

satisfaction, the general contributions which her subjects in India, and the legislatures and inhabitants of the Colonies, have sent for the relief of the sufferers by the casualties of war.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Her Majesty commands us to convey to you her cordial thanks for the readiness and zeal with which you have provided the necessary supplies for carrying on the war in which her Majesty is engaged. Her Majesty laments the burthens and sacrifices which it has become necessary to impose on her faithful people but she acknowledges the wisdom with which you have alleviated the weight of those burthens by the judicious arrangements which you have made for providing those supplies.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Her Majesty has commanded us to say that she has seen with sincere regret that the endeavours which, in conjunction with her ally the Emperor of the French, she made at the recent conference at Vienna, to bring the war to a conclusion, on conditions consistent with the honour of the Allies and with the future security of Europe, have proved ineffectual; but their endeavours having failed, no other course is left to her Majesty but to prosecute the war with all possible vigour; and her Majesty, relying upon the support of Parliament, upon the manly spirit and patriotism of her people, upon the never failing courage of her army and navy—whose patience under suffering and whose power of endurance her Majesty has witnessed with admiration—the steadfast fidelity of our Allies, and, above all, the justice of their cause, humbly puts their trust in the Almighty Disposer of all events for such an issue of the great contest in which she is engaged—which may secure to Europe the blessings of firm peace.

On your return to your several counties you will have duties to perform little less important than those which belong to your attendance in parliament.

Her Majesty trusts that your influence will be exerted for the welfare and happiness of her people, the promotion of which is the object of her Majesty's constant care and the anxious desire of her heart.

A railway is to be made from Athens to the Piræus. Lt.-Gen. Sir J. Burgoyne has been on a visit with her Majesty.

The Marquess of Clanricarde will, it is said, be again Postmaster-General, in room of his brother-in-law, Lord Canning, Governor General of India.

The new President of the Board of Health, Hon. Wm. F. Cowper, is stepson of the Premier.

The Consistory court has pronounced for divorce of Lt.-Col. Fyler and his wife, adultery being proved at both sides! Mr. Farley was the lady's cheramie.

This day the libel case of Rev. Mr. Boyle v. Cardinal Wiseman, for trial at Croydon assizes, was withdrawn, to the disappointment of a crowded court, the parties having amicably arranged the matter at issue, the defendant paying the heavy cost of three trials, viz. £1500.

The Royal Naval Coast Volunteers—at least the few men enrolled under that denomination—are to be disbanded.

A serious accident occurred last night, at the military fete at the Cremorne Gardens, in which 500 of the Grenadier Guards took part. When the defence of the Mamelon and Rifle-pits had been drawn to the highest part of the staging, by the assaulting columns below, the galleries on which they stood gave way, bringing 60 men with bayonets fixed on their muskets falling 20 feet to the ground. 20 of the Grenadiers were more or less hurt.

Wheat in Mark-lane is 2s. lowest.

Forty-nine money letters were embezzled last month in Wolverhampton post office.

The only daughter of Mr. J. Kirkpatrick, of Liverpool, merchant, fell over a cliff at Llandilo, and was killed.

Mr. Wm. Hackett poisoned himself on Friday at Hoxton, for disapointed love.

Mr. John Knott, of Manchester, spirit merchant, hung himself on Friday, to avoid serving as a juror.

Henry Gerrard, a Londoner, committed suicide on Saturday at Belfast.

Mr. Stanley's Orinoco, beat Mr. Thelluson's Ratap-

The Earl of Dunraven is daily expected at Garnish Island, near Sneem, which his lordship purchased, and on which he intends to erect a marine residence.

Colonel George Wyndham, of Petworth, has arrived on a visit to his estates in Limerick and Clare.

Augustus Stafford, Esq. M.P. left London yesterday on a second benevolent mission to the military and naval hospitals in the East of Europe.

DEATH OF GENERAL BOURKE.

This noble veteran, whose important military and civil services extended over half a century, died on Sunday last, at his residence, Thornfield, shortly after his return from Castle-connell church, where he punctually attended Divine Service every Sabbath. Sir Richard Bourke was in Limerick last Saturday, to transact business, in his usual good health, and looking remarkably well for his very advanced age. After getting into church he complained of feeling unwell, and withdrew quietly without exciting attention. He drove home from Castle-connell immediately, holding an umbrella over his head as shelter from the hot sun. He lay down upon a sofa, merely saying not to disturb him, and that he would be well shortly, but in a quarter of an hour he breathed his last. Thus died, of disease of the heart, in his 79th year, General Sir Richard Bourke, K.C.B.; who as an officer, a magistrate, a landed proprietor, and a citizen, was regarded with the highest confidence and esteem by every rank and class in society. A pension of 400l. a year for wounds falls in by his death.

He was of an Irish family, which gave to Great Britain the greatest Orator, Statesman and Philosopher that Europe beheld in the last century. He was educated from childhood by his illustrious relative, the Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke, and having embraced a military life, was gazetted to an Ensigncy the 22d Nov. 1798; Lieut. and Captain 25th Nov. 1799; Major 17th August, 1805; Lt.-Col. 16th August, 1806; Colonel 4th June, 1814; Major-General 19th July, 1821; Lieut.-General 10th January, 1837; and General 11th November, 1851. On the 29th November, 1837, he succeeded Sir Wm. Pringle in the Colonelcy of the 64th Regiment. The deceased served under the Duke of York upon the expedition to Holland in 1799, was engaged in the actions of August, September and October of that year in the Helder, and was severely wounded with shot through both jaws; served as Quartermaster General to Lord Beresford in South America; was engaged in 1807 at the siege and storming of Monte Video, and against Buenos Ayres. Subsequently Sir Richard Bourke administered, with great advantage to the mother country, as well as the colonists and natives, the governments of the Cape of Good Hope and New South Wales respectively, from which last he returned in 1837, after having effected reforms and improvements at Sydney and the interior in commercial, agricultural, financial, social and political relations, which will perpetuate his name to futurity as a public benefactor. He was a magistrate of the county and city of Limerick, and senior Life Commissioner of the Limerick harbour board.

The late Sir Richard Bourke married his cousin, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of John Bourke, Esq. Receiver-General for Middlesex, and which lady died in 1832. The surviving issue of that union are two sons, John and Richard Bourke, and three daughters—the first married to Dudley M. Perceval, Esq. (son of the Prime Minister, shot by Bellingham); the second to Edward Deas Thomson, Esq. (Colonial Secretary at Sydney); and third to Rev. John Jebb, son of the Judge, and nephew of the Bishop of Limerick, both deceased.

Richard Bourke, Esq. Barrister-at-law, Inspector of Poor Law unions in Ireland, second son of General Sir Richard Bourke, arrived yesterday at Thornfield, to attend the funeral of his venerated parent. On Friday morning next his remains are to be interred in the family vault at Tower Hill, in this county. The eldest son, John Bourke, Esq. has been away for several months on a tour.

Lieut.-General Fleming, C.B. has arrived at Killarney.

Major-General Cox, K.H. left this yesterday for