoe 25s 2	
Youghall and Cork	Flour-Town-made, per
Black	
Limerick white 20s 2	
Scutch feed22s 20	
LONDON	AVERAGES.
Qrs.	Q18.
Wheat 3,595 £2 18	0 Rye 112£1 17 4
Barley 511 1 7	0 Beans 690 1 13 2
Oats 15,012 0 18	8 Pease 215 1 15 3

EDINBURGH, August 17.

The supply of Wheat, Barley, and Oats large; Beans small; sales heavy There was a fair supply of New Barley and Oats, and some parcis of New Wheat in the market. The top of Wheat and average the same, The Wheat at 70s, per quarter weighed 65 hbs, per bushel; the Berley at 30s, 64 weighed 55 lbs.; the Oats at 25s, weighed 45 lbs.; Fease and Heans sold from 32s, to 33s, per quarter.

Whe	Wheat.		Barley.		Outs.		Beans.		: Pease.	
First	0d	336	0d	240	94	350	0.4	34s	td	
Average of I Average of I Average of I Average of I	Who Bark Date	ey		*******		1	11	6		

Cattle. SMITHFIELD, LONEON, August 15.

SMITHFELD, LONION, August 1b.

SMITHFELD, LONION, August 1b.

Since this day se maight the imports of stock have correprised about 190 beasts of various descriptions from Holland; of that number 2t were landed from Rotterdam this morning; the breed of shich was similar to that previously noticed. The supply of Beasts being on the increase, and the weather very unfavourable to languistring, the beef trade was unusually heavy, and the profess saffered a depression of quite 2d per 8 lbs., and large numbers stricted a depression of quite 2d per 8 lbs., and large numbers stricted a depression of quite 2d per 8 lbs., and ber rates had a downward tendency.

Lamba were a near drug, and their rates were quite 4b. per 8 lbs., beneath those on Friday last. In Figs., little was doing.

Price per stone of 8 lbs., sinking the offal:—Beef, 2s 2d. to 4s. 6d.; Mutton, 2s. 6d to 4s. 8d.; Lamb, 4s. 4d. to 5s. 0d.; Fork, 4s. 9d. to 4s. 10d.

The supply of sheep in the market this morning was less than any the strength of the strength of the doi: 1 f. 6 do. 1 f

Half-bred Lambs from 6s fo 14s.

The supply of cattle was less than hast week (150), the demand was good, and all soid, at a small advance above last week Top price 6s 11d, average 6s 6d to 8s 5i, inferior and cone beef 3s to 6s are interested in the safety market more business was done, and prices a shade higher than bast week.

GLASGOW, August 15.

The number of cattle at market was small, and all sold quickly at a considerable advance on last week's prices. The supply of sheep and lambs was abundant, and at the commencemen little business was true. Best stot beef 16s. 6d, per ston of 22g lbs; cow and ordinary about 9s.; blackfased mutton 5d, per 1b., inferior do. 4d. to 4gd.; lambs best 9s. to 11s.; middling and inferior. 7s. to 9s.

Potatoes.
BOROUGH AND SPIT ALFIELD. The Borough and Spitalfields markets have been again very heavily supplied with new Potatoes since our last, yet the demard, generally speaking, has ruled active at from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. per owt.

> Miscellaneous. HOP MARKET, Borovon, August 15

		Kent.		Kent.		of Keut.		Suss,x.		ham.			
		8.	8.	1.		8.	8.	8.	8.	8.			
ags,	1836	-		-		0	- 1	***		-			
cks.	1836	-	. 1	1.0	V []		-	-	-	444			
128.	1837	not	ne	none		none		none		***			
ocks.	1837	_	200	-		***		***		***			
125.	1838	-				-		***		***			
ocks.	1838	-	Sec.	- 1						**			
ags.	1839	80-	90	80-	90	74	- 90	70	- 90				
ocks.	1839	-				13	**			**			
ags.	1840	100-	110	100-110		100-110		90-100		90-100			
	1840	-		- 1		-			-	**			
	Sheet Control of the Control									**			

LIVERPOOL WOOL MARKET, Aug. 6.

SCOTCI.—We continue to have an exceedingly limited demand for Laid Highland Wool; it would appear as if the low pried foreign being rather cheaper was driving it out of use. In Wh to Highland there is nothing doing; good Crossed Wool is enquired after, and commands about our quotations; anything inferior is quite neglected. There continues to be almost nothing doing in Chevitot of any class.

quite neglected. There continues to be almost nothing doing in Cheviot of any class.

Laid Highland Wool, from 6.8 9d to 7 a 0c.

White do. do. 9s 0d to 9s 5d

Laid Crossed Uzuwashed do. 8s 6d to 9s 6d

Laid Washed do. 5s 6d to 9s 9d

Laid Cheviot Unwashed do. 8s 3d to 9s 9d

Laid Cheviot Unwashed do. 8s 3d to 9s 9d

Laid Cheviot Unwashed do. 9s 3d to 1s 9d

Laid Cheviot Unwashed do. 1s 6d to 1s 6d

White do. Wa h d do. 1s 6d to 1s 6d

White do. Wa h d do. 1s 6d to 1s 6d

Import of Scode this week . 1s 3d 5d 5d 5d

The Supply of all kinds of straw for these exit days past, was large, except barley. Prices may be quoted as follows:—Wheat straw, from 8s. 0d, to 1sc 9d 1s, inkerior, 6s to 8s. 6d. Oct staws, from 9s. 0d. to 1sc 9d, inherior, 6s. 0d. staws, from 9s. 0d. to 1sc 9d, inherior, 6s. 0d. per kemple; standlow this, 1st store, strong except the 1sc 9d 1sc 9d, od, per kemple; standlow this, 1st store, strong exception, 1sc 9d 1sc 9d, per kemple; standlow to the check of the strong for the strong of the strong exception Hay -Deliveries have been made at is, and is 2d per stone for