Transcript for clarity of extracts from The Perthshire Constitutional, October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850, which shows the sentencing of those involved in the Dunfermline affair, and by way of highlighting the leniency of the sentences given to the dozen who "rose up against the Irish", shows a further five much harsher sentences handed down by the same judges for much less serious offences.

Thursday, Sept. 26.

The Court having again met, immediately proceeded with the following cases:--

PETER COWNIE found guilty on Tuesday of the crime of assault to the effusion of blood and danger of life during the Irish riot at Dunfermline, was then placed at the bar, and sentenced to seven years' transportation.

CHARLES WYNN, another of the rioters, received sentence of twelve month's imprisonment.

A batch of a dozen who rose up against the Irish to avenge the atrocities they committed, and who ejected them from their houses, and finally expelled them from Dunfermline, were next placed at the bar for sentence, when Alexander Black. Senior, and Alexander Black. Junior, Thomas Spowart, James Johnstone, and David Kinghorn received eighteen months' imprisonment, and Henry Donaldson, John Donaldson, John Bell, John Seaton, Adam Baxter, Duncan McNaughton, and George Philip fifteen months imprisonment.

## Later in the same column:

32/ ISABELLA WHITELAW, Perth, accused of theft – aggravated by previous convictions, was sentenced to seven years' transportation.

33/ JOHN McINTYRE, Perth, charged with theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places – pled guilty to all but the opening of a chest and taking away a pound note. Sentence – seven years' transportation.

34/ WILLIAM DUNCAN, charged with stealing from a green at Hawkhill, Dundee, a pair of trousers in August last, aggravated by being habit and repute a thief and previously convicted, pled not guilty. He was found guilty as libelled, and sentenced to seven years' transportation.

35/ JOSEPH McWILLIAMS, from Dundee, charged with stealing from the pockets of Maurice Baillie, at the Meadows, 27<sup>th</sup> August, a silk handkerchief, with the usual aggravations, was found guilty as libelled, and sentenced to ten years' transportation.

36/ MARGARET STEWART or McLAUCHLAN, charged with stealing from a house in the Broad Close, Overgate, Dundee, a blanket on the 28<sup>th</sup> August, with aggravations, pled not guilty. She was found guilty, and sentenced to seven years' transportation. Before leaving the bar, she addressed Lord Ivory as follows, and in the most polite manner imaginable.- "My Lord, I thank your Lordship for the sentence, and I only regret that you have had it in your power to transport a woman sixty degrees better than yourself."

IRELAND.

TITLE

THE VERY LAST OF THE SEA SERPENT.—A gen named Travers, not "Roger W." of that ilk, but "Travers, Licutionat, Coast Guard." in a letter to the Esaminer, thus blows to the winds all the fables of serpent's visit to the Head of Kinsale:—

SCOTLAND.

THE QUEEN'S REVIEW TO HOLYMOOD.—We understand that the precise day of her Mojestr's return to Holyrood from Bulmoral is still a matter of uncertainty, and must, in some measure, depend apon the weather. Sir George Groy, who left Elimbarch for Balmoral on Tuesday evening, returned here on Thursday, having met the Queen's messenger at Perth, which saved him a farther journey, the right hon. Baronet brought the intelligence that, should the weather continue favourable, her Majesty would not leave Balmoral till the 10th of October. Sir George Grey left Edinburgh for the south on Thursday evening Her Majesty is not expected to reach Edinburgh upon her return to Holyrood before seven o'clock in the evening; and as it is dark at that hour, we understand that variegated lamps are to be hung at short intervals along the road, from the landing-place at St. Margaret's station to Holyrood. The effect will probably be very artiking. We believe also that measures are in contemplation for an extension of the grounds around the Palace, with the view of enabling her Majesty to enjoy a reasonable degree of acclusion and privacy. Nothing else, we have reason to know, its wanting to induce her Majesty to make Edinburgh her more frequent residence. We may add that it is intended to hold a leves at H-dyrood next season.—

Courant of Saturday.

OND JOHN RUSSELL—Lord and Ludy John Russell Breeme early on Welnesday morning, and posted to r-Adam (nearly 70 miles), where they visited Sireles Adam, her Ladvship's unele. The noble Lord family left Buir-Adam on Friday morning, and red at Douglas' Hord-about half-past one o'clock the saftermoon. His Lordship's appeared in excellent, and with the different members of his family looked arkably well. After luncheon, the noble party pred to Colinton House on a visit to Lord Danfermline. Lordship afterwards paid a visit to the Lord Advo-, at his seat. Lunrieston Castle. The Premier and ly left Edinburgh on Saturday for Minto House, rick, the seat of his noble father-in-law, the Earl of to, where the distinguished party will remain a short. They are afterwards to proceed to Richmond Park, as its filedy they will remain furing the winter. The set is filedy they will remain furing the winter.

Symian Grain.—An importation of a cereal grain, remibling Indian corn, but of a smaller and whiter descripon, having taken place from Jaffa, and some doubts havig been entertained as to its liability to duty, the case
as submitted to the consideration of the authorities. It
as desided by thom, after inspection and heaving the
plate of the trade, that the grain was admissible free of
attr.

Syraix Graix.—An importation of a oceal grain, resembling indian corn, but of a smaller and whiter description, having taken place from Jaffa, and some doubts having the manufacture of the survey of the smaller of the smaller of the survey of the smaller of the E100: and we yet look for a large increase.—Glasgow Herseld.

GREAT HARE SHOOTING AT STRATHMASHIF.—On the 12th ultimo, Lord Henry Bentinck, the Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, and Mr. Sutton, from Ardersike, with a number of keepers, arrived at Ban-Elli at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of hare shooting, where, by appointment, they were Joined by Colonel Macpherson with several neaters. The party proceeded up the hill, the heaters keeping below. On the summit of the hill the heaters keeping below. On the summit of the hill the heaters keeping below. On the summit of the hill the heaters keeping below. On the summit of the hill the heaters keeping below. The summit of the hill the heaters keeping below. On the summit of the hill the heaters keeping below. The second has been seen to the second property of the second property of the work of the heater seep hydron. At this time. Clany Macpherson, as companied, it hundrel hares were baged. On the following Thurstay Mr. Satton and Mr. Taylor from Ardverikie, joined by Colonel Machperson, as before, with Mr. Macpherson of Glentrain, Mr. Macna, and Major Newman, went over nearly the same ground; but, as might be expected, the hares were far less numerous, and the fay being unfavourable, only two hundred were killed.—Internets Courier.

amerons, and the may near red were killed—Interests Courier.

zortion or a Coadurton rother Bustor of Moray, now in his eighty-fifth year, the subject of Moray, now in his eighty-fifth year, the election is to take place on Weltonslay near the red, in the Episcopal Chapt at Elgin. Of the ten hyfers entitled to vote. It appears five have sent are set to the Ray James Mackay, of St. John's Chapel, maes, offering him their support. The Rev. Sir. They red and the Rev. Mr. Eien are spoken of as iddates. Both are English clergymen.— Internets ries.

Support of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the more did were the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the world of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the tenth of the tenth of the tenth of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the tenth of the tenth of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the tenth of the tenth of God, as did Inachar—Gon. xxiz. 15; to the tenth of the tenth of

Inverance—The Duke of Argyll's gamekeeper at Inversity Castle has a Skye terrier bitch, which, along with her pups, it giving suck to a young otter.

Staye Trade Traveriers.—MEFTINO AT GLASOW.—On Thursday night a crowded meeting was held in the City Hill. In compliance with a requisition to the Lord Provost, for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting resonations. And appointing a committee to proper petitions to the Legislature in favour of enforcing the trenties ratified between Great British and Spain and Brazil for the suppression of the slave trade. The Lord Provost in the chair. The Rev. Dic. M.P. and an animously adopted conference of the slave trade. All the slave trade of the slave trade of the slave trade of the slave trade of the slave trade. All the slave trade of the slave t

### A MODERN COVENANTER.

THE Glassow Constitutional publishes large extracts from
"The Dying Testimony of Alexander Cympbell," a Highand Covenanter, who was born in 1781, and died in 1829.
He was a noted leader among the strange fanatics called
"The Men." We copy a few passages from his "Cast

Haviek, the seat of his noble father-in-law, the Earl of Minto, where it is flies in the control of the control

And the parties of th

International Conference of the conference of th

them from their worldly work, that it is a more beinous in, because they delay their feasts to the Lord's day. The children of Israel were stoned for gathering sticks on the Lord's day. The children of Israel were stoned to gathering sticks on the Lord's day. The court again met this morning at tenture of the court of the court again met this morning at tenture of the court again metal the substitute of the court again metal the substitute of the court again metal tenture of the court again metal tenture of the court again metal tenture

vious character of Blues, he was sentenced to seven years'

iransportation, and Stormout to twelve months' imprinonment.

28. ALEXANDER CLARK and JANES MITCHELL, charged with robbery and reset of stolen property,—they having, in January last, on a snowy night, stracked and assaulted a watchmaker's apprentice in Grimbsy Street, Arbroath, and lifting him up from the ground by the neck, they took from him a bag containing a great number of watches and about 28 in money; which he was conveying milly, but after the camination of several witnesses, Mitchell withdraw his peace, and pled guilty to the reset of 8 watches. After a protracted trial of some hours, Clark was found guilty of reset, and Mitchell likewise in terms of his own confession. A sentence of seven years' transportation was pronounced against Clark, and eighteen months' imprisonment against Mitchell 29. WILLIAM KEILLON, who killed a full dat Guildrown in June last, by catching it out of the hands of its nurse, and dashing its brains out on a log of wood, was placed at the bar, and on the evidence of Drs. Malcolm and Clark, who delard him to be an idiot, he was declared to be not in a fit condition for trial, and was ordered to be confined.

30. ANDER WILTING AND MATTHEM GUILGRIFF, accessed

Speaking of the Press, the only place where it appears to have room to breathe freely under the Governmental restrictions imposed on it, is in Monarchy-and-Oligarchy-ridden Britain. In Austria, where, to be

BIRTH-At Brighton, on the 23d uitime, the Lady Louise

Ilstan, Roxburghshire.
DIED—At 26, Marshall Place, on the 28th ultimo, Miss
dilligan, daughter of the late Dr. Milligan, Castle Donglas. Milligan, daughter of the late Dr. Milligan, Car Frinds will please accept of this intimation.

# Perthshire Constitutional.

PERTH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1850. THE contest between the Legitimist and Bonapartist

parties in France assumes a more definite shape and form, in the manifesto of the Count de Chambord, and form, in the manifesto of the Count de Chambord, and the counter manifesto of the President, as appearing in one of the Parisian journals, which is avowedly his organ. Henry of Bourbon has issued a formal pro-clamation, dated from Weisbaden, Aug. 30th, signed by M. de Barthelemy (a member of the National As-sembly), in which he formally gives his decision in favour of that section of his partiesms who found more sembly), in which he formally gives his decision in favour of that section of his partizans who found upon his "divine right" as his title to the throne,—constitutes the Duke de Levis, General de Saint Priest, M. Berryer, and a few others, as the authorised representatives of his policy,—and tacitly discards the other section of Legitimists represented by M. de Larochejaquelln, who think that, at this time of the day, something more tangible and reasonable is required as a foundation for the pretension of any ruler, than his "Heaven-given" right, before the people to be ruled by him submit to it. We venture next; confidently foundation for the pretension of any ruler, than his

"Heaven-given" right, before the people to be ruled
by him submit to it. We venture pretty confidently
to predict that if the Count de Chambord has nothing
else than this shadowy and antiquated principle to rely
on, and for the sake of it relinquishes, as he has done,
the only men in his party endowed with anything like
courage or common sense, his rival, the President, has
very little to fear from him. On the other hand, the
President's policy shews him to be infinitely more
worthy of the position to which he aspires. Very
advoitly he seizes the occasion of this overt movement
of the Legitimists, not merely to counteract it, but
positively to push his own claims to the sovereignty
under the more modest guise of endeavouring to shew
the necessity for the prolongation of his tenure of
office as President,—if not with the sanction of the
nation, then without it. This is the purpose of his
manifesto above mentioned. The only other matter
of importance in the French news, is the new law of
the press (east-hill-had-mat-n). manifesto above mentioned. The only other matter of importance in the French news, is the new law of the press (established under the republican regime of liberty, equality, and fraternity), requiring newspaper editors to adhibit their names to the articles written entors to administ their names to the articles written by them. This restriction, as we would call it, on the liberty of the press, has caused apparently no sensa-tion with the French public, the principal animad-versions on it proceeding from the English journals, and the whole interest excited in Paris seems to have been one of curiosity to learn the names of the princi-pal writers in the journals when the law required them to be declared. The result has been, according to all accounts, that the previous guesses as to the names of the authors of these articles in the journals which have upturned governments in France, and moved all Europe from its propriety, have been quite erroneous.— —the individuals actually stated as the authors having been found, when given officially, to be in nine cases —the individuals actually stated as the authors having been found, when given officially, to be in nine cases out of ten, wholly unknown. As to the effect of this measure, there is but one sentiment expressed by all the English journalists, namely, that it will have a direct tendency to emasculate and debase the French press, and utterly to annihilate its political power. Very probably, however, that was the purpose of the Legislature in passing it.

onfined to the extraordinary accounts which continue to be forwarded of the success attending the goldto be forwarded of the success attending the gold-seekers in California. There cannot be a doubt that, after making every due abatement from those stories of regions teeming with gold at every step, the result will be one which may seriously derange the standard of monotary value in this country, and that after the precious metals collected in California find their way into general circulation, the prices of all commodities must rise very considerable, and the patience of abbter must rise very considerably, and the relations of debtor and creditor which, throughout all the ramified trans-actions of social life, are so modified and dependent on actions or social life, are so movimen and oupersons or the value of money, must undergo a material alteration. In less than seven weeks (a recent account represents), a company of seven men took out over 15,000 dollars' worth of gold dust in one spot, and another company of six took out 401b. weight of gold dust, in one week,

sure, it is somewhat more naturally and consistently done than in Republican France, the Government are taking active measures for the total prohibition of certain newspapers which have hitherto enjoyed a considerable circulation there, but which have, as the superior powers think, infected the community with a

superior powers traint, insecreta the community with a dangerous liberalism of opinion. The military com-mander of Prague has announced that every person in whose possession a copy of the Cologne Gazette shall be found, shall be tried by court-martial, and punished according to the provisions of military law.