CHESTERFIELD PETTY SESSIONS.

SATURDAY, JULY 8.

(Before E. G. Maynard, J. Meynell, and J. G. Crompton, Esqrs.)

Mr. Shipton, on behalf of the Trustees of the Brimington and Chesterfield Turnpike Road, made application for an order for the sum of £76, for the repairs of the highway, being an apportionment of £28 for the parish of Brampton, £35 for Newbold, and £11 for Whittington; the other townships had signified their consent to pay their proportion of the sum named.

Mr. Maynard, being an interested party, retired whilst the Bench was engaged in considering the sum applied for from the parish of Brampton.

The application was granted.

Mr. Edward Marr, of Whittington, was charged with unlawfully erecting a weighing machine and counting-house on certain waste land, on the side of the turnpike road leading from Brimington and Chesterfield to the High Moors, in the parish of Brampton, such being within 30 feet from the middle and centre of the road, and within three miles of the borough of Chesterfield.

Mr. Busby appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Clarke for the defendant.

Thomas Gillett deposed that he knew the weighing machine erected by Mr. Marr on the side of the turnpike road leading from Brimington to Chesterfield, and that on measuring it he found it to be 17 feet from the centre of the road to the weighing machine, and 20 feet to the building. It was not three miles from Chesterfield.

Mr. Clarke did not offer any defence: he merely submitted that the machine was put there to serve a temporary purpose, and that the complainant had acted from malicious motives in instituting the present charge against his client.

Convicted in the penalty of £2.

Joseph Mellor was fined 1s and costs, for assaulting Ruth Mellor, at Scarcliff, on the 5th of July.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY COURT, TOWN HALL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.

(Before Joseph Thomas Cantrell, Esq., Judge.)

120 plaints were entered, and out of this number 68 came on for trial, but with the exception of the following they did not appear to excite any general interest.

WALTON *v.* BELFIT.

Plaintiff resides at Bakewell, and defendant at Chesterfield.

The action was brought by plaintiff against defendant for the recovery of damages which he had sustained in consequence of not being put in possession of some mining shares, which were sold to him by defendant, as one of the executors of the late Mr. Walton, horsedealer, of Chesterfield, at the proper time.

Mr. Cotts appeared for the plaintiff: Mr. Brown, of Tideswell, conducted the case for the defendant.

Mr. Cotts, in opening the case to the Court, observed that the action arose from defendant having offered for sale by public auction on the 27th of November, 1847, six shares in two mines in the liberty of Taddington. The plaintiff bought these six shares for £30, and he instituted the present action to recover monies lost in consequence of the contract not having been completed at the time stated. Having read over the conditions of sale he called

Mr. Bingham, auctioneer, of Tideswell, who deposed that he was employed by the defendant to sell six shares in some mines in Derbyshire. He sold them to plaintiff for £30, who, he believed, paid £3 as a deposit. The contract was to be completed by the 25th of March following. He was at Chesterfield a short time prior to this date, and saw defendant, who is a blacksmith residing there, and he told him (witness) to see plaintiff, and tell him that they (meaning the executors) should be at Tideswell on the 25th of March, when they would meet the plaintiff there and complete the purchase. On that and the previous day plaintiff called at witness's house, but defendant did not come. A person applied to him to know if there were any shares to be sold in this particular mine; if there were he would be willing to become a purchaser of thirteen-twenty-fourth's of shares.

In answer to some questions put to him by Mr. Brown, witness stated that he was employed by defendant, who, he believed, was acting as a trustee of the testator, Mr. William Hague Walton, to sell the property.

Plaintiff stated that he bought the six shares for £30, and paid £3 deposit to Mr. Brown. If he had had those six shares properly transferred to him he could have sold 13 shares at £30 a share; the person so buying them would then have what is called the ruling power. He believed he had lost a good deal of money by the shares not being properly transferred, but in order to bring it within the jurisdiction of the court he had made a claim for only £20.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brown: I am in possession of twelve other shares, and if the contract for these six had been completed I should have had the ruling power. As it is I, and my son cannot work the mine as we wish, in consequence of not having any more power than the other partners.

The plaintiff was cross-examined further at some length, but nothing was elicited from him bearing upon the merits of the case, except that he considered himself entitled to the sum of £39 8s 3d, including the deposit money, but that he claimed only £20, to bring it under the jurisdiction of the Court.

Thomas Walton, plaintiff's son, said he delivered a copy of the mine reckonings up to the time of sale to Mr. Brown, and that he also came to Chesterfield and presented it to Mr. Belfit and Mr. Hoyland, the two trustees, when the latter said it must stand over till the 25th of March.

Samuel Middleton deposed that he was a proprietor of two shares in the mine, and that he saw the reckoning made, and was quite satisfied that it was correct; he had paid his money upon it; four other persons had also paid for their shares.

Mr. Brown then addressed the Court for the defence, submitting that the plaintiff had no right to bring the matter there: it ought to have been heard in the Court of Chancery at the suit of the defendant. He contended that the mine reckonings had not been made out, as stated in the conditions of sale, to the satisfaction of the vendor, who had called repeatedly for them. The account was pretended to be produced, but there were no vouchers for its accuracy, and it was impossible for his client to ascertain the outgoings he was liable to pay. The plaintiff had the benefit of working the mine, for any miner would tell them that it was as much to his advantage as if the shares had been fully transferred.

Mr. Brown then read the conditions of sale to show that plaintiff had no right to sue his client as a representative of the testator, for he was a trustee for the sale of the very property concerning which an action had been brought against him, as an executor, for not fulfilling a contract.

His Honour overruled this objection.

Mr. Brown called Mr. Belfit, who gave evidence to the effect that the account then produced of the mine reckoning had not been seen by him, and that he had been unable to see anything relating to the mine with the exception of some odd bills.

Mr. G. Hoyland heard plaintiff say that he would rather give up the shares than keep them, if they would pay him for the work he had done. This was before the 1st of March, when he came to Chesterfield.

His Honour was of opinion that upon the whole of the evidence the plaintiff was entitled to something. Had the defendant met plaintiff on the 25th of March, as, according to the evidence of the auctioneer, he agreed to do, the matter might have been settled. It was defendant's duty to ask for the reckoning, and it was his duty to pay for the out-goings. He thought that plaintiff was entitled to some part of his claim, but that taking into consideration the damages, the deposit money, and the expenses incurred by him, he did not feel justified in making an order for more than £5 10s. to be paid in a month. The costs to be allowed.

SUMMONSES AFTER JUDGMENT.

George Cutts, of Duckmanton, was committed to Derby, for 25 days, for non-compliance with an order made on a previous Court day.

Plaintiff—William Pearce. Instalments due £1 8s 5d.

John Thornhill, of Bolsover, 15 days.

Plaintiff—William Pearce. Instalments due 10s 10d.

John Goodall, of Tupton, for 35 days.

Plaintiff—Charles Bennett.

Joseph Fenton, the elder, of Dronfield, for 30 days.

Plaintiff—William Primrose. Instalment due £1 10s.

James Gregory, of Brampton, for 35 days.

Plaintiff—John Watkinson. Instalments due £4.

Mr. Turner, solicitor, of Sheffield, made application for an interim order of protection in the matter of Joseph Turner, of Staveley, wood-cutter.—Granted.

A WEEK AT WINGFIELD.

The day was hot; and we had taken the walk from St. Peter's Gate to the Station rather too easily, for we had just time to get our "government" tickets for Sheffield, and bundle into a "third class," when the whistle screamed and we were off. "Confound the engineer who placed the station too far off for a walk and too near for an omnibus! and thanks to the Parliamentary majority, whether Tory, Whig, or Radical, that compelled those monster monopolies to give the "working classes" a decent ride for their hard-earned money. "Working classes!" aye, Lord John, Lord George, and Sir Robert—there's a subject of debate—there's a heading for "leading articles" in your respective journals, before which "Derby Writs" and "Sugar Duties" must "kiss the ground" ere——What's the matter now?" added Dick, popping his head out at the window, "we are going back;—something always wrong at setting out from or coming into this station—and yet, bless my soul, the Derby station!—the beau-ideal of paragraphists—the paragon of termini!—apropos of stations, Tom, you go on with me to Sheffield, don't you? I was glad to see by your taking a ticket so far, that you had given up the foolish notion of visiting that old stupid place—what d' ye call it——"

"Wingfield. Nay, Dick, it saved time, as we were in haste to say "two for Sheffield," but I have set my heart on the old stupid place as you call it. I shall meet you in Chesterfield a day or two hence if you like, after you have seen the lions, but Wentworth and all such *sights* I am sick of. I have had an instinctive horror at all inhabited or habitable fine houses ever since the family at—what's the name of the place?—it does not signify—went into the breakfast-room whilst a party of us inspected the drawing-room; and the ladies trains were sweeping out at the one door as our train went in at the other. No, no, when my Lord, or the Squire say 'Come and take a day's shooting—or, look at my pictures, or, dive into my Elzevirs' it is all very well, but to intrude yourself into a man's house who wishes you at Jericho, neither daring to sit down, nor to spend two minutes more over a Rembrandt than the housekeeper chooses, has few charms for one who has spent all his life amongst articles of *vertue*. The "ivy mantled tower," or the "lone vale of green bracken" for me."

"You are an incorrigible Goth, Tom; and I give you up. I suspect, however, that with all your professed admiration of nature in her wildest, or art in its oldest graces, the ladies' petticoats going out at the door while you were going in has something to do with it, and that there are "fair Floras" on the "flowery meads" not quite so retiring as ——— On my word this is a very pretty village we are screaming up to—let me see, what is it?"

"Duffield—a sort of Hampstead for the Derbians. Did you observe that poor old church we passed just now on the opposite side of the way—looking so ridiculous with its white patches of free-stone on its care-worn face? Is there nothing to be found in the patent office for dying new stones like old ones? These modern repairs do so remind one of the 'fronts' which old ladies so mistakingly substitute for their own silvered tresses. O, here we are at the first of the tunnels."

"I say, Tom," Dick observed on emerging into the daylight, (nobody ever speaks in tunnels,) "I am no engineer, yet I think I could undertake to prove to any man of common sense that in one case out of every three, it would have been better to have taken the course of the valley, gently, than to cut through obstacles in this manner, at such a risk of life and loss of money. The fact is, that after one or two, at the starting of the railways, had been cut, and it was found not to be altogether an impossibility to go thus 'through the bowels of the land'—then engineers seem to have set themselves to find out where a tunnel could be met with, not avoided, and to think no line worth their attention or that of a Provisional Committee which could not command two or three of these 'easily overcomeable engineering difficulties' in its way. Belper, is this? Strutt? aye—that name brings the wretched Derby *bribery* (as they have chosen to call it) to mind. Pugh! a great house, as the House of Commons ought to be, straining at gnats and swallowing camels, is enough to make angels weep and devils like myself swear. Now, Tom, I ask you—"

"You know, Dick, I never meddle with politics. Whatever is, is right, is my political motto, if I have one at all."

"Yes, yes, 'let ill alone you'll only make it worse,' is quite in keeping with all your other Vandal notions. You would have the *Feudal* system (as that miserable mob orator at Nottingham named it) back again with its abominable bastiles they call Castles, Convents, Nunneries—aha! Tom, I have you there—the nuns—you sly dog—ah, you lovers of solitude and sly corners don't study the beauties of nature for nothing, I'll be bound.—Hilloa, I did not expect this—the river—that old bridge—the mountains—where the deuce are we going to?"

"This is Ambergate Station, and these vehicles are on the wing for Matlock Bath."

"Matlock Bath, name for all that is best and loveliest! Why, what an ass was I not to study the map ere we set out. I say, Guard, is there much company at Matlock at present?"

"Jim, here's a gemman wants to know if there be many gen'lefolks at the Bath."

"Pretty fairish Sir," replied Jim, advancing with the air of one determined to hook a customer, "pretty fairish, considering the earliness of the season. Them troubles in France are expected to send a many over who had better never have left home."

"Many nice girls, Jem, eh?"

"Lots of them always, Sir," responded Jem with a look there was no resisting.

"Good-bye, Tom, 'we shall meet at Philippi.' I may take a run over to see if you have found any one to whom you can say, How sweet is solitude!—Au revoir."

And the merry-hearted Dick mounted beside Jim for Matlock; and his more musing companion snorted onwards to Wingfield.

"So these are, indeed, the walls," I soliloquised to the no small astonishment of a respectable-looking butter-woman in the same crib, as we swept past the deeply embowered ruins ere reaching the Station, "these are the walls which for nine long years witnessed the woes of the loveliest and most ill-fated of all her sex. From these towers she watched in vain for that deliverance so often essayed by the bravest of England's sons. I wish I had been alive then."

Whew! cried the whistle.

"Wingfield for Offerton."

My passport was soon delivered under a frown and a mutter on the part of one of the functionaries, who, I observe, do not approve of travellers changing their minds by the way, although to take less for their money than they bargained for. Valise in hand I passed the old parish church, which looks as if it had taken offence at the village, and had gone off in a pet to the first uncultivated field it could find. As I climbed the ascent to the village I overtook an old man in a snuff-brown coat and large buttons which had evidently not been displaced since the Revolution, or, at the latest, the reign of Queen Anne. My heart warmed towards him. His coat formed as it were a link between the past and the present.

"A fine afternoon my friend."

My "friend" was as deaf as a post; and all my antiquarian sympathies were dissipated in a vain endeavour to enlighten him on the state of the weather. So I trudged upwards to the village; the first impression of which irresistibly recalls the motto to old St. Ronan's,

> —there's something ails it now,
> The place is cursed!"

Nothing more desolate could be imagined; yet there is a degree of the picturesque about it. The road by which it is entered from the east is cut through the rock, over which, in all sorts of attitudes, in allimaginable situations, and in all unimaginable forms, old fashioned and dreary looking dwellings have shrunk and wrinkled into crumbling cottages. By and by, as you advance, they become a little more orderly; a neat dwelling here and there attests the presence of some beings of a more recent date than the days of Sir Roger de Coverley; and by the time I had found out a comfortable room in the dwelling of a lively widow with a very bright pair of eyes, who was neither so deaf nor so dumb as my friend with the old coat, I began to think the place neither so dull nor so forlorn as I had at first imagined.

"I shall take a stroll to the ruins, Mrs. ——, ere the night sets in. They are quite nunhabited I suppose?"

"O no, Sir, a very respectable farmer lives there. He will afford you every access to the old Manor House."

This was rather a damper; however, I soon formed an acquaintance with the worthy tenant and his dogs: and only felt their neighbourhood as a security against the intrusion of the noisy urchins from the village.

As I approached the time-hallowed spot, I determined that on the first evening I would discard all historical recollections—leave Mary to her fate, and send the Peverels to their favourite "lock-up" in the High Peak. Whether the old coat had sobered my antiquarian associations, or the bright pair of eyes shivered them, it would be inquiring too curiously to determine; but certainly that first evening I thought of little but the exceeding beauty of the sombre scene. The trees which surround and surmount the eminence on which the ruins stand were just coming into leaf, and were not yet so umbrageous as to hide the picturesque forms of the still majestic towers, and the beautifully grouped masses of shattered walls and crumbling windows which they overlooked. Hastily crossing the first court, and entering the second, I avoided, in pursuance of my determination, the banquet halls and "prison house," and ascended at once to the top of the highest tower. "Heavens! what a prospect spread around!" The last rays of the sun, reflected from a burning canopy, spread a rich Italian tint over the whole expanse, far as the eye could reach, of smiling fields and wooded knolls. I had seen many more strikingly picturesque landscapes—I never saw one in which the almost monotonous undulations of a champagne country (for the brightness in the west lessened the heights of the Lower Peak) produced such a sensation of softness and repose. Immediately around me the Manor woods formed as it were the nucleus of the gorgeous panorama; and a colony of rooks, waving from the verge of the picture towards the ruins, completed the illusion of being at the central point from whence the hand of nature had stretched out this charming landscape. Anon the rooks arrived noisy and joyous to their shady covert—circling round and round in the most graceful gyrations ere they settled in their accustomed roosts. Again, again, and again, fresh companies arrived from more distant regions;—again, again, the whole settlement arose with a wild shout to meet them;—and again, again, and again, they swept around in enlarged and darkening circles, ere the last croak and the last twitter were heard through the deepening gloom. This was the signal for my departure; and as I pressed my pillow for the first time in Wingfield, I fell asleep amid visions of dark concentric lines, circling, circling, circling around a pair of—beautiful eyes.

(To be continued.)

GLEANINGS FROM OLD REGISTERS.

BARLOW.

(Continued from our last.)

The Headborough's accounts commence with 1628, but the disbursements only are given down to 1638-9, when particulars are given of the expenditure. The accounts of expenditure yearly down to 1635 vary from £1 12s. 8d. to £3 10s. 8d., and then increase progressively and rapidly to 1638, the amount disbursed being for that (official) year, commencing in the previous year, £11 11s. 11d. The items of expenditure are now particularised down to May, 1649, and are sometimes, as in 1642, as high as £60 15s. 5d., while in the year ending in 1648 they reach £108 10s. 6d., the levies being proportionately heavy and frequent. These heavy extra charges are for the most part occasioned by payments made to the officers and soldiers, which in the years named were continually passing and repassing through the county. The entries are of course in the [...] of years exceedingly voluminous, but som[e] idea of their nature will be gathered from th[e follow]ing extracts:—

1639-40—William Bonnit, Headboro[ugh].

	£ s. d.
Oct. 4. My dinner and charges at my entrance	[...] 09
Dec. 1. For the king's provision	[...] 06
Oct. 20. A hue and cry after a black horse and a mare from Warsop, Nottinghamshire	[...] 02
Do. after an apprentice who was supposed to have robbed his master	[...] 02
Do. from Bilsworth, in Nottinghamshire, after a white mare	[...] 02
Do. after such as has stolen sheets, pillow biers, shoes and hatt from Mansfield...	[...]

These hue and cry entries occur very f[requently], the charge for the same being invariable. The first mention of soldiers is on May 14th of this year, on which day is the following entry.

	£ s. d.
Item. Three soldiers	00 00 04

In 1641-2 the following entries are found:—

	£ s. d.
Delivered to Mr. Roylton towards the king's provision	001 00 00

and a similar entry occurs three other times, once the sum amounting to 10s. only. In 1642-3, the times appear to have become troublesome, as no less a sum than £60 15s. 4d. was raised by levies, and among the items of expenditure the following occur:

	£ s. d.
Disburst to Sheffield garrison	03 06 08
For Bolsover for 11 weeks	20 12 06
More to constable att severall times, as appeareth by my notes under his hand	17 02 05
More for oats and hay sent to Chesterfield for his Mts. forces	03 07 02
To Mr. Buxton, of the £10 assessment for yᵉ Parliament	06 00 00
Ungathered of assessments	05 15 07

These, with other items, form an expenditure of £60 15s. 5d., or one penny over the sum raised by the levies, or assessments.

1643-4.	£ s. d.
Impr. George Sitwell, treasurer to Sir William Carnaby	25 00 00
Item to Staveley garrison £20 10s., and 10 loads of hay at £5 the same	25 10 00

We here get at the value of hay at the period in question, namely 10s. per load, and the following gives us the price of oats:—

	£ s. d.
July 31, 1644. Two quarter of oats to ——— (name not legible)	00 16 00
Aug. 3. A quarter more	00 08 00
" 5. Three sacks more	00 12 00
" 7. Three sacks oats	00 12 00
" 10. Quarter of oats	00 08 00
Seven strike of oats more to Waltons troppe (troop)	00 07 00
And to the Quarter Mr. of Colonel Waltons troope for oats	00 18 00

Many other similar charges follow, the prices of hay and oats remaining stationary, but the quantity required by his Mties. forces appearing no doubt to the rate payers of Barlow inconveniently large. The items of importance are

	£ s. d.
Nov. 25. Charges when our men were taken in our chapel, in bread, cheese, candles, ale, coals and tobacco	00 16 06

The worthy Headborough appears to have also "taken" himself about this time, as immediately after follows:—

	£ s. d.
Item my charges when I was in prison	01 10 06
And again. I gave to Colonel Ffrettwell's souldiers yᵗ came to distraine for arriers when the Parliamt soldrs lay at Chatsworth, to avoid further trouble	00 03 00

The military expenses in 1644-5 continue to increase, the levies raised amounting to £109 16s. 1d., and the disbursements amounted to £108 10s. 6d. An item occurs in this year of "My imprisonmt and Marshall fees and other charges 6s." In the following year the levies amounted to £77 17s. 4d., and in 1648 to £60 3s. 10d.; and among the items of expenditure is 2s. 6d. "for a bottle of wine bestowed on Mr. Mason, the parson of Staveley." In 1649, the commencement of the Commonwealth under Cromwell, the levies were £50 10s. 8d., and the disbursements, chiefly on account of soldiers, amounted to £36 12s. 10d., the following being among the items charged:—

	£ s. d.
To Mr. Wm. Clayton for going to Bolsover to get off some soldiers	00 07 00
More soldiers coming to us which I sent away	00 07 04
To Thos. Nailor for billetting 7 soldiers 3 weeks	05 08 04
To Thos. Fowler for billeting yᵉ soldiers 2 weeks	03 10 00
To Whittington Moore with the soldiers, and my charges	00 02 08
At Thos. Fowler's after we came home	00 01 07
Paid to Willm. Gladwin for a trained soldier £3 17s. 3d., and more for the 4th part of a trained soldier 19s., acquittance 5d. and my charge the same day 8d.	04 17 04
Paid to Thomas Fowler's wife for 4 soldiers quartered on her	01 16 00

These, and other similar charges, make up the principal items of the Headborough's expenditure for 1649. A tremendous hiatus occurs at the termination of this year, and there are no further entries of Headboroughs' accounts until 1680-1, when the receipts and expenditure appear to be flowing in their natural channel, and the practice of entering particulars has ceased, and the only statement of accounts consists of the receipts and disbursements, the former being £5 19s., and the latter £5 8s., and the accounts run on in a tolerably even tenor to the latest date named, 1727.

The churchwardens' accounts follow, from 1642 to 1667, but we have already trespassed on our space, and can only add that the register of christenings and burials commence 1573, ceasing in 1734, having been kept in the Latin language down to 1732, and afterwards in English.

CHESTERFIELD UNION.

SATURDAY, JULY 8.

Present: Mr. F. Hurst, chairman; Robert Arkwright, Esq., John Clay, Esq., Messrs. Alsop, Hopkinson, Lee, Gratton, Gregory, Biggin, Lowe, Parker (Pilsley), Hill, Rev. A. C. Bromehead, Smith, Drabble, Olivent, Margerison, Rutherford, Wragg, Wheatcroft, Walker, Heywood, Lancaster, &c.

Paupers in the house, 143.

Cash at the bankers, £196 2s 1d. Cheques were signed in payment of various sums, amounting to £109 17s 6d.

The Clerk read six notices of marriage: one of the couples it was stated, that the intended bridegroom was 19, and the bride 18 years of age.

The house, its offices and wards, were reported to be in good order.

The bread and meat were reported to be good.

There were four candidates for the office of collector of poor rates for the parish of Eckington, each of whom brought forward highly satisfactory testimonials of their qualifications for the office. Mr. Thomas M'Laurin having the greatest number of votes in his favour was declared to be duly elected.

Mr. Arkwright remarked, that he had a few weeks since seen it reported in the *Derbyshire Courier* that Mr. Weale, an assistant poor-law commissioner, had inquired of the board if there were any parishes in the union that collected private rates for the relief of the poor, and that Mr. W. was informed that the parish of Sutton did so; to which the assistant commissioner remarked, that such a practice had the effect of throwing an undue portion of the establishment charges on all the other parishes in the union, and that he (Mr. W.) intended to further notice this subject on a future day.—Mr. Arkwright stated that collections had been made in Sutton to pay for mole catching, destroying sparrows, and other vermin; that some of the money so collected had been given to poor widows and aged poor persons belonging to the place; that it was found to be more economical to the contributors and more satisfactory to the recipients than compulsory payments made in the usual way through the hands of guardians and their relieving officers; and he considered that assistant poor-law commissioners had no more right to interfere with such charitable collections, than they had with a gentleman giving a fat ox amongst his poor neighbours at Christmas, or with any testamentary bequest to the poor.

JUSTICE ROOM, HEMSWORTH.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

(Before B. B. P. Burnell and H. Bowdon, Esqs.)

NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES.

Levi Lings, of Barlow, wood-cutter, was charged by George Priestley, of Nether Hallam, with neglecting and refusing to pay to him the sum of £2 6s 6d, being wages justly due to him.

Defendant admitted the debt, and promised to pay the wages and costs on the 25th inst.

An order was made accordingly.

Mr. Lawrence was charged by Patrick Glynagan with refusing to pay to him the sum of £2 4s 2d for wages.

Mr. Lawrence said he had never refused to pay the man his wages, but had repeatedly asked for a written account, but could not procure one.

Complainant now produced a bill, and it was handed to Mr. Lawrence to examine, who declared it to be correct, with the exception of one item, amounting to 3s 8d.

The item was deducted from the account, and the remainder ordered to be paid.

ASSAULTS.

[...] by George Chapman and Benjamin Hughes with assaulting them, on the 4th day of June, at the parish of Cresswell.

Ordered to pay £1 0s 6d.

Joseph Bagshawe and Robert Bagshawe, of Scarcliff, were charged by John Gascoigne with assaulting him and his boy, on the 17th day of June, at the parish of Bolsover.

The defendants were ordered to pay 10s 6d each.

George Ellis, Thomas Ellis, Samuel Ellis, and George Wells, all of Barlbro,' were charged by George Hibbert, James Browne, Charles Walker, of the same place, with assault-[...] Barlbro'; Sunday, the 2nd inst., was our feast; about 11 o'clock at night the defendants came to my house and had one pint of ale, Mrs. Brown would not fill them any more ale; my attention was called to the kitchen, when I found the defendants making a noise against the door, I begged of them to go away, Thomas Ellis got hold of me and pulled me out of the house, and I was very much abused by the whole of the defendants; I called out and the ostler came to my assistance, my wife also came with a light and got a black eye while she had the candle in her hand.

Charles Walker, the ostler, corroborated Mr. Brown's statement. He went for Mr. Rushby, and Mr. Hibbert, the constables. When he returned was very much abused by the whole of the defendants. Thomas Ellis struck him, and Wells kicked him, and he had not been able to work since.

Hibbert said that when he got to the defendants, they one and all set upon him and beat him unmercifully.

The magistrates said such conduct must be punished, and ordered Thomas Ellis to pay £2 0s 6½d; George Wells £1 0s 1½d, and Geo. Ellis and Samuel Ellis, 8s 6d.

USING THREATENING LANGUAGE.

George Barker, Eckington, collier, and Hannah, his wife, were charged by James Marples, of Eckington, with using threatening language. It appeared the parties were brothers and sisters, and both complainant and defendants were bound in their own recognizances to keep the peace, and the costs divided.

MATLOCK.

TRINITY CHURCH, MATLOCK BATH.——On Sunday last, two appropriate and impressive sermons were delivered in the above church, by the Rev. George Hodson, M.A., of York, in behalf of the funds of the Church Missionary Society, when the collections amounted to £10 15s.

ARRIVALS AT MATLOCK.—Sir Seymour and Lady Blane and party, George Oldroy, Esq., Miss Ellen Oldroy, Major General and Mrs. Hunter Blair, Lieut.-Colonel Scott, Rev. J. Dawson, Rev. J. E. Bilson and Lady, Rev. James Dean, Mrs. and Miss Curwin, Mr. and Mrs. Carie, Mr. and Mrs. Buckley, Miss and Miss F. Wild, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, Miss Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Dovey, Mr. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Jewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Waterford, Misses Rounds, Mr. and Mrs. Rowson, Mr. and Mrs. George Rowson, Mrs. and Miss Curban, Mrs. and the Misses Rose, Mrs., Miss and Mr. Clark, Mrs., Miss and Mr. Carroll, Miss Moore, Miss Marples, Mr. Collins, Mr. C. L. Horne, Mr. J. Lack, Mr. Kerby, &c.

MANSFIELD.

MANSFIELD POLICE.—Wednesday, July 5.—*(Before Col. Wildman, and Major Coke.)*—Josh. Clarke, of Basford, publican, was fined £2 and costs for assaulting Eliza Hibbert.—On the 7th inst. by John Dodsley, Esq., Frederick Rolfe, of Mansfield, for a breach of the peace towards his parents, on promising future good conduct was admonished and discharged.

MANSFIELD BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—At the weekly meeting of guardians, held on the 6th instant, there were present Mr. Wilson (vice-chairman), and Messrs. Bettridge, Marriott, Boler, Belfield, Birks, Jowett, Bowett, Hardwick; H. D. Dod, Esq., and the Rev. W. Goodacre. Out-relief, East district, £62 14s. 10½d.; West district, £46 10s. Number in the House, 179. Vagrants relieved, 209. Treasurer's balance, £13 6s. An account of arrears for non-resident relief for several quarters, claimed by the Nottingham Union, was laid before the Board, but deferred for inquiry. Directions were given for the outer wall of the women's yard to be raised, as recommended by the Visiting Committee, Mr. E. Shipley was engaged to do the mason's work, at 5s. a rood. The relief cases being examined, the Board adjourned.

MANSFIELD FAIR.—This fair took place on Monday last, and was well attended. The morning being fine, the company from the surrounding villages began to pour into the town at an early hour, and continued to do so until towards twelve o'clock. There were, however, very few attractions for the pleasure-seekers. We understand that a great many dice tables were in the fair. It is hoped the authorities will, in future, put a stop to these gambling practices.—In the horse and cattle fair there was a large number of animals of a good quality. The nimble-fingered gentry succeeded in committing depredations upon two individuals, from one of whom they took seven sovereigns, and from the other a pocket handkerchief. The parties were, however, apprehended, and proceeded against immediately.

DERBY.

The Derby Waterworks Bill has received the Royal Assent.

INQUEST BEFORE MR. B. T. BALGUY, CORONER.—A jury was empannelled on Tuesday, at the Guildhall, Derby, and sworn, on view of the body of Thomas Whinfield, aged six years, who was found in the canal, near the Cockpit-hill wharfs, on Saturday. From the evidence it appeared that the boy had been missing from the morning of Saturday, till towards the evening, when his father becoming alarmed, and fearing he might have fallen in the canal, went there to make search, and on dragging in the water for a short time, brought the lifeless body of his son to the surface. The proceedings stand adjourned until Wednesday.

COMMITTED TO DERBY COUNTY GAOL.——Henry Moss, of Littleover, charged with divers other persons with creating a riotous disturbance at Littleover, and with assaulting and beating Samuel Spencer, one of the constables of the said township.—Joseph Harris, of Church Gresley, charged with stealing one shirt and one pair of boots, the property of John Allen.—Thomas Fitzjerald, of Swadlincote, charged with stealing from the person of William Illsley 1s and other coin.——William Thompson, of Litchurch, charged with stealing one carpet bag, and several other articles, the property of Thomas Bleaymire.—John Wass, of Belper, committed to hard labour for two months, or pay 18s 5d, for breaking a window belonging to John Wass.—David Wright, of Belper, committed to hard labour for seven days, for vagrancy.

SHEFFIELD.

THE ARMY.—The light company of the 89th Infantry, under the command of Egerton, has succeeded Captain Finley's company of the 39th regiment, in Sheffield barracks.

The section of the Sheffield, Rotherham, Wakefield, Huddersfield, and Goole railway, between Sheffield and Barnsley, upon which a considerable sum has been expended in the formation of the intended tunnel through Lord Fitzwilliam's estate at Tankersley, is now under complete suspension without any prospect of proceeding.

SHEFFIELD BANKRUPTCY COURT.—The business at the Sheffield Bankruptcy Court last Saturday was of a formal character. It had been advertised that a dividend would be declared from the estate of James Napier; but it appeared that this announcement was the result of mistake, and Mr. Commissioner Ayrton, recommended that application should be made to the higher courts to relieve them from the necessity of declaring a dividend till a future day.—The only business for next Saturday is the examination of witnesses in the case of J. Corbett, woolstapler, of Mansfield.

DEATH FROM POISON.—The adjourned inquest on Thomas Greaves, who, it was supposed, died from the effects of belladonna which he had received from the Infirmary, Sheffield, was held on Wednesday evening, from five to nine o'clock, at the Town Hall, before T. Badger, Esq., the coroner. The witnesses examined were Mr. William Jackson, surgeon; Mr. Oakes, an assistant at the Infirmary; and Mr. J. Law, the house surgeon at the Infirmary. After a protracted investigation, the jury returned a verdict, that the deceased died from natural causes; but they much blamed the friends of the deceased for not sending sooner for medical assistance.

MARKETS FOR MANUFACTURES.

(From the Manchester Guardian of Wednesday.)

MANCHESTER, TUESDAY, JULY 11.—The confirmation of the armistice between Denmark and Germany, in reference to the unfortunate Schleswig-Holstein dispute, the increase of pur[chase ...]th of goods and yarn, by the German [...]s, and the favourable change which has [taken] place in the weather, have exercised a ve[ry fa]vourable influence upon our market today, [an]d it has been, on the whole, one of the mos[t ch]eerful and encouraging that we have had for [...] months past. The advance of prices has [certa]inly not been large in any case; but it h[as be]en much more general than on any recen[t occ]asion. In goods, for which there is a fair [dem]and, extending to almost all descriptions of [...], whether suitable for the home or the fore[ign t]rade, an advance of 1½d. to 3d. per piec[e has] been pretty readily paid by the buyers; and [man]y manufacturers have refused to take ord[ers e]xcept at a further advance. In yarns, [...]he demand nor the advance of prices [...] so general as in cloth. Low numbers of water and mule yarn—especially the former—are in good request, and command rather higher rates. There is also a good demand for cop-yarns from the home manufacturers, at advanced prices. For the higher counts of mule yarn, however, the demand is by no means active; and, though the spinners are not very willing sellers at the low rates recently current, they have not succeeded in establishing any noticeable advance in prices. It is, perhaps, necessary to remark, that in the common descriptions of American cotton at Liverpool, there has been an advance quite equal to the enhanced rates obtained for goods and cloth; so that the spinners and manufacturers have not improved their position, so far as prices are concerned. We do not believe, however, that the improvement here has been materially influenced by the cotton market, to which, recently, the buyers of yarn and goods have not paid much attention. It has arisen rather from a general impression that the market has seen its lowest point; and, as stocks have not been allowed to accumulate to any excess, there is fair reason for believing, that, with a moderately increasing demand, a remunerative business will shortly be re-established.

We understand that arrangements have been making for reopening a very large spinning and manufacturing establishment, in Manchester, which employed a considerable number of hands, but which has been entirely closed for many months past.

ROCHDALE, MONDAY, JULY 10.—We have had less business in flannels to-day than last Monday, but there has been a better demand for kerseys and heavy goods. Prices continue low. Great inactivity prevails in the wool market, the manufacturers buying for immediate use only, notwithstanding that there is a prevailing belief that the price of the raw material has seen the lowest point.

HUDDERSFIELD, TUESDAY, JULY 11.—We have had a decidedly better market; extensive purchases have been made, especially in old stocks, upon which manufacturers have been willing to make considerable sacrifices, in consequence of the great reduction in the price of the raw material. German wools are improving in price.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JULY 8.—Scarcely any alteration, either for better or worse, is perceptible in the trade of this district, either as regards worsted goods or yarn. Wool is somewhat lower, but the consumption is greatly restricted, and very little is changing hands.

LEEDS, TUESDAY, JULY 11.—Our market today has not been so well attended as last week, nor was the amount of business done so good as on Saturday. Still, a better feeling is gaining ground, and strong hopes for a revival in trade are entertained, in consequence of the splendid harvest prospects, and of the better accounts of continental affairs, which bid fair to be settled peaceably.

Marriages.

At Dronfield, on Monday last, by the Rev. W. D. B. Bertles, vicar, Mr. John Keeton, to Miss Ann Higginbottom.

July 13th, at Ashover Church, Mr. George Mather, son of Mr. William Mather, of Knotscross, farmer, to Mrs. Dorothy Bradley, daughter of Mr. James Bradley, of Lea Hill, farmer, all of the parish of Ashover.

At Sheffield, July 9th, Mr. Thomas Fillingham, farmer, to Miss Jane Foster.

At Sheffield, same day, Mr. Thos. Sheldon, fruiterer, to Miss Jane Hornby.

Also, on the same day, Mr. Thomas Armitage, steel manufacturer, to Miss Elizabeth Eastwood.

Also, on the same day, Mr. John Cooper, edge tool manufacturer, to Miss Ann Straw.

At Sheffield, July 10th, Mr. William Henry Burgin, cabinet maker, to Miss Sarah Ann Mitchell.

Also, on the same day, Mr. John Woodhead, smith, to Miss Ruth Booth.

At Worksop, on Thursday last, Mr. James Baldock, artist, to Mary Ann, only daughter of Mr. C. Ros.

A few days ago, at Grantham, by the Rev. William Potchett, M.A., vicar, Mr. George Dixon, organist at the Parish Church, East Retford, to Emma, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Ridge, bookseller, of the former place.

On Wednesday last, at Glossop Parish Church, Derbyshire, by the Rev. Thomas Robinson, minister of New Mills Church, Mr. Richard Brayne, engineer, to Mrs. Jane Jackson, Crown Inn, New Mills.

On the 11th inst., at St. James' Church, Westminster, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Burton Borough, of Hulland, county of Derby, Esq., to Elizabeth Charlotte, only daughter of Captain Gawen Roberts, Royal Navy.

Deaths.

On Thursday, the 13th instant, at Chesterfield, Samuel Dutton, Esq., aged 61 years.

On Saturday last, at Chesterfield, Evelina Susanna Agnes, daughter of Mr. Richard Jarvis, railway inspector, aged 13 years.

On Thursday, the 13th inst., at Chesterfield, suddenly, Hannah, wife of Mr. John Watson, landlord of the Horns public-house, aged 51 years.

Same day, at Chesterfield, Sarah, wife of Mr. John Clarke, weaver, aged 26 years.

At Ridgway, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., in the 22nd year of her age, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. John Clapham, schoolmaster, of that place, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Gascoigne, farrier, of Chesterfield.

On the 7th inst., at Sheffield, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. John Lowe, formerly of Chesterfield, in her 34th year, after a very severe illness, which she endured with fortitude, being deeply regretted by a very numerous circle of friends and acquaintance.

On the night of Thursday last, Mr. Thomas Cartwright, of Whittington, shoe maker, aged 79. The oldest inhabitant, and one of the characters of the place, and who had never been 20 miles from Whittington.

At Heath, on Saturday last, July 8, Charles, son of Mr. W. Nuttall, schoolmaster, aged four years.

On the 7th inst., at Handley, in the parish of North-wingfield, Mary, wife of Mr. George White, farmer, and daughter of Mr. Hodgson, of Handley, farmer, aged 23 years.

At Shirland, on the 5th inst., Mr. Thomas Hewitt, coal miner, aged 66.

At Woodthorpe, on the 8th inst., Mary, wife of Mr. Charles Parkin, coal miner, aged 57.

At Coal Aston, on Thursday, Mrs. Hannah Alsobrook, aged 48.

At Bakewell, on the 7th inst., Mr. Holmes, aged 71 years.

On Saturday last, at Barlbro', Ann, wife of Mr. George Whitworth, aged 76.

At Mansfield, on Sunday, Mr. James Chadbourn, aged 33.

At Mansfield, on Wednesday, Miss Ann Brickles, aged 58.

On Monday last, at Sheffield, suddenly, Sarah, the wife of Mr. John Russell, case maker, aged 38.

At Liverpool, July 9th, after a few hours' illness, Hannah, relict of Mr. Richard Barlow, saw maker, formerly of Sheffield.

On the 10th inst., at Derby, Mrs. Tipper, aged 77 years.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., Nathaniel Horsley, Esq., Queen-street, Derby, aged 77.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., at Rotherham, deeply lamented, John Stephenson, Esq., of Murrayfield House, Edinburgh, and formerly of Derby.

On Friday week, after a long illness, in her 45th year, Emma, wife of Mr. H. Hunt, joiner, Nuns'-street, Derby.

At Quorndon, near Derby, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., Hannah, wife of Mr. Samuel Sadler, parish clerk of that place, aged 65 years.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., at Highfield, near Derby, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late John Pares, Esq., of Hopwell Hall, in this county, and of the Newarke, Leicester.

On the 1st inst., at Tideswell, Mr. John Chapman, farmer, aged 76.

On the 5th inst., at Tideswell, Mr. Joseph Slack, slater, aged 81 years, and for many years tenor singer in the Tideswell choir, and brother to Mr. Samuel Slack, the noted bass singer, of the above place.

At Bradwell, parish of Hope, on the 6th instant, Jarvis, the son of Mr. Isaac Somerset, aged 17 years.

On the 9th instant, Harriet Jane Blakiston, fifth daughter of Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart., aged 24 years.

At Bentley Vicarage, near Ashbourn, on Monday last, Mrs. Howard, the wife of the Rev. Garton Howard, vicar.

On Wednesday last, at Southwell, in the 60th year of her age, Mrs. Singleton, the mother of Mrs. G. C. Walker, of Doncaster.

Sporting Intelligence.

CRICKET.

CHESTERFIELD *v.* WORKSOP.

On Monday last, an interesting match—though by no means one which was particularly distinguished by the large score obtained by either party—was played in the Manor Park, Worksop, between eleven of the Worksop club, and eleven selected from the Chesterfield club. The betting was somewhat in favour of Worksop, from the fact that several "young hands" were ranged on the opposition side. Chesterfield went in first, and were speedily put out for the unusually small score of 21; the batting of Birks being alone worthy of commendation. The odds now ran high in favour of the representatives of Worksop, and they took the bat fully confident that they should leave their opponents far in the rear, but this was rendered somewhat doubtful by the excellent bowling of Birks and Thompson, and had it not been for the stand made by Shepherd, they would scarcely have reached the score of Chesterfield. Ultimately, however, they obtained 25, thus being four in advance. The second innings was merely a repetition of the first, the bowling and fielding of each party being superior to the batting capabilities displayed by them. It ended in Worksop winning with five wickets to go down. At the conclusion of the game the players and their friends sat down to an excellent dinner at Mr. Marsden's, the Bull Inn, and spent a very pleasant evening together. We were glad to see that our townsmen bore their defeat with perfect good humour, buoyed up with the hope that matters would be reversed when the return match was played. The following is a statement of the game:—

CHESTERFIELD.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
G. Galley, b Bartrop	1	b Cutts	3
W. Kirk, run out	2	c and b Cutts	1
F. Thompson, l b w, b Shepherd	0	b Cutts	0
J. Shaw, c Cutts, b Shepherd	1	b Cutts	0
J. Birks, b Cutts	7	c H. Sissons, b Bartrop	3
H. Kirk, b Cutts	1	l b w, b Cutts	4
J. Walton, l b w, b Bartrop	0	b Cutts	0
G. Strutt, b Cutts	1	b Bartropp	3
W. Toplis, b Cutts	0	c H. Sissons, b Bartropp	3
W. Robinson, b Cutts	0	not out	0
G. Wilborne, not out	2	c F. Sissons, b Shepherd	1
Wide balls	6	Wide balls	5
Total	21	Total	23

WORKSOP.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
A. Garside, b Thompson	1		
H. Cutts, b Birks	1	b Thompson	4
— Shepherd, b Birks	9	l b w, b Birks	0
T. Wood, b Birks	0	c Toplis, b Birks	1
J. Traunter, run out	0	c Thompson, b Shaw	5
W. Wilson, c W. Kirk, b Thompson	0	not out	1
F. Sissons, b Thompson	1	not out	0
T. S. Parkin, b Thompson	2		
T. Hancock, not out	6	b Thompson	0
H. Sissons, b Birks	0		
G. Bartrop, b Thompson	0		
Byes	0	Byes	4
Leg byes	2	Leg byes	1
Wide balls	2	Wide balls	5
Total	25	Total	20

SHEFFIELD *v.* MANCHESTER.

The return match between these two clubs came off on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last, at Hyde Park, Sheffield. The weather was very favourable for the occasion, and a numerous company assembled to witness the game. The following is a statement of the game:—

SHEFFIELD.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
M. Ellison, Esq., b Lillywhite	0	c Lillywhite, b Girling	7
Coates, b Martin	33	b Bradshaw	15
Wright, b Lillywhite	0	c Wright, b Bradshaw	7
Sampson, b Martin	32	b Girling	7
R. F. Skelton, Esq., c Martin	0	c Lillywhite, b Girling	23
Chatterton, c Bellhouse	21	c Lillywhite, b Bradshaw	1
Huntsman, Esq., b Lillywhite	1	b Bradshaw	1
Burbeary, Esq., b Lillywhite	6	c and b Bradshaw	9
H. Wake, Esq., run out	14	b Girling	8
T. R. Barker, Esq., not out	15	b Bradshaw	3
Worrall, Esq., b Girling	3	not out	6
Byes	1	Byes	1
Leg byes	2	Leg byes	3
Wide balls	11	Wide balls	8
No balls	5	No balls	1
Total	144	Total	94

MANCHESTER.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
G. F. Cooke, Esq., b Wake	10	b Wake	13
Girling, run out	12	c Skelton, b Wake	8
Martin, b Wake	1	l b w, b Wright	60
Bradshaw, c Huntsman	1		
Bellhouse, Esq., b Barker	19	b Wright	16
Pagden, Esq., run out	5		
Pickford, Esq., b Skelton	1	not out	0
Lillywhite, b Wright	4	not out	13
Capt. Elmhurst, c Barker	0	c Worrall, b Burbeary	45
Wright, Esq., c Barker	11	b Wright	0
Smelt, Esq., not out	3		
Byes	9	Byes	2
Leg byes	7	Leg byes	1
Wide balls	1	Wide balls	3
Total	78	Total	161

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH *v.* GLOSSOP.

A Match was played on Monday last, July 10th, between the Glossop and the Chapel-en-le-Frith clubs, on the latter's ground, and was won by the former with nine wickets to fall. On the part of the Glossop club the fielding was of first rate character. The Glossop club was only established this year on its present excellent footing. The following is a statement of the game:—

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
Bowring, c and b W. Oates	0	b Lister	2
Booth, b Sills	0	ditto	1
F. Bennett, c J. Oates, b Sills	0	run out	4
Partington, st Lister	2	c W. Oates, b Lister	0
T. Bennett, run out	0	not out	7
N. Bennett, b J. Oates	8	b Sills	0
Staley, c Fielding, b Wood	0	ditto	0
Surtees, b Wood	0	c Broadbent, b Lister	4
Jeffreys, not out	16	run out	1
Webster, b Sills	0	c Hadfield, b Sills	6
Carrington, c W. Oates, b Sills	0	b Sills	0
Byes	1	Byes	0
Wide balls	4	Wide balls	1
Total	35	Total	26

GLOSSOP.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
J. Oates, st Carrington	0		
Fielding, b Booth	8		
Broadbent, c Carrington	2		
W. Oates, st Carrington	0		
Sills, c Carrington, b Booth	5		
S. Wood, c Booth, b Carrington	0	b Bowring	3
L. Lister, b Booth	14	not out	11
E. Shaw, run out	0		
C. Booth, b Booth	12		
J. Hadfield, not out	3	not out	0
J. Cooke, b Booth	2		
Byes	1	Byes	3
Wide	0	Wide	1
Total	47	Total	18

MANSFIELD RACES.

TUESDAY, JULY 11.

These races commenced on Tuesday, and the day being extremely fine, the attendance on the course was as large as we recollect seeing for several years. The sport was pretty good. We subjoin the following:—

The Sherwood Stakes of 3 sovs each, with 30 added; the second horse saved his stake, and the winner paid 3 sovs to the fund. About one mile and a half. Six subs.

Mr. Gray's Grand Seignor	1 3 1
Mr. Eskreet's Exort	2 1 2
Mr. Key's Reliance	0 2 0
Mr. Waring's Rosa	4 0 3
Mr. Scott's Phillis	3 d.
Mr. Jones's Jenny Gammon	0 dis.

The first heat was won by a neck, the second by three or four lengths, and the last by a neck.

The Portland Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 15 added. About two miles. Seven subs.

Mr. Edwards's f by Jerry, out of Barbinia	1
Mr. Hobson's Billy from Brigg	2
Mr. Stagg's Minuet	3
Mr. Short's Lady Flora	4
Mr. Oliver's Miss Fanny	5

Won in a canter by several lengths.

The Innkeeper's Purse of 10 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 1 sov each. About one mile and a half. Four subs.

Mr. Stagg's Minuet	1 1
Mr. Oliver's Miss Fanny	2 2
Mr. Frearson's Queen of Hearts	dis.

This was a well contested race, neither of the heats being won by more than half a length.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.

The North Broxtowe Stakes of 2 sovs each, with 10 added; the second horse to save his stake, and the winner paid 2 sovs to the fund. About one mile and a half. Eight subs.

Mr. Waring's Rosa	1 1
Mr. Eskreet's Exhort	2 2
Mr. Hobson's Billy from Brigg	0 3
Mr. Edward's f by Jerry, out of Barbirina	3 0
Mr. Short's Lady Flora	0 0

This was one of the best contested races we ever recollect seeing on the Mansfield Course, Rosa and Exhort being neck and neck all the way round in both heats, and each being won by a head only.

The Selling Stakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added. Once round. Three subs.

Mr. Key's Reliance .... 1 w. o.

The Handicap Stakes of 1 sov each, with 10 added, for beaten horses, once round, was won by Mr. Stagg's Minuet, 5 yrs, beating three others.

LIVERPOOL RACES.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.

The Croxeth Stakes of 15 sovs. each, 10 ft, with 3 added. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. B. Green's Maid of-my-Soul, 3 yrs....(Fenn)	1
Mr. Meiklam's Godfrey, aged	2
Mr. Brooks nd Voyager, 3 yrs	3
Mr. Merry's Pilot, 6 yrs	4
Mr. J. Gerard's De Witt, 3 yrs	5
Mr. Sherratt's Romance, 5 yrs	6

Betting.—5 to 2 agst Maid-o'-my-Soul, 3 to 1 agst Romance, and 7 to 2 agst Voyager. Won by half a length. Voyager a bad third. Run in 2 min. 15 secs.

Free Handicap of 10 sovs each, h ft, with 25 added. T.Y.C.

Mr. Worthington's Sharston, 5 yrs, 8st 7lb....(W. Oates)	1
Mr. Yorke's Elimea (h b), 5 yrs, 6st 12lb	2

Five others started, but were not placed.

Betting.—5 to 2 agst Psalmsinger, 3 to 1 agst Sharston, and 7 to 2 each agst Elimea and Reality. Won by a length; Prince and Psalmsinger well up. Run in 51 sec.

The Mersey Stakes of 25 sovs each, with 50 added, for two yr-olds; the second to receive 51 sovs out of the stakes. T.Y.C. Seventeen subs.

Lord Eglintoun's Elthiron....(Marlow)	1
Lord Stanley's Strongbow	2
Mr. B. Green's Garrick	3
Lord Glasgow's f by the Provost, Dam by Comus	4
Mr. Jones's Eidsbury	5

Betting.—2 to 1 on Garrick, and 5 to 2 agst Elthiron. Elthiron took the lead, made all the running, and won easily by a length; the same between second and third. Run in 52 sec.

Produce Sweepstakes of 50 sovs each, h. ft, for three yr-olds. One mile and a half.

Lord Stanley's Archery, 8st 11lb....(Holmes)	1
Mr. Davie's Red Knight, 8st 5lb	2
Mr. Mostyn's Laccadive, 8st 4lb	3

Betting 6 to 4 on Red Knight, and 10 to 6 agst Archery. Won by 4 lengths. Run in 2 min. 40 sec.

Sweepstakes of 200 sovs each, h. ft, for two and three yr-olds. T.Y.C. Twenty subs.

Lord Eglintoun's the Flying Dutchman....(Marlow)	1
Lord Stanley's Escalade	2
Lord Glasgow's b f by Lanceros, out of Canada	3
Mr. Meiklam's c by Lanercost, out of Alice Hawthorn's dam	4

Betting.—3 to 1 on Flying Dutchman, and 6 to 1 agst Escalade. Flying Dutchman made all the running, and won easy by a length and a half. Run in 50 secs.

The Sefton Stakes of 30 sovs each, h. ft, for three yr-olds, fillies, 8st 7lb each. Six subs.

Sir. R. W. Bulkeley's Miss Orbell	1
Mr. Merry's Aspasia	2

The Plate of £60 for horses that never won £50, the second to receive 10 sovs, one mile and a half, was won in three heats by Mr. J. Davie's Idle Boy, 3 yrs, 7st, beating Mr. Meiklam's Givendale, 3 yrs, 7st; Mr. Douglas's Rosalinda, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb; and Mr. Forster's Josephine, 5 yrs, 8st 9lb.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

The Liverpool Cup.

Executor	1
Sylvan	2
Miss Sarah	3

Eleven ran.

Derby Handicap.

Just	1
Sharston	2

Match.

Uriel beat Fitzpatrick.

Foal Stakes.

Crazy Lad	1
Miss Orbell	5

Grosvenor Stakes.

Flatcatcher .... walked over.

KENT *v.* ENGLAND.—This match commenced on Monday last, at Lord's, and did not terminate until Wednesday. The great feature of the game was the introduction of Hinckley on the part of Kent, which was most prosperous. As a bowler he is first-rate, having been instrumental in taking six wickets in the first innings, and in the second the whole ten succumbed to his powers. The following is the result of the contest:—England, first innings, 120; second ditto, 74. Kent, first innings, 90; second ditto, 49. England thus won by fifty-five runs.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

DUBLIN, Wednesday Morning.

Mr. T. F. Meager was this day admitted to bail to stand his trial for sedition at the Assizes of Limerick. He afterwards addressed the populace, and warned them against a premature insurrection.

Mr. Doheny was arrested yesterday in Cashel, for sedition, and is to be tried at Nenagh Assizes.

The populace would have rescued Meagher and Doheny, but for the formidable demonstration of military and police.

Rumours of dangerous plots are noticed by the Paris journals, but generally speaking treated with incredulity. The Government had, however, made an important discovery of arms and ammunition in the neighbourhood of the Madeleine.

The Pope had recognised the French Republic. Charles Albert was making active preparations for an attack on Verona. He had already raised 52 detached forts, and was pushing forward moveable barricades.

The assembly convened at Venice the 3rd July had voted in favour of adhesion to Piedmont, by 130 to 6.

A Bayonne paper details a brilliant engagement fought by Cabrera, in which he completely foiled a greatly-superior body of the Queen's troops.

The reports that were in circulation as to popular disturbances in St. Petersburgh are confirmed by accounts from that capital of the 4th inst., which state that owing to the destructive character of the cholera now raging there, the populace, on the preceding Friday, had taken into their heads that the sufferers had been poisoned, and had barbarously ill-treated and murdered some persons whom they supposed guilty of the deaths of their friends.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

Lord BROUGHAM obtained leave to bring in a bill for facilitating the prosecution of persons making fraudulent representations to females for the purposes of seduction.

The bill was read a first time, and was ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday.

Lord Campbell moved the committal of the Criminal Law Administration Bill, the object of which was to give power to move for a new trial in criminal as well as civil cases. It was deemed advisable, however, to limit the operation of the bill to points of law, as otherwise the ends of justice would be constantly interrupted by unfounded delays.

Lord DENMAN approved of the bill, and also of the limitation of its operation as proposed.

The bill was then committed.

The bills on the table were forwarded a stage, and their lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

Lord J. RUSSELL moved the discharge of the orders of the day for the procedure of the Horsham Election Bill and the Borough Election (No. 2) Bill, with a view to bring in the bill upon the subject of general elections of which he had given notice. In this new bill he proposed that in cases of compromise, when petitions complaining of bribery were under the consideration of a committee of that house, the committee should report the existence of such practices, and also its opinion as to whether the investigation ought to be followed up by the committee itself, or transferred to a commission to be appointed to conduct the inquiry on the spot. He proposed, also, that, pending such inquiry, the writ should be suspended, and that the witnesses called in for examination should be indemnified, or otherwise they would not come forward.

Colonel SIBTHORP said that giving indemnity to witnesses was equivalent to bribing them to come forward and entrap the candidate. He would oppose the bill in every stage.

The Earl of LINCOLN asked if the bill was to be made applicable to the cases of Derby and Leicester. He also thought it might be well to provide that seats should be vitiated where bribery was established, even though it might not be brought home to the sitting members or their agents.

Lord J. RUSSELL said that his attention should be given to the suggestion of the noble lord. In other respects, he believed the bill would meet his views.

After a short conversation, the orders of the day were discharged, and the noble lord obtained leave to bring in his bill.

The house then went into committee on the Encumbered Estates (Ireland) Bill, the discussion on the clauses of which occupied nearly the remainder of the evening.

The house then resumed, and the CHAIRMAN reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

In answer to a question from Sir J. GRAHAM,

Mr. BOUVERIE said the discussion on the Sites for Churches (Scotland) Bill was fixed for Friday evening, at half-past eleven o'clock.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the house adjourned.

Country Markets.

YESTERDAY'S

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET

JULY 14.

(By Express.)

The supply of wheat is large, but of other grain we have scarcely an arrival.

The wheat trade is extremely dull, and to effect sales prices of all descriptions are 1s per qr. lower.

Beans, oats, and shelling each in limited request, at less money.

Malt steady.

Inspector's Return of Average Prices at Wakefield this week:

Wheat Qrs.	Barley Qrs.	Oats Qrs.	Rye, Qrs.	Beans	Peas
4523	—	24	—	104	
50s 0½d	..s 0d	19s 2d	—s0d	35s 10½d	—0s d.

Arrivals during the week.

Wheat	14832	Beans	60
Barley	160	Peas	—
Oats	130	Malt	—
Rapeseed	—	Shelling	70

Wheat, per qr. of 60 lb. to the bushel,

		New	Old
Norfolk and Suffolk	Red	47 50	48 50
Ditto	White	52 54	51 54
Yorkshire and Lincolnshire	White	47 50	45 48
Foreign	White	00 00	46 50
Rye		— —	— —

Barley, per qr. Imperial.

Norfolk and Suffolk	30 32 — —
Yorkshire and Lincolnshire	27 31 28 30
Grinding	00 00 27 28

Oats per stone:—

	d. d. d. d.
Potato	— — 27 29
Feed	— — 24 26
Mealing 14 lbs.	10 12

Beans, per qr. of 63 lbs to the bushel,

English, Old	— — 37 40
Ditto New	— — 34 36
Foreign	— — — —

Malt, per load of six bushels, ... 46s 50s 62 61s

Peas, per qr.

White	34s 36
Grey	32s 34

Tares, per qr.	30s 31
Shelling, per load of 261 lbs.	25 27 24s 25
Rapeseed, per Last Imperial	£27 £29

CHESTERFIELD CORN MARKET, July 8.

Although the weather has been of late of a very changeable nature, and the effect of heavy rains are watched with great anxiety, still no one dare to speculate beyond a week's consumption; the supply is equal to the demand, and late improvement in prices is steadily maintained for prime qualities. In the oat trade nothing new to report.

WEEKLY CORN RETURN FOR CHESTERFIELD

Made to the Comptroller by the Officer acting as Inspector—Saturday, July 8, 1848.

An account of the quantities and prices of British Corn, sold in the market for the said town, during the week ending Saturday last, according to the returns made to the inspector by the different corn-factors, computed by the standard imperial measure:—

	Total quantities, Imp. measure.		Total Amount.			Price per qr Imp. mea.		
	QRS	BUSH.	£.	s.	D.	£.	s.	d.
Wheat	122	2	315	1	0	2	11	6¼
Barley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oats ...	9	0	8	19	0		19	10¼
Rye ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DERBY CORN MARKET, July 14.

Our farmers are busy in the hay; we have, consequently but a very slender attendance. Wheat 1s to 2s lower. Oats 6d to 1s for all but finer sorts. No change in any other article.

Wheat, ...	48s to 50s per 36 stones
—— white	white 49s to 51s
Barley	28s to 29s
Old oats	22s to 25s per 24 stones
— seed	—s to —s
Beans, old	—s to —s per 28 stones
—— Egyptian	— to —s
—— new	—s to —s
Flour 36s to 38s per 20 stones.	

INSPECTOR'S WEEKLY CORN RETURN FOR SHEFFIELD, July 11, 1848.

Best Household Bread 6d per 4 lbs. loaf. Seconds 5d ditto. Brown ditto....0d; Second ditto....0d.

	Qrs.	Bls.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wheat	302	5	832 4 4	2 15 0 per qr.
Barley	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 "
Oats	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 "
Rye	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 "
Beans	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 "
Peas	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0 "

LYNN CORN MARKET, July 11.

There was a fair supply of wheat at market to-day, which sold readily at a decline of 1s per qr. Other articles without alteration. Wheat, white 47s to 50s; red 47s to 50s per quarter.

NEWARK CORN MARKET, July 12.

We had a small attendance in the market to-day, owing to the farmers being generally busy with the hay; and there was a heavy market with wheat 1s per quarter lower. Wheat white, 48s to 51s; red 47s to 49s; barley 27s to 30s; beans, 38s to 42s; oats 20s to 26s; malt 56s to 60s per quarter.

RETFORD CORN MARKET, July 8.

At our market this morning, trade ruled dull. For a few of the primest samples of wheat, nearly last week's rates were obtained, but for inferior samples the trade suffered a decline of fully 2s per qr. The growing crops are improving daily and the weather is all that can be desired.

Average price of wheat, 53s 0½d.

NOTTINGHAM MEAT MARKET.—WEDNESDAY.

Best beef, 7s 3d to 7s 9d; inferior, 7s 0d. Best mutton, 6d to 6½d; inferior, 6d. Calves, 5½d to 6d. Hides, 1s 6d to 2s 0d; rough fat 4s 3d; skins 5d to 4d.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, July 11.

There has been great steadiness in the price of wheat and flour since this day week, with a moderately extensive demand for consumption. Indian corn and Indian corn meal have been in active request, at gradually improving prices. To-day, the weather being remarkably fine, but little was done in wheat; the stock, however is so small that no inclination is shown to press sales, and we cannot quote any change in prices. Flour and meal, with a moderate demand, supported last week's prices; but oats gave way ½d to 1d per bushel. Malt very dull. No change in beans. Indian corn continues in lively demand, and to-day, all kinds brought an advance, on last week's rates, of 1s to 2s per quarter. Indian corn meal, with a greatly redded stock, was 9d per barrel higher.

SALFORD CATTLE MARKET, July 12.

The supply at this day's market was large, but of indifferent quality; the market dull, and prices a shade lower.

Beef 5d to 6½d; mutton 6d to 6½d.

Beasts, 930; sheep, 6800.

NEWARK CATTLE MARKET, July 12.

There has been a very small quantity of stock in our market to-day, and little business doing. There were 32 sheep, 50 beasts, and 120 pigs penned.

DERBY CATTLE MARKET, July 11.

The quantity and quality of the fat beasts which were shown to-day was decidedly better: but there was no apparent disposition on the part of the sellers to lower the prices of fat beasts; there was a good fair show of sheep and lambs from our own neighbourhood, but the demand was flat; fat calves were not much in request. The attendance of purchasers considerable. Beef made from 5½d to 6d; Mutton, 6d to 6½d; lamb 6½d to 7d per lb; Pigs 10s to 10s 6d per score; Veal 5d to 6d per lb; Rough fat 4s 3d. per stone; Hides, 1½d per lb; Calf-skins, 2½ to 3½d.

ROTHERHAM CATTLE MARKET, July 11.

We had a fair supply of sheep, but not of such a good quality as we have witnessed of late, of beef a middling show, of moderate quality, the north cattle supply being nearly exhausted. The attendance of buyers for sheep was good, but of beef very thin; the former a quick sale and most sold up early, but the latter rather sluggish, and part left on hand.

Beef, 6s 6d to 7s 6d per stone; mutton, 6d per lb.

Cattle 250, sheep 1670.

NEWARK FORTNIGHT FAT STOCK MARKET.

There was a numerous attendance, and a great quantity of stock penned, and a good amount of business done. Prices seemed a little on the advance. There were 669 sheep and 54 beasts, most of which were sold.

AVERAGE PRICES OF SUGAR.

Average prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, computed from Returns made in the week ending the 4th of July, 1848 exclusive of Customs Duties, paid or payable thereon, on the importation thereof into Great Britain:—

	s. d.
From the British possessions in America	24 11½ per cwt.
From the Mauritius	0 0
From the East Indies	25 11½
Average price of the three foregoing descriptions of sugar, jointly computed as above	24 11½

By authority of Parliament.

HENRY BICKNELL, Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers' Hall, July 7, 1847.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, July 11.

Cotton has continued in active demand for some time past, and the market is firm, at the advance quoted at the end of last week. The sales in three days are estimated at 19,000 bags, of which about 4,000 were taken for export, and 1,500 by speculators. The imports reported since Friday are:—From the United States, 16,670 bags; East Indies, 4,342; Egypt, 1,445: total, 22,041 bags.

FAIRS.

July 15, Dronefield—17, Dunchurch, Hampton-in-Arden, Henley-in-Arden, Stratford-upon-Avon, Fazeley, Newcastle-under-Lyme—18, Atherstone, Coventry (cattle-fair), Stone, Newport (Salop), Cirencester, Hungtingdon, Banwell—20, Leonard Stanley, Bromyard, Ross, Bristol, Banbury—22, Lane end, Frome.

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