apprehending every person who may be found offending in a similar manner.

The Rhinoceros belonging to Mr. Wombwell's menagerie, now exhibiting at Wolverhampton, died on Thursday morning. We understand it was the largest in England, and that it cost the proprietor upwards of £1,200.

ALBRIGHTON RACES.—A more than usually large

The Staffordshire Advertiser.

STAFFORD, SATURDAY, July 16, 1836.

NEWS FROM SPAIN.

A letter from Saragossa of the 3d of July says:—"All the intelligence from Lower Arragon is extremely favourable to the cause of Don Carlos. The report has been spread here since this morning that the Carlists have made a very serious movement on Valentia, and that they have taken possession of the portion of the town called the Convent des Capucines. The journey of Cordova to Madrid has had the effect of rendering him very unpopular. Nothing but a good victory can save him. Mina has not been elected at Pampeluna. It is thought that at St. Sebastian and Vittoria the government party will succeed, but at Bilboa that the party of Mendizabal will triumph."

The *Bon Sens* states, that yesterday, the first instalment of the Spanish Loan of 900,000*l.* sterling, contracted by Mr. Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, was duly paid.

The *Phare de Bayonne* of the 9th instant contains the following letter:—

"Bayonne, July 8.

"Sir,—In consequence of the most absurd reports which have appeared in several French and English journals relative to General de Lacy Evans, I am authorised to deny them in the most formal manner, and to declare that it is not the intention of General Evans to return yet to England, or to quit the service of the Queen of Spain.

(Signed) "J. V. Harvey."

The following are further extracts from this journal:—"In reply to the assertions of the *Journal du Commerce*, it is a fact that the English Legion is well paid; the monthly pay of 300,000f. has been paid for June; the bills on M. Carbonel have been also paid; and the pay of the Legion settled up to the month of July. It is not true that bills for General Bernelle have been protested. By order of Don Carlos, more than 50 persons have been thrown into prison at Mondragon, with the intention of exacting from them heavy ransom. They have since been taken to Onate, and three of them were shot on the road; one of whom was M. Manzanares, a physician much respected in the country, and father of the unfortunate Colonel Manzanares, who was Constitutional Minister at Cadiz in 1823, and whose tragical end is well-known. His father has not escaped the hatred of the Court of Don Carlos, and even his great age, 80 years, could not preserve him from the vengeance of the Carlists. He was shot at Escoriaza, at the door of his own house. A letter of the 6th inst. from Sara says that the Basque provinces are in a state of complete anarchy; that the prisons are filled with the relations of deserters and refugees. An official report from General Bernelle of the action at Zubiri gives the details of the engagement, which agree with the account we have already given. It appears that the heat of the day was so great that several of his soldiers died under it before coming on the field. The Carlists, it was calculated, had 150 men killed, and from 450 to 500 wounded. On the side of the Queen the loss was 25 or 30 killed, and 70 or 80 wounded. The prisoners taken by the Queen's troops were not shot, except two deserters from the Foreign Legion."

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

St. Sebastian, July 7.

Nothing of any importance has occurred here since my last communication; but as the Royal Tar offers an opportunity of sending a letter to England, I do not wish to let it slip without stating that there is nothing for the moment of any paramount interest to communicate. Despatches were received last night by General Evans from the Spanish Government reiterating the assurances made soon after the present men came into power, that all the engagements entered into by M. Mendizabal with regard to the Legion should be faithfully observed, and vigorous means put in practice, with a view to the prosecution of the war, and rendering the services of the British Legion effective, as they might be with some sincere and well timed co-operation. A little performance, however, would be infinitely better than these so frequently repeated promises, which seem, like the numberless corridors and never-ending passages of Mrs Radcliffe's romances, to lead to nothing. Letters from Cordova, also dated Pampeluna, have been received by General Evans. Their contents have not transpired, but the result of their receipt has not been the rumour of any intended operation on his part. In the mean time, everything has been done here that the resources of fortification and artillery can do to render impregnable to any attack of the Carlists the positions gained by such a loss of English blood. An extensive and solid stone building, on the edge of a high hill that commands the valley of the Urumea, and an extended line of positions, running at right angles from the left bank of that river, has been intrenched, palisaded, and armed, in so complete a manner, as to bid defiance to any means or appliances of attack that the enemy can bring against it: besides, it is intrusted to the care of an officer, Major Fitch, whose already well and often proved courage gives assurances that even under the most desperate circumstances there would be no surrender. Another fortress, besides this last-mentioned, which is called Puyo, has just been completed on the top of the high hill that commands the town and port of Passages, and a wide range of the surrounding country. This place has been put in a state of the most formidable defence and offence, under the immediate directions and inspection of Commodore Lord John Hay. It is now occupied by a party of the British Royal Marines and some companies of the 1st regiment of the Legion. This morning a 24-pounder brought out of the Royal Tar has been sent round to Passages to add to the resources of this formidable battery. Besides this 24-pounder the Royal Tar brought out two 8-inch mortars, capable of throwing 64lb shells, and a number of small guns, with an immense quantity of ammunition, intrenching tools, *chevaux-de-frise*, stores, &c.; as also about 80 recruits and a few officers. She takes back some 30 or 40 invalids, several officers on leave of absence, amongst whom are Colonels Kirby and O'Connell, and a still greater number who have resigned.

Position of General Evans in Spain.—His own government disclaims a recognition of his acts; the Spanish government is indifferent to his services, and deaf to his remonstrances; his men are clamorous for the arrears due to them; and his constituents are impatient for his appearance in parliament. If he conquer, the glory will be claimed, and the rewards conferred upon a personal enemy; and if he suffer defeat, he will have entailed discredit on himself, and misery upon his troops. Surrounded by so many difficulties, it is hardly possible for him to stir without rashness, or to remain inactive without dishonour.—*London Paper.*

TRIAL OF ALIBEAUD.

The trial of Alibeaud commenced on Friday, and concluded on Saturday, when the accused was found guilty. In the evidence against the prisoner there was nothing adduced but what had previously been made known. It bears out the impression that he has no accomplices; although it transpired that he had made known, in mysterious terms, a part of his intentions to some of his intimate friends; but whether from indifference as to the success of the endeavour, from disbelief in his threats, or a general sense of the irresponsibilites of the unfortunate man himself, no attention was paid to them, and no warning given to the authorities. The prisoner avowed his crime with an extraordinary and insane sort of *sang froid*. After the evidence had been gone through, and the counsel on both sides had addressed the court, Alibeaud was called on for his defence, which he read in a firm voice. He represented that the King had violated all his oaths and promises, that he was a tyrant, and that the people had a right to put him out of the way. He (Alibeaud) had acted as Brutus had done under similar circumstances. The murderers of kings, he exclaimed, alone were held up to execration, and handed over to justice, while the Attorney-General had not a single word of indignation to denounce the murderers of the people. Alibeaud then went on to justify the doctrine of regicides, which he maintained was a right invested in the people. The president, however, finding he was going on too far, ordered him to sit down, and refused to allow him to proceed with his defence. In vain did the prisoner insist on continuing; he was at length taken by two of the municipal guards and forced to sit down. The court took about half an hour to consider the verdict, after which the president pronounced the sentence as follows:—That he suffer the punishment of death as a parricide, and that he shall be led from prison to the place of execution barefooted, and his head covered with a black veil, and having been exposed for the usual time to the gaze of the multitude, his head shall be severed from his body by the guillotine. The day of execution to be at the option of the Procureur du Roi. As soon as the President had delivered the above sentence the court retired. It is almost needless to add that the prisoner was not present to hear his fate pronounced, it being the custom to communicate it to such criminals at the prison.

THE EXECUTION.

(From the afternoon edition of *Galignani's Messenger.*)

The execution of Alibeaud took place this morning. The scaffold was erected between midnight and 3 o'clock. The troops on duty, consisting of four or five battalions of infantry, as many squadrons of cavalry, and several companies of the Municipal Guards, foot and horse, may be computed at 30,000 men, besides a multitude of sergens de ville, by whom all the avenues to the Place St. Jacques were guarded; and the few persons who had obtained access to the Place were compelled to fall back. At two minutes before 5 the prisoner arrived at the foot of the scaffold, the steps of which he ascended with a firm step. He was barefooted, and had a black veil over his head. His sentence having been read, the veil was removed, and the culprit looked steadfastly at those around him, and said, "Farewell, my brave fellows." These words he repeated after the executioner and his assistants had strapped him down on the fatal board. The knife immediately fell, and Alibeaud was a corpse at four minutes past 5. We understand, that in the course of yesterday Alibeaud was urged to apply to the King for mercy, and upon his positive refusal, M. Charles Ledru went to Neuilly with a petition in the name of his family, but the appeal was rejected.

The *Courier Francais* states, that during the last five days the police has been in a state of agitation. Reports, more or less worthy of confidence, caused the police to suppose that the Duchess of Berry was in France, and orders for a special surveillance over all ladies who travel were sent to all parts of the kingdom. It is added, that the prefects of some of the southern departments have sent word, that a certain degree of effervescence existed amongst the leaders of the legitimate party, which have rendered more probable the accounts received from foreign countries of the movements of certain persons, who are looked after and watched with more of zeal than of success.

The intelligence from Lisbon of the 5th states, that Prince Ferdinand was to sail for Oporto on the following day. The government placed at his disposal 3600*l* for his excursion, but he declined to accept it, intending to pay all expenses out of his private purse. The elections were going on with great activity on both sides. This arrival brings no further news.

Letters from Constantinople of the 15th ult. state, that no formal demand had been made by Lord Ponsonby of the Turkish government, with respect to the late treatment of Mr. Churchill. He had only intimated to the Sultan what amount of satisfaction he deemed would be considered necessary by the British government. A ministerial paper, however, says, that a messenger arrived at the Foreign Office on Saturday, with dispatches from Mr. Fox, our ambassador at Vienna, dated the 2d instant, which announce the important fact, that the Austrian government had received intelligence from Constantinople of the 16th ult. bringing the dismissal of the Reis Effendi.

Quebec and Montreal papers to the 16th of June have been received to-day. The elections in Upper Canada were expected to be general towards the end of that month. The *Montreal Courier* of the 15th states that a report was in the Upper Province that Sir F. B. Head was to be recalled, but it did not appear to be believed.

The rate of wages generally in Upper Canada has been advanced in consequence of the increased price of provisions.

STOCK EXCHANGE, LONDON, THURSDAY.

Twelve o'clock.—This is the settling day in the Consol Market, and the quotation has been steady at 92⅞ 93, or 91⅞ ⅛ ex-dividend. Up to the present time no difficulty has been experienced in the arrangement. Exchequer Bills are 12 14 prem., and India Bonds at par to 2 prem.

Two o'clock.—The settlement of the Consol Account has produced no defalcation, and for the new account the price is 91⅞ ⅛. Exchequer Bills have declined to 10 prem. Little is doing in Foreign Stock.

Four o'clock.—Consols 91⅞; Ditto for August 91 ⅞; Brazilian 88; Columbian 1824, 30 ½; Mexican 1825, 33½; Portuguese New 81; Ditto 3 per Cent. 51; Spanish 40½.

THURSDAY'S PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Royal Assent was given to the following Bills (the Commissioners being the Lord Chancellor, Earl Shaftesbury, and Lord Duncannon):—The Petty Sessions (Ireland) better Regulation of Benefit Societies, Blackheath Small Debts, Preston Railway, Holyhead Road Improvement, Murderers Execution, Liverpool Fire and Life Insurance, London and Croydon Railway Amendment, Herriott's Hospital (Edinburgh), Christ's Hospital (Leases) and several others.

The Duke of SUTHERLAND presented several petitions against the Cheshire and Manchester Railway Bill.

Upon the motion of Lord DUNCANNON, the Excise Licence (Ireland) Bill was read a second time and ordered to be committed on Tuesday.

On the motion of the day being read, that the report of the Committee on the Prisoners' Counsel Bill be received.

Lord WHARNCLIFFE rose to oppose it. Notwithstanding the manner in which his noble and learned friend (Lord Lyndhurst) had urged the necessity of the House passing this bill, he was led to believe there was a lurking feeling in that noble and learned Lord's mind, that he was not prepared to support the principle on which this bill had been introduced. He considered that such an alteration of the law as was proposed by this bill was not called for. If it were necessary that prisoners should be defended by counsel it was competent for judges, by an order to direct that they should be so defended. It only resolved itself into a question of practice; & therefore the law was not required to be altered by statute. The Noble Lord proceeded to enter, at considerable length, into the merits of the measure. His Lordship, however, was met at all points with such force and skill by Lord LYNDHURST, that the discussion afterwards became merely a conversation on some minor details of the bill.

At the suggestion of the Duke of RICHMOND, a clause was restored declaratory of the prisoner's right to a copy of the depositions against him; and there seemed to be a disposition to insert a clause allowing the prisoner's counsel the last word. The third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir A. L. HAY moved that a select committee be appointed to inspect the Journals of the House of Lords with relation to any proceedings upon the bill which passed the House of Commons, entitled an Act for constituting and maintaining a Harbour, Dock or Docks, Piers, and other Works, at Trinity, in the parish of North Leith, and county of Edinburgh, and to make a report thereof to the House forthwith.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said he had no objection to the committee, but he should certainly oppose any proposition to renew the bill this session.

Sir A. L. HAY said, it certainly was his intention to persevere with the bill, and that the House of Lords had made alterations in it without the sanction of the committee.

Sir G CLERK hoped the Gallant Colonel would give notice before he moved for leave to bring in a new bill.

Mr. O'CONNELL said that a complete case had formerly been made out in favour of the bill.

Sir A. L. HAY then cited some cases in which bills had been renewed within a fortnight of the session, and that it was his intention to proceed with the bill as rapidly as possible.

After some discussion, the motion was agreed to, and the Committee appointed.

Ogilvy's Estate Bill was read a third time and passed.

Some petitions were then presented against Church Rates.

Several petitions were also presented from places in Ireland praying for the total abolition of Tithes

The Personal Tithes Abolition Bill was read a third time and passed.

The report on the County Elections Polls Bill was brought up, and the bill ordered to be read a third time.

The Deeds Ratification (Scotland) bill was read a third time and passed.

The Registration of Voters Bill was read a third time to morrow.

The Court of Session (Scotland) Bill went through Committee.

Mr. HUME postponed his motion relative to head money paid to electors, until Wednesday next.

The Municipal Corporations (Scotland) Bill went through Committee *pro forma*.

Mr. WALLACE postponed his motion respecting the Post Office until to morrow.

The Constabulary Act Amendment (Ireland) was read a third time and passed.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN INDIA.

Mr. HUME then rose to move the resolutions of which he had given notice respecting the duties levied by the East India Company upon various commodities, the production of the British dominions in India.

They were negatived without a division.

On the motion of Mr. RICE the committee on the Stamp Duties Bill was again postponed till Monday.

The remainder of the evening was almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the Established Church Bill. Mr. Hume endeavoured to get rid of the measure altogether, by moving that it be reported that day three months; but the member for Middlesex was defeated on a division by 90 to 43. Mr. C. Buller's amendment relative to a sort of equalisation of the incomes of Bishops was negatived by 82 to 44. The report of the bill was then agreed to.

The Grand Juries (Ireland) Bill was proceeded with in committee, and several clauses having been agreed to, the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The Punishment of Offences (Cape of Good Hope) Bill was, on the motion of Lord GLENELG, after a statement from Lord LYNDHURST that he approved of its principle, read a second time.

The Dublin and Drogheda Railway Bill was read a second time.

The House then adjourned.

The King's Levee.—Their Majesties arrived in town at half past one on Wednesday, from Windsor. The King held a Levee at two.

The Levee was attended by the Prince of Orange, the Hereditary Prince of Orange, Prince Alexander, the Landgrave, Prince Ernest, the Ambassadors, Ministers, and the Charges d'Affairs, the Officers of State and of the Household, &c. &c. The general Levee was very thinly attended, the numbers not exceeding 70. The Earl of Albemarle presented an address to the King from the Council of Norwich, praying his Majesty to continue his confidence to his ministers, and to support them in their measures for municipal, ecclesiastical, and general government of Ireland.

Staffordshire Summer Assizes.—The Commission of Assize for this county will be opened on Thursday next, and on Friday, after attending Divine Service, the learned Judges, (Mr. Justice Littledale and Mr. Justice Patteson) will enter upon their important duties. Unless there is a considerable influx of prisoners, the criminal business will be remarkably light, more so than has been known for many years—there being only about a dozen prisoners at present on the calendar. An adjourned Sessions for the trial of prisoners charged with petty offences, will be held on Thursday next; but in consequence of the Quarter Sessions having taken place so lately, the business to be transacted then, must be comparatively trifling.

Summary of the Assize Calendar.

Richard Timmis, for Manslaughter.

Henry Pace, for a Rape.

John Reeves, George Reeves, Charles Biddle, Edward Taylor and Joseph Thompson, for Highway Robbery.

Joseph Wallbank, William Wallbank and Joseph Beardmore for Sheep stealing.

Isaac Bailey, for Burglary.

David Foster, having a Mould in his possession for Coining.

The Reverend Charles Simeon.—We understand that this truly excellent and aged minister of Christ, is about to pay our neighbourhood (the north of Staffordshire) a parting visit. He has engaged to preach, (not for any charity,) at the parish church of Newcastle under-Lyme, on Sunday morning the, 24th inst. Mr. Simeon is now more than eighty years of age, for sixty of which he has been a minister. Probably there is no man living to whom the cause of vital religion, in the Church of England, is, under God, so deeply indebted. Besides his own property, he has expended the princely fortune which devolved upon him by the death of his brother, Sir Benjamin Simeon, chiefly in the training up of poor but pious young men for the ministry, and in fostering the Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews.

Signor Jacobowitch.—This eminent Polish vocalist has arranged to give two concerts in the Northern part of this county; one at Newcastle, on the 19th instant, and another at Lane-End, on the 25th. The very flattering recommendations which the Signor has received from many persons of distinction, in different parts of the kingdom where he has performed, have had the desired effect of making his subscription lists highly respectable. See advt.

Burslem Sunday School.—The managers and teachers of the Burslem Sunday School intend to make an appeal to the public on Sunday next for sums to provide books and other requisites for the scholars. "A Tabernacle" has been erected in Moorland-road, as a temporary accommodation, until new school rooms can be built. See advt.

Temperance Annual Conference.—The Annual Conference of the British Association for the promotion of Temperance on the principle of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, was held at Preston, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 5th, 6th, and 7th instant; on which occasion about thirty delegates from various societies were present, and gave a detail of the progress of the various societies which they represented. These societies contained upwards of 30,000 members, many of whom were reclaimed drunkards. Letters were also received from various societies who had not appointed delegates, from which it appeared that the principles of total abstinence are spreading over the length and breadth of the land, and that at the present moment there are not fewer than from 70,000 to 100,000 tee-totalers in Britain. The whole proceedings of the delegates will be shortly published in the periodicals of the various societies, such as the *Preston Temperance Advocate, Isle of Man Temperance Guardian, Manchester Star of Temperance, &c. &c.*

The Primitive Methodists have just completed a commodious chapel in Hanley, capable of seating about 800 persons. The first of several services connected with the opening took place on Wednesday evening, when the Rev. R. Aitken, A.M. from Liverpool (formerly of the Isle of Man) preached in Bethesda Chapel, which was lent for the occasion. The collection in aid of the new place of worship was upwards of £25. Sermons in aid of the same object are to be preached on Sunday next and following sabbath in the new chapel.

On Sunday last, after an able and appropriate sermon by the Rev. C. S. Hassells, A.M., a collection was made in Lane-End Church, for the benefit of the Sunday, Day, and Infant Schools, amounting, with the annual subscriptions, to upwards of £67.

A Fact.—A female, aged 82 years, a resident in Lane-End, is gone for a few weeks into the country, for recreation and the benefit of her health, to visit an aunt who is 97 years of age.

At Newcastle Wool Fair, on Monday last, there was but a small show of fat stock, which sold at from, 5½d. to 6¼d. There was a middling supply of sheep, which sold at 6d. The horse fair was crowded, but with few exceptions, the horses were of an inferior class.

Biddulph.—On Sunday last, the 10th inst. a most excellent and affecting sermon was preached in Biddulph church, by the Rev. Wm. Carter, curate of the place, from Psalm 89, verse 47, on the sudden and much lamented death of Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Myatt, of Biddulph. The sudden and unexpected death of this truly pious and excellent young person has created a melancholy sensation of regret through the whole parish; and so anxious were the parishioners of paying the last mark of respect to her memory, that the congregation was never more numerous, nor the church more crowded, than on that occasion.

"Whitehall, July 5, 1836.—The King has been pleased to give and grant unto John Johnson, of Mortlake-house, in the township of Congleton, in the county Palatine of Chester, and of the City of London, merchant, His royal licence and authority, that he and his issue may henceforth take and use the surname of Bulkeley, in addition to, and before that of Johnson: and also to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in His Majesty's College of Arms."

The Barton-under-Needwood Botanical, Horticultural, and Floral Society, held their third exhibition on Monday the 4th inst. The display of Stage Flowers was exceedingly good, and surpassed in number the most sanguine expectations of the Committee. The stove, hothouse, and greenhouse plants for decoration, were very rare and splendid. The fruits and vegetables were abundant, and of the first quality for the season.

The Committee feel obliged to the supporters of the Society for their aid; and pledge themselves that no exertions on their part shall be omitted.

The successful competitors for prizes were

For Pinks—C. S. Alsopp, Esq.; Mr. Buck, (Elford); W. Worthington, Esq.; J. Drewry, Esq.; J. Smith, Esq. (Elmhurst.)

For Roses.—Rev. J. Gisborne; Mr. Buck; W. Worthington, Esq.: Sir Roger Gresley, Bart.

For Ranunculuses.—W. Worthington, Esq.; Mr. Buck.

For Pansies.—W. Worthington, Esq.; T. K. Hall, Esq.

For Strawberries.—Chas. Arkwright, Esq.; Mr. Buck; T. K. Hall, Esq.

Cherries.—John Tooby, Esq.; Mr. Buck.

Peaches and Nectarins.—T. K. Hall, Esq.

For Mellons.—C. Arkwright, Esq.

For Apples.—Mr. Buck.

For Carrots.—Sir R. Gresley, Bart.

For Currants.—Rev. Thos. Gisborne.

For Beans.—J. Webb, Esq.

For Peas—Mr. Buck.

For Cawlflowers.—John Tooby, Esq.

For Artichokes.—C. Arkwright, Esq.

For Turnips.—Matthew Gisborne, Esq.

For Onions.—Mr. Buck.

For Kidney Beans.—T. K. Hall, Esq.

For Potatoes.—John Tooby, Esq.; Mr. C. Bailey; Rev. Thos. Gisborne.

For Lettuce.—Rev. Thomas Gisborne.

For Stove, Hothouse, and Greenhouse Plants.—The Rev. Thos. Gisborne, the Rev. G. Gisborne, Matthew Gisborne, Esq., Richard F. Butler, Esq., John Webb, Esq., Sir R. Gresley, Bart., and H. Wyatt, Esq.

Cottagers' Prizes.—George Wheelock for superior cultivation of his garden and early potatoes.—Edwin Ironmonger for superior cultivation of his garden and potatoes, beans, and onions.—W. Stretton for superior cultivation of his garden, and for potatoes.

Borough of Southwark.—Mr. D. W. Harvey's Address to the electors of Southwark, on resigning his seat, will be found in another column. The candidates for the honor of succeeding Mr. H. are said to be, Mr. Sheriff Salomons, Mr. B. Wood, brother of Alderman Wood, both Reformers; and Mr. Weston, the banker, Conservative. Mr. Jesse Curling was invited to offer himself, but he declined.

The O'Connell subscription amounts to 6633*l.* 11s. 3d.

Shrewsbury Fair.—The Fair on Tuesday was abundantly supplied with Sheep. Many lots were not in condition for the butcher, having only had their lambs recently taken from them; these were sold with difficulty. Prime small sheep were worth nearly 6d. per lb. Others little more than 5d., and stores were nearly unsaleable. The supply of fatted cattle was very moderate; prices ranging from 5d. to 5½d. per lb. Stores were parted with very slowly, and at low prices. Pigs did not sell so well as at former fairs. In the Cheese marts, a very considerable quantity was pitched, upwards of twenty tons being sold at the New Market in Howard-street, and great quantities at the Circus, and other places. New skims, 34s. to 38s. per cwt.; middle dairies, 45s. to 50s., best new, 60s. per cwt. Some lots of prime old were held for 75s. to 78s. per cwt. at the Howard-street Market, and one lot was put on the canal there at 81s. A number of lots of Butter were offered at the Circus, and in the morning a few were sold at about 11d. per lb.; but later in the day 10d. per lb. was the price. Bacon, if dry, brought 7½d per lb.; if damp, considerably lower; and Hams were sold at 8d. Wool, very little was brought, either to the Corn-market or to Howard-street. Prices varied from 17d. to 19d. per lb; some lots 20d. Lambs wool, 14d. to 15½d. per lb. All was sold.

Depression of Spirits.—The bar of a criminal is not the place to elevate the spirits, nor is it a place for a prisoner to be peculiarly delicate. An old offender was tried at the Central Court the other day, finding things go sadly against him, affected a trifling degree of sensibility. On being called upon to state why sentence should not be passed upon him, he observed that he could not address the court "in consequence of labouring under a depression of spirits, arising out of family matters." The delicate appeal, however, was lost upon his auditors in the mitigation of punishment; but, but taking into consideration this "depression of spirits," they were kind enough to *transport* the man. There is, after all, nothing like a little refinement.

COUNTY POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

WOLVERHAMPTON PUBLIC OFFICE.

Wednesday, July 13th.

Before the Rev. J. Clare and S. S. Briscoe, Esq.

A man who stated his name to be Wm. King, and who has been prowling about the neighbourhood in a suspicious manner for some time, was taken before Mr. Briscoe on Tuesday for examination, and again brought up to-day. The only account the prisoner could give of himself was, that he was "looking for horse-stealers!" but the Magistrates being of opinion that he, like many more of his fraternity, was on the look-out for goods of a different description, committed him as a vagrant for 3 months.

Thomas Forrest detected in the act of picking the pocket of Lucy Aston, in the fair on Tuesday, was committed to the Sessions.

James Millard, of Darlaston, charged William Taylor with aiding and assisting at a dog fight, on Sunday last. The offence was aggravated by the fight taking place close to the church-yard, at the time the clergyman was reading the burial service over a woman who had died suddenly.

The Magistrates were about to convict the defendant in the penalty of 10s. and costs; but on the prisoner asserting that he could produce witnesses to prove he was not interfering in the fight, the decision was postponed till Tuesday next, with an understanding that the punishment will be greater should the defence prove untrue.

Walter Horton, a constable, charged Benjamin Simms, William Simms, Josiah Ward, and a man called "Bob," with assaulting him in the execution of his duty. The complainant had been sent for to charge the peace between two combatants, who were fighting at the Bird-in-hand public house. He had no sooner effected this, than the defendants seized the poker, candlesticks, &c. and assaulted Horton, at the same time trying to take away his staff.

Ordered to find sureties for their appearance at the sessions.

Charles Allen, the keeper of a beer shop at Pelsall Common, appeared to answer an information preferred against him, for allowing beer "to be drunk on the premises," without a proper license for that purpose.

Mr. S. Wilkinson, supervisor, proved that he surveyed the defendant, who was not licensed as the "keeper of an alehouse, nor in any other way to retail beer, to be drunk within his house."

Joseph Harrison, carpenter, of Pelsall, went to Allen's on the 3rd of June, a little before one o'clock in the morning, in company with Thomas Rowley; Rowley called for a cup of ale, which Mrs. Allen drew, and for which he paid 2½d. After they had drank it, witness called for a pint, for which he paid a like sum.

Thomas Rowley corroborated the evidence of Harrison.

A Mr. Vidie who conducted the defence, cross-examined these witnesses in a singular manner, many of his questions being altogether irrelevant; but he did not invalidate the testimony of either.

The case being closed on the part of the Excise, the aforesaid gentleman, Mr. Vidie, (who had insinuated himself upon the bench close to the Magistrates) addressed their worships with a vivacity rarely met with in a Court of Justice. We really felt no small apprehension for the tympanum of Mr. Briscoe's ear, and shall be glad to learn that he suffered no inconvenience from the key major pitch to which Mr. Vidie raised his voice. Gifted in an extraordinary degree with "action and utterance and the power of speech," if he did not elicit many rounds of applause, he at least excited frequent peals of laughter. Having concluded his oration, he proposed to examine as the first witness for the defence, the defendant himself. This being objected to, he named the defendant's wife as his next evidence; but her testimony not being admissible, he called Daniel Bacon. The latter personage proved himself to be neither "a second Daniel, nor a second Bacon;" and though he did *not* benefit the defendant's case, he obtained for himself a severe reprimand from the Bench for the *wholesale* manner in which he gave his evidence, touching this infringement of the law by *retail*.

The Magistrates convicted the defendant in the penalty of £20 with a recommendation to have it mitigated to £5, and £2. costs.

NEWCASTLE POLICE OFFICE.

Wednesday, July 13.

Before John Mason, Esq. (Mayor,) and Samuel Mayer, Esq.

Eliza Brougham was committed to prison for one month as a riotous and disorderly prostitute.

Twenty-five persons were summoned for non-payment of Poor's Rates; and a number of the cases were entered into, when it appeared that negligence and not inability of the parties was the occasion of their being in arrear. In such cases warrants of distress were ordered to be issued.

William Dickinson, a journeyman shoemaker, was convicted of an assault on Samuel Piant. It appeared from the evidence of the complainant, that Dickenson (who is one of the Trades' Union) had upbraided him with not joining that body; and for working at prices not sanctioned by the Union; and on his refusing to join, struck him several times.—Fined 1s., and 12s. costs.

Several low Irish lodging-house keepers from Fletcher-street, appeared at the instance of the Police. Cottrill stated, in consequence of a prevailing epidemic in that part of the town, he had the previous evening visited the houses of the persons then present, which were small dwellings with only one room above and one below stairs. In one house, he found in five small beds upstairs, fourteen men; and below stairs, ten individuals, comprising men, women, and children. In the adjoining house he found as many; and in another still smaller, in one room, he found fourteen men and women. The places were almost without ventilation, and extremely filthy. In answer to some questions the parties said, their lodgers were generally Irish, and not very particular. They promised, in compliance with the Magistrate's suggestion, to get their houses whitewashed, and well cleaned.

A number of minor cases, arising out of drunken brawls, were disposed of by fining the guilty parties.

City of Lichfield.—At a Special Sessions held on Thursday the 14th day of July instant, before Thomas Rowley, Esq. M D., mayor, and the Rev. Thomas Harwood, D.D., Mr. William Gillard, grocer, and Mr. Jas. Blood and Mr. Abraham Phillips, fishmonger, of that city, were licensed to deal in game.

Accident at Apedale Ironworks.—On Monday morning last a young man named Hurd, from Burslem, who was engaged to work one of the blast engines belonging to Thomas Firmstone, Esq. at Apedale, went to his employ for the first time, and for some purpose got into the blast tub, (the engine he was going to attend having been at rest for a few hours previous to his going) which it seems had unexpectedly got full of foul air. He was missed by one of the men, who went into the tub to ascertain the cause of his staying so long, when he was found quite dead. The man who thus went in was in consequence of the foul air, unable to get out again: he was followed by three others, who were all unable to relieve themselves, they were however got out before life was extinct. Mr. George Tait, surgeon, of Newcastle, was immediately called in, who used every means in his power to restore animation, and he happily succeeded in the cases of the four men; but the attempt to restore Hurd, was impracticable. An inquest was on Wednesday last held on the body, when the verdict was "accidental death."

Wolverhampton Fair, which commenced on Monday last, was abundantly supplied with thimble riggers and light fingered gentry of all descriptions. The police were on the alert, and succeeded in capturing several men and women whose practice appears to be that of going about the country for the purpose of defrauding the unwary. On the following day they were taken before the magistrates, and destined to a more industrious employment at the County Gaol for the next six weeks, although perhaps in their opinion not so *honourable* an occupation. We are glad to find that the constables of Wolverhampton are determined to put a stop to such nefarious practices in their neighbourhood, an example well worth the notice of the officials of other towns. We are informed that a strong police force will be employed at the ensuing races, for the purpose of apprehending every person who may be found offending in a similar manner.

The Rhinoceros belonging to Mr. Wombwell's menagerie, now exhibiting at Wolverhampton, died on Thursday morning. We understand it was the largest in England, and that it cost the proprietor upwards of £1,200.

Albrighton Races.—A more than usually large assemblage of the neighbouring fashionables is anticipated at Albrighton Races, which will take place, under the stewardship of H. O. Pigot, Esq. on the 25th inst.

Wolverhampton Races.—The Wolverhampton Race Committee this week present their annual bill of fare, and we congratulate the admirers of turf sports on the prospect of the ensuing meeting being superior to any of the preceding ones. The stakes closed are all, with the exception of the two-year-old stakes, larger than heretofore; and there is no doubt that those still open will be equally well filled. An important improvement is this year made in the announcement for the third day, by the addition of the Himley Park Stakes, for the unsuccessful competitors of the first and second days, which will supply the deficiency heretofore felt in the number of races allotted for Wednesday, and give a spirited conclusion to the meeting.—*Wolverhampton Chronicle.*

Borough of Derby.—The late Town Clerk's claim for compensation for the loss of his office is £6,265. The matter is referred to the compensation committee.

To Electors.—The public should bear in mind that the time of preferring claims for county votes commenced on the 20th of June, and ends on the 20th of July; and with respect to borough voters, it is required, before their names can be put on the list, that all the poor's-rates and assessed taxes, due by each voter previously to the 6th of April, be paid before the 20th of July.

The Bishop of Lichfield is said to owe his preferment to the Duke of Sussex, Lords Brougham, and Holland. Without any disparagement to his Rev. brethren, Dr. Butler may be safely affirmed to be the most eminent scholar on the episcopal bench.

COMMITMENTS TO STAFFORD COUNTY GAOL.

Mary Ann Pearse, charged with stealing one silver tea spoon, one yard of cotton print, and one pair of cotton stockings, the property of David Kendrick, at Bilston.

Mary Ann Wilson, charged with stealing from the person of William Cartwright, at Wolverhampton.

John Weaver, charged with stealing a cast iron rail and sundry other pieces of iron, the property of George Jones, at Wolverhampton.

Henry Gold, charged with stealing one watch, one shawl, two silk handkerchiefs, two pair of stockings, one pair of quarter boots, the property of George Jebson, at Tipton.

Thomas Forrest, charged with stealing from the person of Lucy Aston, a purse, and half a sovereign, at Wolverhampton.

David Foster, charged with having a certain Mould, having on it the impression of the King's Current Silver Coin of the realm, called a shilling.

Joseph Beardmore, charged with stealing a Ram Sheep, the property of Thomas Mellor, at Caldon.

HATTON-GARDEN POLICE OFFICE.

On Monday evening Mrs. Susannah Jane Rawlinson, the wife of an extensive lace manufacturer, of No. 37, Cateaton-street, city, Miss Sarah Hextall, her sister, and Mrs. Susannah Hextall, their mother, about 70 years of age, were brought to this office in a hackney-coach, in the custody of inspector Penny, of G. division, charged by Miss Julia Newman, of No. 3, Goswell-street-road, Clerkenwell, with having stolen a considerable quantity of jewellery, under the following extraordinary and mysterious circumstances.

Inspector Penny, being sworn, stated, that on Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, he received information at the Station-house, that a robbery of jewellery had been committed at No. 3, Goswell-street-road. He proceeded thither instanter, when he was told that the prisoners lodged in the house, and that they were suspected of being concerned in robbing the prosecutrix of her jewellery. Mrs. Rawlinson, who was the ostensible tenant, was absent from home, when he searched her apartment, and found concealed in her bed, a gold miniature case, ear rings, broaches, and a great quantity of other valuable articles of jewellery, which were identified by Miss Newman, who was also living in the house with her mother, and whose box had been forced open and robbed of them, together with two £5. notes. The prisoners denied all knowledge of the property or robbery, and Mrs. Rawlinson was very indignant at the charge, and strongly protested her innocence, but witness felt it to be his duty to take the whole of them into custody, and he brought them straight to this office in a hackney-coach. He produced the box, which had been broken open, and also the property, consisting of numerous articles of jewellery.

Mr. Laing inquired who was the owner of the house?

Inspector Penny—It belongs to Mr. Elderton, a surgeon.

Mr. Laing—What part did the prisoners occupy?

Inspector Penny—The second floor, and the prosecutrix and her mother on the first floor.

Mr. Laing inquired whether Miss Newman, the owner of the property, was there?

Mrs. Newman, her mother, replied that she had been taken very ill, and was unable to attend, but she could identify the property now produced.

Mr. Laing—When did you last see the property?

Mrs. Newman—About a fortnight ago.

Mrs. Elderton, wife of Mr. Elderton, surgeon, of No. 3, Goswell-street-road, stated that the prisoner Mrs. Rawlinson took the lodgings, and Mrs. Hextall and Miss Hextall were on a visit to her.

Mr. Laing—Is Rawlinson married?

Mrs. Elderton—She is, your worship.

Mr. Laing—Who and what is her husband?

Mrs. Elderton—He is a lace merchant, of Cateaton-street, where he keeps offices and warehouses.

Mr. Laing—When was the property missed?

Mrs. Elderton—To-day Miss Newman had occasion to go to her box in her chamber, when she missed them, and made an alarm.

Mrs. Newman said that a gold miniature case, amongst the articles of jewellery, she had in her possession about a week ago, and she could positively swear to it. She missed it that day.

Mr. Laing here ordered the court to be cleared, and that Mrs. and Miss Hextall should be taken outside the office, with a view to question the prisoners separately; and after the lapse of a short period of time he ordered Mrs. Rawlinson should be taken from the bar and searched in a private apartment, and the other prisoners were successfully questioned closely by Mr. Laing, and the whole of them persisted in their denial of the charge, and said they were persons of property, and that Mrs Rawlinson was the wife of a wealthy lace merchant, of Cateaton-street, city, who was in possession of considerable landed and other property at Taunton and Tiverton.

At this period of the examination, Mr. Rawlinson, who appeared very much excited, arrived at the office in company of a friend, and Miss Newman entered the office, being sufficiently recovered to attend the examination, but they were not admitted until the whole of the prisoners had been questioned and confronted together.

In reply to questions, Mrs. Newman said that she was the widow of a West Indian planter, who had left her a handsome fortune, and at whose death she sold her slaves, and came with her daughter to settle in England, and she took apartments temporarily at the house of Mr. Elderton.

Miss Julia Newman, who appeared to be about 19 years of age, stated she kept her jewellery locked in a box, in her bed room. On Monday afternoon last, her mother wanted some thread, and on proceeding to her bed room, she discovered that the box had been forced open, and an elegant miniature with a case made of solid gold, four gold broaches set with brilliants, four pair of gold earrings, a silver snuff-box, numerous golden trinkets and ornaments, rubies, cornelians, and other articles to a considerable amount, were missing. She instantly made inquiries, and the prisoners being suspected, information was given at the Station-house, and inspector Penny came and found the property concealed in Mrs. Rawlinson's bed room, on which he took all the parties into custody.

Mr. Laing—When did you see the property safe?

Miss Newman—The whole of them were in the box safe on the same morning just before breakfast-time, when I saw them. I locked the box in my bed room just before I came down stairs. I can swear to every article produced as being my property.

Mr. Laing—Was anybody in the habit of visiting the house?

Miss Newman—None, except Mrs. and Miss Hextall.

Mr. Laing—Did they ever enter your bed room to your knowledge?

Miss Newman—On one occasion Mrs. Rawlinson came in when I was there, with an excuse that she wanted to wash her hands.

Mr. Rawlinson here said that it was impossible that his wife could ever contemplate such a transaction, and he felt thoroughly satisfied that it was a conspiracy arising out of malice.

Mr. Laing asked him who and what he was?

Mr. Rawlinson.—I am a lace-manufacter, and my manufactory is at No. 37, Cateaton-street, where I have numerous hands engaged. I have also an extensive manufactory at Taunton, where I employ several hundred persons, and 14 houses; I have also considerable property at Tiverton, and I am well known.

Mr. Laing.—This is a very extraordinary charge; an extensive robbery of jewellery has been committed, and the property is found in your wife's bed room concealed.

Mr. Rawlinson (with emotion.)—I am satisfied that it was placed there by some one else, not by my wife; the door was always left unlocked.

Mr. Laing.—Can you suggest the name of any person as owing spite or malice towards your wife? If you can, the matter shall be investigated thoroughly.

Mr. Rawlinson—I suspect the wife of Mr. Elderton, who keeps the house, who was his servant before he married her.

Mr. Laing—What grounds have you for such suspicion?

Mr. Rawlinson.—A chemise belonging to my wife was stolen a short time ago, whilst she was on a sea excursion, and also a petticoat belonging to her sister; they mentioned the loss, and subsequently it was said that some silver plate had been stolen in the house. He (Mr. Rawlinson) told them to fetch a constable if they had any charge, and ascertain whether there was any plate belonging to them in their place; and he was on the point of leaving the house that very evening, and to his surprise he heard that his wife, his mother, and sister had been given in custody on a charge of felony.

Mr. Laing—Pray Sir, are you in business on your own account?

Mr. Rawlinson.—Certainly, your worship; and I can refer you to Messrs. Robarts and Company, the bankers, who will give every satisfaction, and show that I keep my accounts there. I have great cause to believe that this proceeds from spite, and I judge from the general conduct of Mrs. Elderton, and the servant; and a gentleman, a friend of mine, told me this day that he expected that some charge of this kind would be made, and to be guarded, as they were about to leave the house.

Miss Newman said that she had £13. in her box, and two £5. notes were missing.

Mr. Laing.—Are there any servants kept in the house?

Miss Newman.—Only one.

Mr. Laing.—Only one to attend to the whole of you?

Miss Newman.—With the exception of Mrs. Elderton, who is a very industrious woman, and assists in the household-work. The servant, who is a little girl 14 years of age, informed me that she had seen Mrs. Rawlinson going about after they were all in bed, apparently taking a survey of the premises; the girl was present.

Mr. Laing ordered her to be sworn. She gave her name Mary Ann Barrett; she stated that she had seen Mrs. Rawlinson in the parlour, after she (witness) was in bed, looking about the place.

Mr. Rawlinson (to the clerk.)—Take that down, Sir.

Mr. Laing requested him not to interfere, or he would do his wife no service. He asked the girl who was in the habit of making the beds?

Girl.—Me and mistress.

Mr. Laing.—Is there any body to assist you in the house?

Girl.—Mistress scours the place, and so do I.

Mr. Laing.—Do you ever have any visitors?

Girl.—Not any.

Mr. Laing.—What o'clock has it been when you have seen Mrs. Rawlinson in the parlour?

Girl.—Between 11 and 12, when we have all been in bed.

The whole of the prisoners seemed much affected, and were allowed chairs inside the bar, where felons usually are placed, and seemed to feel the degradation of their situation.

Mr. Laing said it was the most extraordinary and mysterious matter that had ever come under his attention during his whole experience as a magistrate, and he was puzzled how to arrive at a decision. There was evidence on oath to prove that a robbery had been committed, and that the stolen property was found in the apartment of Mrs. Rawlinson, and it was necessary that the case should be further investigated.

Mr. Rawlinson.—You may depend upon it, your Worship, that she is innocent, and that it is a malicious transaction.

Mr. Laing.—I am giving no opinion upon the subject. I can easily enter into your feelings as the husband. My only duty is to investigate the mysterious matter and to do justice to each party. There is no imputation upon you or any party at present, but I cannot perform my duty without ordering her to put in bail for her appearance at this office on Thursday next; and I should advise you to have as many of your friends as possible here on that occasion, and not to agitate yourself, but during the interim make rigid inquiry and endeavour to unravel the extraordinary mystery in which the case is involved.

Mr. Rawlinson said he could procure the most respectable persons in the neighbourhood of the office to become bail.

Mr. Laing.—Then do so immediately, for under the circumstances of the charge I don't know but I am bound to commit her upon it, but where there was so much mystery he should feel justified in accepting bail.

Mr. Rawlinson shortly afterwards returned to the office with Mr. Simpson, jeweller, of Hatton-garden, who spoke as to the respectability of Mr. Rawlinson, and unhesitatingly became bail.

Mr. Rawlinson and Mr. Simpson were then bound over in the sums of £100. each for the appearance of Mrs. Rawlinson at the office on Thursday next at 11 o'clock, and she was liberated.

Mrs. Rawlinson curteseyed, and thanked Mr. Laing, and protested her innocence of the charge, and assured him that she did not know how the property came into her apartment, and that it must have been placed there by other hands. Her door was always left open.

Mrs. and Miss Hextall were then discharged.

Mr. Rawlinson wished to know how he was to get some plate from the house belonging to him.

Mr. Laing.—Consult with your solicitor.

The above ladies are respectably connected in Leicestershire, where their brother is a clergyman, and they have considerable property.

An extraordinary circumstance was on Tuesday mentioned at this office—that while the examination was going forward before Mr. Laing, a large quantity of plate was stolen from the house in Goswell-street-road. Inspector Penny proceeded to the house on Tuesday afternoon, with Mr. Rawlinson and friends, to take possession of his plate and other property, and to make further inquiries. The case has excited considerable interest, and it is said that it was contemplated to give Mrs. Hextall in custody a second time on a charge of the robbery.

THURSDAY.

This day the extraordinary charge brought by Miss Julia Newman, of No. 3, Goswell-street-road, against Mrs. Susannah Rawlinson, of Cateaton-street, was again investigated at this Police-office. The greatest interest having been excited by this most extraordinary charge, the office was crowded to excess. Mr. C. Phillips appeared for the accused, and Mr. Humphreys for the prosecutrix.

Miss Newman again repeated her charge as stated above, and the property she identified.

The policemen were again examined, when Mr. C. Phillips proceeded to examine Miss Newman.

She stated that the brilliant ear-rings were hers, she had had them about two years. They were a present from her guardian, a Mr. Benjamin Roberts, of Trinidad, a merchant. He was in this country at the time. She had been in London about a year this last time. She had been before in England; was educated there. She had lived with Mr. Elderton as a lodger for about a month. She before lodged with Mr. Bright, 20, Judd-place West, New-road; she lived there six months. Her mother was with her at all these places. She had lived two months and a half at Liverpool, before she came to London. They lived in the Adelphi for a few weeks. They stayed a week in Birmingham after leaving Liverpool. That made nine months and a half; and she lived in Gower-place before going to Mr. Bright's. Her mother was arrested while there for a debt: her mother took the benefit of the act, and lived in the King's bench. She (witness) lived with her when she went back to Mr. Bright's. She forgot to mention that when she she said she lived with her mother at Mr. Bright's for six months. She did not mean to keep out the fact of her mother having been two months out of the six in the King's Bench; a woman purloined several things from her in the King's Bench.

Have you ever happened to be implicated in any theft before?—I have certainly been where robberies have been committed.

Have you ever been accused of any theft whatever?—I never have been.

Did any body ever say you were implicated in any theft?—Never.

Were you ever in Philadelphia?—Yes.

Were you ever accused of having taken any thing from a house in Philadelphia?—There were some silver spoons taken. A servant robbed Mr. Roberts, and he accused her. When the policeman came, the servant contrived to place some of the silver spoons in her box; the silver was found in her box; it was evident it had been put there; the servant absconded.

Were you accused of having taken the property? Was there any accusation against you? The witness hesitated for a good while, and then said there was no charge against her. She here smiled and manifested some levity.

Mr. Laing.—The flippancy of your conduct does you very little credit, and as this charge affects your character very seriously, whether innocent or guilty I should advise you to behave in a more becoming manner.

Mr. Phillips continued—Was any charge made against you?—Much was said about it, but I was never told that I was accused. The trunk in which the silver was found was not locked. Philadelphia was some hundreds of miles from New York. Officers of justice followed her. They found one spoon in her trunk, the rest were thrown down a place of accommodation. She knew nothing of the matter.

Were you not asked for the keys of your trunk?

Mr. Roberts was. Mr. Roberts knew nothing about it.

Mr. Phillips—Will you swear that Mr. Roberts did not pay a sum of money to get you out of this business?—She knew he paid the men something, but did not know how much. She knew it pained the feelings of Mr. Roberts very much to find she was accused of such an affair. She was never accused of robbing any one at Trinidad. She went to the King's Bench in a coach. She did not accuse any one of robbing her while she was going there, but she afterwards charged a man with taking some money from her. She never heard what the sum was that her guardian paid to the men in Philadelphia. She never heard that he paid a thousand dollars.

Mr. Laing—Did not Mr. Robests say that he had been obliged to pay a large sum of Money for you to get you out of this business? [The witness made an evasive reply.]

Mr. Laing observed—Unless you give more straight forward answers it is impossible that we can place any credence in what you say.

Mr. Phillips resumed—She never asked him how much he had given. She thought he said he had given something, but she did not ask him what. She knew a Mr. Slack who lost a gold watch. She did not know whether any body could go in and out of the room in which the property was found. The lock was off. Did you ever say to Mrs. Jacob's "It must not be known that we went up to the bed?" The witness replied, raising her eyes to heaven, "Great God!" and afterwards said, when pressed for a direct answer, that she never said anything about the bed.

Did you say to Mrs. Jacob's, "The policeman said you had better not say that you raised the bed?"

The policeman said to Mrs. Elderton, "As it is attempted to be fixed upon you, you had better not mention that you assisted me to raise the bed, because they will say those that hide can find." The policeman she heard called by the name of Penny.

Did you not know that Mr. Elderton had given Mrs. Rawlinson notice to quit on the 12th day of the month?

She did not know positively.

Did you not know that the whole question was, who put the property under the bed?

I did not know that any question was asked.

Mr. Elderton examined—He had a brother in the police.

Mr C. Phillips—Did you say Mrs. Rawlinson went out that day?

I did.

What time?

Between two and three; he had not heard of Miss Newman's loss at that time. He did not go into the room. A quarrel had taken place between him (Mr. Elderton) and Mrs. Rawlinson; it was on account of something Mr. Rawlinson had missed. The lock had been broken off.

Mr. Inspector Penny denied having said the words imputed to him by Miss Newman.

Mrs. Newman (the mother) was then called in, and was told to point them out, if amongst the trinkets any of the articles alleged to have been stolen were her's. She pointed out some of them, amongst which were the brilliant ear-rings. She did not recollect saying she gave £37 for them years ago. She gave between £30 and £40. She bought them (she thought) in Trinidad. She could not say how long she had had them. She thought about four or five years.

Mr. Phillips—What would you say now, since you have said you bought them for between £30 or £40, if I tell you that your daughter has sworn that they were given to her by her guardian?—Do you know I have had a paralytic affection. (Laughter.)

Mrs. Newman appeared much staggered at this question of the learned counsel, and then made a solemn declaration that it was her (Miss Newman's) god-father that made her a present of them.

Mr. Phillips then placed two pair of ear-rings before the the witness and said, "Now tell me which of these two pairs of ear-rings it was that you bought, and which that were presented to your daughter."

Mr. Laing.—My mind, Mr. Phillips, is made up, but in justice to the parties accused I think it ought to go on, and therefore I allow the examination to be continued much longer than I otherwise should.

The examination having terminated,

Mr. Laing, without the slightest hesitation, discharged Mrs. Rawlinson and her sister, declaring at the same time that they left the court without the slightest imputation on their character.

[The above case is one which strongly illustrates the necessity of caution on the part of magistrates in taking *ex-parte* charges. Here we have a lady, whom we know to be of the highest respectability, taken into custody on the mere allegation of such a witness as Miss Newman appears to be, removed from her family, and her character, hitherto unassailable, placed in jeopardy—not to speak of the uneasiness of mind in which her friends and her relations have been placed.]

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The first general meeting of this society for the show of stock took place at Derby, on Friday last, the 8th instant. The place of exhibition was in a field of old turf land conveniently situated on the Osmaston road, close to the town, granted for the purpose by Miss Clay, of Derby. Proper arrangements having been made by the secretary for the reception of the stock, the different animals entered for exhibition were soon after nine o'clock (the hour appointed for their being on the ground) all stationed and ready for the examination of the Judges.

At 10 o'clock the Judges commenced their task. This duty was undertaken by Mr. Charles Stokes, of Kingston, Notts, Mr. Thomas Smith, of Blore, Staffordshire, and E. W. Wilmot, Esq. of Pickwell, near Melton Mowbray. The award of the premiums delivered in by them to the secretary were announced after dinner.

At twelve o'clock the show ground was opened to the public, and shortly displayed a great attendance of gentlemen, and eminent breeders and farmers of the surrounding district, and a numerous and gratifying attendance of strangers. The business of the exhibition closed soon after two o'clock, and from the interest evinced in the day's proceedings, there can be little doubt of a considerable increase in competition in succeeding years.

At three o'clock a very large party sat down to an excellent dinner at the Bell Inn. Sir George Crewe, Bart. M.P. was chairman of the principal table, and Thomas Hassall, Esq. vice. John Harrison, Esq. of Snelston, presided at the other, with William Smith, Esq. of Mayfield. Most of the gentlemen of rank and consideration in the neighbourhood attended, and about 120 dined. Many persons however were prevented from being present in consequence of the want of sufficient room. After the cloth was drawn, the chairman gave—The King—The Queen—The Duchess of Kent and the Princess Victoria. The business of the society was then proceeded with, by Mr. John Bromley, (secretary,) reading the list of the various successful candidates.

The distribution of rewards followed, after which a number of appropriate toasts were drank, and speeches delivered, by the Chairman, Thomas Hassall, Esq., E. W. Wilmot, Esq., Hon. and Rev. A. Curzon, E. S. Chandos Pole, Esq., Mr. Eaton Mousley, &c. &c.

The late James Wood, Esq.—The administration, *pendente lite*, to discharge the liabilities of the estate of the late Mr. Wood, has at length passed the seal. The Corporation of Gloucester are proceeding with the suit which they have instituted relative to the bequest of £200,000 in the codicil purporting to be written by Mr. Wood, forwarded anonymously to Mr. Helps, of Balham Hill. No new fact has transpired respecting this mysterious document or its sender, but it would appear from the following announcement, which we find in the advertising columns of the *Times*, that *something* is about to appear:—"James Wood, of Gloucester, deceased. Shortly will be published, Extraordinary Facts and Circumstances in relation to a Paper Writing, purporting to be a Codicil to Paper Writings, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the deceased, with comments thereon. By Thomas Leighton, late of Gloucester, Attorney."

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, with her accustomed liberality has been pleased to subscribe 10*l.* towards the erection of the new Wesleyan Chapel in Peascod-street, Windsor.—*Windsor Paper.*

NEWMARKET RACES.

Tuesday, July 12.—Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each for three year olds—won by Mr. Bird's Redshank, beating c by Lamplighter, Arsenic, St. Luke, and Lady Ann.

Match.—100 sovs h ft—Lord Lichfield's Toss-up, beat Lord Exeter's Jemmy.

The July Stakes of 50 sovs each, h ft—won by Lord Orford's f by Mulatto, beating Brother to Beiram, f by Sultan, and four others.

Sweepstakes of 100 sovs each, h ft—Lord Orford's f by Jerry, walked over.

Oxford Circuit.—Berkshire. Monday, July 11.

The Judges (Mr. Justice Littledale and Mr. Justice Patteson) arrived this morning at Abingdon, and having immediately proceeded to church, commenced business at noon. In the Civil Court, there are only four causes, one a special jury. The calendar contains the names of 13 prisoners, but only one serious case, being that of a young man charged with an attempt to murder at Wantage. The grand jury have found the bill.

The subscription for providing additional church accommodation in the town of Leeds, exceeds 10,000*l.*

Trade in this town, and in the district surrounding it, is in a most prosperous condition. On all sides are to be seen new mills and cottages, some just completed, and others in course of erection. Several additional factories are nearly built in Ashton, Duckinfield, Staleybridge, Rochdale, Bury, and Bolton; and in the village of Heywood, which only a short time ago was an insignificant place, 400 cottages will be built there in the present summer, with one or two very large factories, an inn, and a church.—*Manchester Times.*

The Liverpool Reform Association have transmitted to London the sum of 1,000*l.* towards the O'Connell fund.

In the Court of Common Pleas on Thursday se'nnight, it was decided that the injunction to forbid the erection of Mr. Wyatt's celebrated statue of George III., in the appointed place, (the open space between Pall-mall East, Cockspur-street, and the Haymarket,) must be continued. Strange! that such a work of art should be refused a site.

Origin of Surrogate.—A young lady asked a gentlemen the meaning of the word Surrogate. "It is," replied he, "a *gate* through which parties have to pass on their way to get married."—"Then I suppose," said the lady, "that it is a corruption of *Sorrow gate.*"

FAIRS.

Monday, July 18, Fazeley, Tenbury, Atherstone, Hampton-in-Arden, Cirencester, Huntington.

Wednesday, 20, Leonard-Stanley, Ross.

Thursday, 21, Bromyard.

Friday, 22, Tetbury.

MANCHESTER SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET.

Wednesday, July 13.

The supply of sheep and lambs has been again most liberal, still prices are ½d per lb. higher than last week. Beef is also rather dearer. Pigs continue to advance.

3581	Sheep....	4½d to 6¼d—per lb.
4553	Lambs ..	5½d to 7d
704	Cattle ..	3d to 6½d
622	Pigs	4½d to 5½d
72	Calves ..	5½d to 6½d
9540	Total.	

STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.

Stafford, July 15, 1836

DISCHARGED.		ADMITTED.	
In-patients cured..........	9	In-patients................	9
Made out-patients..........	4	Out-patients...............	13
Out-patients cured.........	9	Remaining in the House....	66

Dr. Knight, Physician.—Mr. Masfen, Surgeon.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY

July 12, 1836.

OUT-PATIENTS.		IN-PATIENTS.	
Admitted..............	49	Admitted..............	31
Discharged	54	Discharged	16
On the books	547	In the house..........	61

Physicians—Dr. Mackenzie, Tuesdays; Dr. Davidson, Fridays. Surgeon for the week, Mr. Wood.

Chairman for the month, Mr. J. Wedgwood.—Inspector ditto, Mr. F. Morley.—Chaplain ditto, Rev. J. Wright.

Lichfield Mendicity Office.—Visitor for the past week Mr. Thomas Walton.—Number relieved, men 29; women, 11; children 15;—total 55. Expenses, 19s. 6d.

NOTICE.

Lindop v. Statham. Assault.—We gave a short report of this case which came on before the Rev. Mr. Clare on Saturday the 2nd inst. in our last; but were extremely sorry to discover, when too late for correction, that by a slight typographical error, which made a great change in the sense, we had given much pain to the minds of Mr and Mrs. Statham, and of course to their friends also. By a mistake of our compositor in reading the manuscript, the word *wife* was set up for *whip*, making it appear that the teeth of Mr. Lindop were knocked out by the *wife* instead of the *whip* of Mr. Statham. There being no person in the office at the time of correcting acquainted with the particulars of the case, the error escaped notice. We may add, that Mrs. S. was in no way connected with the transaction—not even present, when it took place. We understand the friends of Mr. Statham complain that the report generally, is not so impartial as it ought to have been, and has a strong colouring in favour of the complainant. If this be the case, we can assure them it was unintentional on our part. The fact is, that our reporter only heard part of what passed, and received most of the particulars contained in his statement from a professional gentleman (certainly a friend of the complainant) who was present, and who vouched to him for their accuracy.

ANY Person having a Claim against the late JOSEPH HOLLOM, of Rugeley, Carrier, is requested to send in his account to J. SIMPSON, Auctioneer, to whom all accounts owing to the deceased must be immediately paid.

BIRTH.

On the 14th instant, at Pipe Grange, Lichfield, the lady of Captain Majendie, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, at Uttoxeter, by the Rev. John Dashwood, M.A. Mr. G. A. Cope, of the Woodhouse, near Doveridge, Derbyshire, to Sarah, youngest daughter of the late William Warner, Esq.

On the 12th instant, at St. Mary's Church, Bryanstone-square, London, Lieutenant-Colonel Colville, Scots Fusileer Guards, to Julia, eldest daughter of the late James Henry Leigh, Esq. of Stoneleigh Abbey, Warwickshire.

At St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, on Wednesday, the 29th ult., Mr. R. H. Alcock, youngest son of William Alcock, gentleman, of Radford House, near Coventry, to Miss Ritchie of Dundee.

On Thursday last, at Wichnor, by the Rev. C. Floyer, Wm. Gist, Esq. of Dovedale, Worcestershire, to Frances, eldest daughter of Theos. Levett, Esq. of Wichnor Park.

On Monday last, at Colwich, by the Rev. John Groom, Mr. Thomas Wallbank, of Hednesford, to Miss Catherine Cockayne, Daughter of Mr. William Cockayne, of Fair Oak Lodge, near Rugeley.

On Monday, July 4. at Wheat Hill, by the Rev. Bernard Churton, Incumbent of Hopton Coverfield, Thomas Tromp Tyrrell Orgill, B.A., of Worcester College, Oxford, to Harriet, fourth daughter of the Rev. John Churton, rector of Wheat Hill and Burwarton, in the county of Salop.

On Thursday last, at St. Mary's, in this town, by the Rev. R. Temple, Mr. Thomas Peake, to Miss Ann Bailey, both of Stafford.

On Tuesday last, the 12th inst. at Astbury, by the Rev. Edward Wilson, George Bull, Esq. silk throwster, of Congleton, to Eliza, daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Clewlow, of the same place.

On Tuesday, the 12th inst. at Yoxall, by the Rev. J. Wheeler, Mr. Josias Ward, of Abbots Bromley, to Miss Frances Lester, youngest daughter of Mr. Richard Lester, of Woodmill, near Yoxall.

On the 5th inst. at Rolleston, by the Rev. George Cornish, Rector of Kenwyn, Cornwall, the Rev. Peploe Paget Mosley, rector of Rolleston, in this county, to Elizabeth, third daughter of Francis Bradshaw, Esq. of Barton, in the county of Derby.

DIED.

On Thursday, in his 80th year, Mr. Critchley, of Dunstone, near Stafford.

Yesterday morning, at Forebridge, Stafford, Miss Hawkesworth, aged 25.

Lately, at Slindon, near Eccleshall, Mr. John Keen, farmer, aged 72 years.

On Thursday the 7th instant, at an advanced age, Mr. Richard Caddick, of Stonnall, near Lichfield.

On Saturday the 9th instant, in his 18th year, after a protracted illness, Charles, only son of Mr. Charles Willday, of Ley Grange, near Lichfield.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. Mary Hughes, of Dam-street, Lichfield.

In the Cathedral Close, Lichfield, Mrs. Hall, aged 93, relict of the late Mr. Hall, formerly vicar of Albrighton, in the county of Salop.

On Wednesday the 6th inst. Harriet, the youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Johnson, coal-merchant, Leek, aged 21 years.

On Thursday last, while on a visit at the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Beech, Marquis of Granby, Burslem, Mary, relict of the late Mr. Harry Hill, of Newcastle, aged 68.

On Friday, 8th instant, at Crakemarsh, Mr. Fynneymore, sen. aged 66 years.

At Bucknall, on Sunday last, the 10th inst. Mr. Jervis Forrester, aged 41, after three days' illness.

On the 8th instant, aged 15, Harriet Selina, last surviving daughter of William Ormsby Gore, Esq. M.P.

On Wednesday se'nnight, after a lingering illness, borne with much resignation, aged 64, Mr. Wellings, of Much Wenlock, Salop.

On the 9th inst. at his residence, Small Heath, in his 70th year Mr. Waddell, formerly of the Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.

Lately, at Barlby, near Selby, aged 82, Miss Huby, a rich old lady. She has left 150 legacies, and a request that her funeral may proceed across the road at the time the mail is passing, so as to stop it in its progress.—*Leeds Mercury.*

On Monday, July 11, much respected, Matilda, wife of Mr. George Jackson, bookseller, Belper, in her 70th year. Her end was peace.

On Friday se'nnight, at Beverley, aged 75, Henry Ellison, Esq. of the firm of Smith, Ellison, and Co. bankers, Lincoln.

On Sunday morning last, in the 72nd year of his age, Sir Francis Freeling, Bart. Secretary to the General Post Office.

June 24, at Islington, near London, aged 72, Mr. James Baker, a native of Ross. He has bequeathed the sum of *twenty thousand pounds* to the churchwardens and overseers of Ross, the interest of which to be by them applied, after the decease of a few aged annuitants, to the purchase of clothing, fuel, and food for the poor, twice in the year, or oftener; the preference to be given to those born in the parish, and who in all cases have never been recipients of parochial relief.

Image © THE BRITISH LIBRARY BOARD. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.