

Express from Paris, that when heard of the revolution in the most unbounded gratification bethought himself of the present amount of triumph in the last Russian campaign.

Officers which arrived on Friday, of the interview of the Polish Grand Duke Constantine. The use his influence with the about a reconciliation, on the of the constitutional rights would not speak with confidence result.

thus threatens the whole Russian of cavalry has spread the soldiers at Schwebnitz.

gunboats have deserted to the Memel this morning, state that fled from St. Petersburg with vigence that the Emperor had in prohibiting the export of all iron ports.

any movement in Hanover is as, as well as of the German is to have been a remarkably lered tumult; but what must about Europe, when so sober state as Hanover, form Namemand a free constitution.

in the report in the French el being dead. Letters from rning received, dated the 10th en indisposed a few days at th, and reports were immed- that he had taken poison.— be the origin of the rumour.

Netherlands are drawing to a Lechtenberg has been rejected a very small majority; and nce of Orange are so bold as our.

ice has appeared in Paris sup- lic mission, taking its funds, holidays but those of Easter, tcost.

ft off yesterday at 80½ for the done this morning at 81½, fell per cent.—to 80½ 81, owing

First, that four expresses had bringing accounts of commo- other that Mr. O'Connell had high treason; but these are ure confirmation; at present rtain the real cause of the fall.

the Bank of England are er with Ministers for a settle- transactions between both. ronicle says "We have good ssing our belief that Govern- wards Ireland, and that reme- at importance, with respect ch there cannot be two opi- in preparation."

Ministers deliberated yesterday for e despatches which they re- d Lieutenant of Ireland. We expediency of the arrest of n the grounds announced, was y one or two of the cabinet; ers here think it would have waited for a stronger case; owever, the legal advisers of t speak with great confidence of conviction upon the charge despatches were sent off from the Marquis of Anglesey yesterday urnal.

ernment are about to reduce uch brandies, but at the same ose upon Russian produce.

considerable rise in wheat is spreading in the city, where ed at chiefly on account of the ges which is to be calculated ortation.

Government is about to pro- a from grain, in consequence of n. The Sugar Market will, brisk, if the report be true.

Directors are determined to Half Batta, and have notified ny. The reduction of full nch dissatisfaction.

a Levee at St. James's Palace, on of February next, at two o'clock; es in future will be held on every

Regiment, had the honor of dining ight on Sunday.

pleased to grant to the Right Hon- on, Lord Archbishop of York, Pri- Metropolitan, and Lord High Almoner al license and authority, that he and rth assume and use the surname of of those of Venables Vernon.

day pleased to confer the honour of rid Erskine, Esq. late of the Royal dth.

xed at Lloyd's for deciding by ballot estion, whether the members of the heir services gratuitously, or continue nina fee. In the result, the extraor- s occurred of an exact equality of b side.

Election Committee has been sitting Several witnesses have been exa- of the alleged forgery of names to the sult will not be known until Parlia-

Chamberlain for the City of London, in Clarke, commenced on Friday, when Alderman Waithman were put in nomi-

CONVICTIONS AT THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONS, ASSIZES, &c.

As the Special Commissions have now all concluded, the following summary of the convictions obtained at them, at the Winter Assizes, and the various Courts of Quarter Sessions, for offences against property, arson, breaking machinery, agricultural and otherwise, and for riotous assemblages, and other offences growing out of the late agricultural tumults, will exhibit at one view the results of the whole period of the disturbances.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS.

Berkshire, at Reading.—The number for trial was 138; Sentence of death was pronounced upon 3, one of whom, William Winterbone, has been executed; sentence of death was recorded against 23; to be transported for fourteen years, 12; for seven ditto, 14; eighteen months' imprisonment, 7; twelve months' ditto, 13; nine ditto, 1; six ditto, 4; four ditto, 4; three ditto, 1; discharged, no prosecution, 14; acquitted, 19.

Same County, at Abingdon.—One had sentence of death recorded against him; 18 months' imprisonment, 3; 12 ditto 10; 9 ditto, 11; 6 ditto 5; 3 ditto 6; 2 ditto, 3. There were several discharged on their own recognizances.

Buckinghamshire, at Aylesbury.—The number of prisoners for trial was 126; sentence of death passed on 2, Thomas Blizard and John Sarney, (not executed); sentence of death recorded against 19; to be transported for seven years, 3; various terms of imprisonment from six weeks to two years, 26; recognizances for two years, 64; discharged on proclamation, 13; acquitted, 20. Here out of fifty cases of breaking thrashing-machines, the crown selected only 19 for prosecution.

Dorsetshire, held at Dorchester.—There were 50 prisoners for trial, and 68 charges in the calendar, some being indicted twice or thrice. There was no capital conviction. Sentence of death was recorded against 5; to be transported 7 years, 7; imprisoned 2 years, 1; eighteen months, 1; twelve ditto, 5; four ditto, 1; three ditto, 2; discharged on their own recognizances, 9; acquitted, 14.

Hampshire, at Winchester.—The number for trial was 355. Of these six were sentenced to death, and two of them Cooper and Cooke, since executed; sentence of death was recorded against 98; transportation for life, 6; for seven years, 32; various terms of imprisonment, 58; fined, 3; recognizances to keep the peace, 46; turned over till March Assizes, 3; not prosecuted, 15; bills thrown out, 5; acquitted, 68; discharged without trial, 3.

Wiltshire, at Salisbury.—Left for execution two, Peter Withers and James Lush; death recorded against 42; transportation for 14 years, 3; ditto for seven years, 102; imprisonment for various periods, 27; discharged on recognizances 18; acquitted, 24.

WINTER ASSIZES—HOME CIRCUIT.

Essex at Chelmsford.—The number of convictions arising out of these offences was 41. One for arson (Ewen) was executed; two others acquitted of that offence; transportation for seven years, 16; sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, 23.

Kent, at Maidstone.—Three, for arson, sentenced to death, and since executed.—John Dyke, alias Field, and Wm. and Henry Packman, brothers; a fourth (a female), convicted of the same offence, had sentence of death recorded against her; transportation for seven years, 8; imprisonment for various periods, 9.

Sussex, at Lewes.—Two sentenced to death for arson, one of whom, Edmund Bushby, has since been executed; the sentence of the other, Goodman, has been commuted to transportation for life; sentence of death recorded, 3; transportation for life 1; for seven years, 4; to be imprisoned for various periods, 28.

Surrey, at Kingston-upon-Thames.—One, named James Warner, convicted of setting fire to a mill, and executed at Horse-monger-lane jail; two for arson, and one (a female), for sending a threatening letter, acquitted; six were convicted of rioting, and sentenced to imprisonment—for eighteen months, 2; for twelve months, 1; and for six months, 3; tried with them for the same offence, and acquitted, 3.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Norfolk.—Transported for fourteen years, 2; seven years, 8; various terms of imprisonment, 56, from two years to ten days; acquitted, 25; discharged on their own recognizances, 4.

Oxford.—Twenty-six convictions for breaking thrashing-machines; of whom—9 to be transported seven years; 5 twelve months' imprisonment; 2 six months; 7 pleaded guilty, discharged on their own recognizances; the remainder short terms of imprisonment; 3 pleaded guilty of riot, discharged on recognizances; 3 convicted, fined 20s. each.

DUBLIN, JANUARY 25.

Mr. O'Connell's call for gold has brought and will bring ruin on thousands of those infatuated and deluded beings who have obeyed his mandate. As a matter of prudence, indeed, of necessity, the Banks have been constrained to reduce their discounts, and although many innocent persons must consequently be the sufferers, yet, we will confess that we are not displeased that Mr. O'Connell has exhibited such a proof of the malign and mischievous influence he possesses, or of the mode in which he is capable of calling it into action. We understand that Mr. William Murphy and others the trustees of the tribute, who have been made to feel the pressure of the moment, waited on Mr. O'Connell on Saturday last, to beseech him to retract his cruel mandate! Is not this a frightful state of things.

On Thursday last, the most splendid array of yeomanry which has been witnessed for many years took place at Florence Court, the seat of the Earl of Enniskillen. General M'Donnell expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance of the men, and the state of their arms, &c. After the inspection was over, they formed line, and having taken the word of command from Lord Cole, formed four deep, and marched past the General in quick time, who had then taken his stand on the steps in front of the Castle, the band, playing that remarkable and appropriate air—"Rise, sons of William, rise."

A soldier of the 21st Fusiliers has been sent under an escort to Dublin, papers of a seditious nature having been found on his person.

O'Ferrall, the soldier, was since questioned by Lord Anglesey and Sir John Byng at the Castle, but as there did not appear any thing criminal, he was ordered to return to his Regiment in Kilkenny without any escort.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant yesterday entertained at dinner the Marquess of Douro, Lord George Lennox, Sir Guy Campbell, Bart. Sir George Bishopp, Bart. Dean of Cork, Dr. Lloyd, Dr. Hare, Colonel Meyrick, Mr. Vandeleur, &c. &c. &c.

The Lord Mayor entertained the Board of Aldermen at the Mansion-house yesterday. The Mayor of Cork was of the party.

The Bankers, Merchants, and Traders of Dublin, have drawn up an address expressive of their confidence in the Marquess of Anglesey's Administration.

The Marquis of Sligo is laid up with a severe attack of

KING'S BENCH, DUBLIN, MONDAY.

Great excitement has prevailed through the city, owing to this being the first day in term, on which Messrs. O'Connell, Steele, Cloney, Dwyer, Reynolds, Barrett, Redmond, and Lawless, were to appear at the bar of the King's Bench under charge of conspiring to evade the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant.—All the avenues to the courts were crowded at an early hour, and large parties of mounted and foot police and a party of the Enniskillen Dragoons posted in the neighbourhood, and about the entrances to the various courts. The following are the Grand Juries:—

City.—Alderman A. Montgomery, foreman; Sir Thomas Whelan, Arthur Perrin, William Dixon, Arthur Morrison, J. Warren, Geo. Hoyte, William Scott, John Semple, William Long, Charles Thorpe, H. Cooper, John Lloyd, James Lamprey, James Moore, William Sparrow, John Smyth Taylor, George Tuttle, James White, D. Hussey, J. Ferrier, Darah Osborne, and John Atkinson.

County Grand Jury.—Sir R. Shaw, Foreman; Thomas R. Needham, W. Rathbourne, R. Manders, A. Strong Hussey, D. Mackey, F. Savage, B. Arthur, J. Smith, W. P. Hoy, W. Thompson, John W. Stubs, Robert Tyndal, E. Coker, John Powers, W. Poole, R. Hayes, H. M. Manns, R. S. Brownrigg, Francis Smith, Arthur Neville, R. Wilson and John Hone.

At half-past two o'clock their Lordships took their seats upon the bench, and Mr. Justice Jebb immediately proceeded to charge the City Grand Jury. The learned Judge stated his construction of the Act for the suppression of dangerous Associations in Ireland to be as follows:—That act empowered the Lord Lieutenant to issue his proclamation for the suppression of such Societies as he should deem to be of a seditious tendency, or dangerous to the public peace. If, after that proclamation, the members of such society did meet they were guilty of a breach of that act of Parliament. The law further empowers the Lord Lieutenant to issue his directions to all magistrates to be aiding and assisting in the suppression of all such societies, and the such societies required to be dispersed by a magistrate, yet if after the proclamation any such society did assemble, even no magistrate should come to disperse it, the persons composing such society were guilty of a violation of the act of Parliament; and if they persevered afterwards they were guilty of an additional violation of the act of Parliament, and committed a misdemeanour punishable at common law with three months imprisonment. There were other bills to be sent up to them, charging the same parties with a conspiracy to evade the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant, and the consideration for the jury was, if there should be sufficient evidence to prove that a society of persons for instance, meeting at Hone's for a particular purpose, and forbidden by the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant to continue their meetings did discontinue such meetings but agreed amongst each other to meet for the same purpose under a different name, the jury should find them guilty of a conspiracy to evade the proclamation, for any meeting of the same persons and for the same purpose were illegal, and the change of name was a mere shift or device—and such meeting notwithstanding the change of name was an adjournment of the meeting to be forbidden. According to the construction of the law the jury should find bills unless they were convinced that any meeting held by those parties subsequent to the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant, was really and bona fide for a different purpose.

After the conclusion of the charge— The Attorney-General stated, that owing to the lateness of the hour, he did not think it well to send up the bills to the grand jury, but they would be ready at an early hour tomorrow.

KING'S BENCH, TUESDAY.

At the sitting of the Court this morning, the two Peace Officers, Haggarty and Holloway, were sworn, previous to their going before the Grand Jury. Mr. Snell, the Government Reporter, upon whose depositions, jointly with those of Mr. Franklin, the informations were grounded upon which the prosecutions have been instituted, were also sworn.

At three o'clock the Jury entered the Court, when Alderman Montgomery, as foreman, handed the Bill of Indictment to the Clerk of the Court.

Clerk—This is your finding? Foreman—Yes. Clerk (reads)—A true bill for self and others. Signed Montgomery.

The Attorney-General—I shall now, my Lord, with your permission, have the parties called upon their recognizances. Mr. Costelloe, agent to the defendants, said they were not in Court, but would appear tomorrow.

The Attorney-General said that will not do, if they appear tomorrow, I must have an undertaking that appearance will be entered as of to-day.

Mr. Costelloe said, that if half an hour were allowed, he would then be prepared positively to give or not to give the required undertaking. In this the Court and the Attorney-General assented.

The Attorney-General soon after rose and said, that in the case of the King against O'Connell, he had to move for an attachment against M. P. Lavelle, proprietor of the Freeman's Journal. On the 18th of January the traversers were arrested, and on the 22d, an article appeared in the Freeman's Journal, which was a gross contempt of the authority of the Court, and was a letter signed by Mr. O'Connell. It might be divided into three heads—1st. It traduced and vilified the motives of the persons advising the prosecutions. 2ndly. It attempted to overawe the Court (the Attorney-General) had the honour to address. 3dly. It sought to prejudice the public mind.

The Right Hon. Gentleman concluded by calling upon the Court for a conditional order which the Court immediately granted.

Mr. Costelloe requested a copy of the indictment which the Attorney-General said they should have.

Mr. Bennett has been retained by the Crown against Mr. O'Connell. The report that Mr. Sheil is employed by the Crown in the prosecutions is unfounded.

The Attorney-General has, in the handsomest manner, excused Mr. Sergeant O'Loghlin from taking any part in the present state prosecutions. The long and intimate friendship subsisting between Mr. O'Connell and Mr. O'Loghlin has induced the Attorney-General to this step.

Mr. Marcus Costelloe is returned to Dublin from the North, whence he escaped with his life—this creature thought he would rouse the Orangemen to join O'Connell's Union standard.

At ten o'clock last night, Mr. Mooney, the publisher of Irish Volunteer, was arrested under a warrant from the Head Police-office. The Volunteer was a weekly paper lately established upon anti-union principles, and only two or three numbers of it had appeared.

Yesterday his Excellency took his usual ride with his youngest son, Lord Alfred Paget, and a single servant. On the Inns-quay, his Excellency passed through a dense mob in front of the Four Courts, and he was at first saluted by a cheer, but some voices having cried out "no cheering," the rabble set up hisses and groans, and some ruffians aimed blows with their hats at his Excellency along Ormond-quay. A basket woman pressed by the crowd, came in collision with Lord Paget's horse, and she was knocked down.—The poor woman was considerably hurt, and bled copiously from the head. His Excellency and the young Lord seemed much affected at the occurrence.—He proceeded amid loud cries of "No Doherty," and "Down with Doherty." In this way, still followed by a considerable crowd, he reached the Castle.

It appears pretty certain that Mr. More O'Ferrall, M.P. for Kildare, will vote for a Repeal of the Union.

O'Gorman Mahon, M. P. has arrived at his house in Fitzwilliam-square from Paris.

MURDER OF WILLIAM BLOOD, ESQ. OF APPELVALE, COUNTY CLARE.

In our last edition of Saturday, we stated the dreadful murder of William Blood, Esq. of Applevale, and this day we annex the melancholy particulars from the Clare Journal. Mr. Blood was a Gentleman highly respected, and resided in this City for several years:

We have this day to record the perpetration of as deliberate and cold-blooded a murder as perhaps ever was committed. On Friday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, four men, with their shoes off, without any disguise, entered the house, by the back-door, of Mr. Blood, passing through the kitchen to a small room, or pantry, immediately near, in which was a man servant in the act of cleaning the things that had been in use at dinner. This man they instantly seized and threatened to murder, if he did not lead them to the room in which his master was sitting. The man, as a matter of course, was obliged to comply. The door they attempted to open, the awkwardness in doing which instantly roused the suspicion of Mr. Blood, who seized the fire-shovel in his right hand, and with his left opened the door, which he again instantly shut, on observing the strange men.— Before his left hand was from the handle of the lock, one of the men fired through the key-hole, and wounded Mr. Blood's left hand, who with rapidity retreated to a small closet off the room, from which a door opening gave him free egress to the back-yard, through a hall passage, and by which he hoped, it is presumed to escape. The plans, however, of his murderers were too well laid to suffer him to get away, for five others of the party were here in wait, one of whom, the moment he put foot outside, knocked him down, it is supposed, with a scythe, and the work of death was speedily accomplished.

The head of the unfortunate gentleman presented in the morning a most frightful appearance—it was literally broken to pieces, and the brains scattered about, for a distance of five or six yards. A large stone was found near his person, which must have been thrown upon the head after he had been knocked down, as there was blood and hair attached to it. Some splinters of the stock, with the hammer of a gun, were also found convenient, supposed to have been employed in the work of destruction.

After the murder, the party returned into the house, and having tied the man servant with the long reins of harness, they went up stairs, and rifled the desk and drawers, carrying off whatever money they found, together with any articles that were in the house. Having cautioned the men not to leave the kitchen until morning, they departed.

When the four men entered the house, there were, beside the man servant in the closet, two women servants in the kitchen, preparing for going to rest, and a stable-boy and horse-rider in the back part of the house in bed. The men in bed heard the shot and scuffle, but were afraid to come down, and the servants below offered no resistance, neither could they, and thus was an unoffending Gentleman, a Magistrate of the County, residing in the midst of a populous neighbourhood, within less than a quarter of a mile of a Police station, and among his own domestics, before eight o'clock at night, murdered in the most brutal manner, by a party of no less than nine persons, four of whom entered the house, without any disguise whatever—strangers we must presume from this circumstance. Well may we say, that the state of society must be deplorable indeed, when such a murder could be committed. When we called upon the gentry a few days ago to arouse from the lethargy that seemed to have crept upon them, we did not indeed in the worst picture we drew in our fancy, dread to have to publish so speedily such a stimulant as this to-day. We now again implore of them for the sake of every thing they hold dear upon earth, for the sake of their wives, their children, and themselves, if they even disregard the calls of country, to take measures for restoring quiet in the land. Let them try even to save the people from themselves, before it can be said that thousands yet unborn will rue their supineness and apathy.

Robert George Greene, Esq. with a party of Police, under Tomkins Brew, Esq. left town early on Saturday, for the purpose of holding an inquest upon the remains. The verdict was—murder against persons unknown.

The following is the evidence given at the inquest by the medical gentleman who attended.

The head presented four wounds, three of which had the appearance of having been inflicted by a sharp cutting weapon, and one by some blunt instrument. The skull was frightfully fractured by these wounds; the brains was forced out by the violence of the blows, and thus death was produced. The fore-finger of the left hand presented a wound about an inch and a half in length, evidently inflicted by some sharp weapon. The right hand presented some superficial marks of laceration, having the appearance of being produced by splinters caused by the discharge of a gun shot passing through timber. The right ear was cut transversely, evidently by a sharp weapon. Deponent after a close examination of these wounds is of opinion, that a variety of weapons must have been employed in the perpetration of this most barbarous murder.

We omitted to mention that a dairy man, with his wife, slept in an out-house quite close to the scene of the murder, and they both declare that they heard no noise during the night, save the barking of the watch-dog. We have also to mention that no trace is observable how the murderers got over the yard wall. A crib was placed near, but no appearance whatever on the wall to lead to a suspicion that they had passed over. A note of three pounds was found in the lawn, whether it fell from the party in their retreat, or was thrown away, no one can tell. The fire-shovel that Mr. Blood held had some blood upon it, and as he was a very athletic powerful man, it may be presumed he inflicted some severe blows upon one of the party, which we fervently hope may yet lead to the discovery of the perpetrators. The position in which Mr. Blood was found in the morning, proved evidently that he died in a life or death struggle, for both arms with the hands clenched were out from his person, and it was beyond the power of all who attempted it, to alter their position.

His portfolio, containing several valuable papers, was burned by the murderers. Mr. Blood's remains were interred on Monday at Corofin.

The County has taken the alarm. The Magistrates have called a meeting for Saturday, by requisition to the Clerk of the Peace, to consider the "alarming state of the county."

A few days ago, as a man named James Sullivan was on his way from Roscrea, with a small coffin for a child of his who died at Clonmore, he was waylaid and murdered, it is supposed, merely for having been of an opposite faction with his murderers! The father and child were interred in the same grave.

The daughter of Owen Kean, of Ballyvoe, County Clare, the particulars of whose abduction appears in first page, has been recovered by the police, and married to the young man intended by her parents.

An inquest was held on Thursday last, at Woodford, County Clare, by Thomas Levers, Esq. upon the body of a lad named Michael Lyons, who was drowned in a pool of water, by an ass and car falling upon and keeping him down until life was extinct.

Captain Floyer's Company ment left Nenagh yesterday for having been relieved by a corps.

Monday last, the 76th Reg- bush and George's-street barracks, being quarters by the 9th Regiment.

The 73d and 85th Regime- Exeter for Plymouth.

Two companies of the 7 Kinsale, under command of C. marched into quarters at Youg.

Four and twenty recruits f the 74th Regiment in garrison.

A detachment from the 80 shire Regiment is recruiting w.

The number of Militia Reg in England is sixteen, and in

The Staff of the County now doing duty at Carrick-on-

Orders are received at Por his Majesty's ship Kent, Cap with every dispatch, and the to embark in her for the Mau.

The remains of Lieutenant 99th Regiment, were interred y in Clare Abbey Church-yard.

Duncan Falconer, formerly the 74th regiment, was killed: Glasgow, while walking a plan sel. The plank turned, whenb and was killed.

Colonel Evans, C. B. com Regiment, has completed the different yeomanry corps in the Wicklow, and Kildare.

The Enniskilleners and Fir try were inspected by Major-C in Enniskillen, on Thursday n

On Saturday last, the Hon. attended by Brigade-Major Po fine corps of Yeomanry in Lisl

There are no Military promo Gazette of Friday evening.

Lieutenant Franklin's detacl nue Police has moved from St hamilton.

An order has been received gunpowder out of the magazir Cork, to any retailer there or e licensed.

The Act for continuing the Peace to the Irish Magistracy Royal Assent. Mr. Stanley l lar to this effect to the several triets in Ireland.

The Sheriffs of Cork have re lic meeting for petitioning the the issue of his power to elect Diocese."

Francis O'Beirne, Esq. of J Roman Catholic, will be Hig County Leitrim in the ensuing

The following Gentlemen v Bar on Monday:—Thomas M' Bolton, James Wood, John I. O'Donnell Broune, Thomas M Edward Tighe, Thomas M M'Meehan, Thomas Day, He Mahon, Henry Quinan, Peter and Thomas Prendergast.

Great rejoicings took place this County, on the occasion, Guillamore being elevated to plentiful dinner was given to a his Lordship's estate.

The Parliamentary return of wounded by the Constabulary since the year 1825, standt Leinster 24, Ulster 15, Con

Government have not assen from Cork, for a grant of £5 unemployed and distressed Co to the Colonies.

The following sums from this acknowledged in Dublin, for the Newcastle, per Rev. Mr. Coll, 3 per Dean M'Namara, £17; 1 Mr. Connery, £11; Pallas Great per Rev. Mr. Mahony, £55; Mur per Rev. Mr. Moore, £20. T lodged in the Dublin banks for t

Newmarket-on-Fergus has c the O'Connell fund, £10 of wh the Roman Catholic Bishop,

The consternation in Ennis, rumoured run for Gold upon th rick, was extreme, and every r town declared, that total ruin to be the consequence, if it wer

Business was at a complete sta the alarm felt, that posting bills circulated, very numerous confidence in the Banks, and those who attached their names in all money transactions. I Banks is so limited as nearly t ing.

There was a very futile atte to run upon the bank for Gold,

The run upon the Banks at failure. One person named M tia, after having 100 sovereign for notes, returned the gold am with the bank paper.

There has been a run for go Kilkenny. Saturday there was a smt Banks; it was supposed to hav effect upon our market