almost, or entirely, to make up the deficiency. But, the advertisements which occasion the largest share of this correspondence, are a very small proportion out of the whole number that appear; and, it is that class which we believe would increase the least—those of persons wanting situations. There are thousands of advertisements that never call forth a single letter;—and the increase of postage from the increase of advertisements, would be very far short of the sum estimated by Mr. MILNER GIBSON.—*However*, the repeal would do some good, though not to any thing like the extent contended for, by those gentlemen who have mooted it; and if the amount can be spared to the Exchequer—why we shall not be sorry to see the tax removed.

MR. HORSFALL AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF DERBY.

Our readers have not forgotten the Radical "demonstration" on Easter Monday—that happy medium between the charity-school procession, and the public entry of Cooke's equestrian *troupe*, or Wombwell's menagerie; though wonderfully deficient in the "gorgeous pageantry" of either of the latter. "The dinner" which followed, appears to have been chiefly remarkable for its dulness, and for the utterance of all sorts of silly things, varying between harmless swagger and petty scandal. As a matter of course, Mr. HORSFALL was *not* there; and the opportunity of saying behind his back, everything which could damage him with the parties then present, was too good to be lost by his gallant opponents. According to the published reports, free use was made of his name; and observations, said to have been made by him in ordinary private conversation, were adduced in distorted shapes, for the sake of disparaging him to the utmost, in the eyes of the Radical gourmands. Assertions made at this dinner, have led to a correspondence between Mr. FORSHAW and Mr. BASS, which we published last week; and also to an interchange of letters between Mr. HORSFALL and Messrs. BASS and HEYWORTH, which are copied into our present number. The firm and gentlemanly tone of Mr. HORSFALL, in his letters, contrasts most strongly with the evident want of candour which characterises those of his correspondents—Mr. HEYWORTH's especially; and we feel more than ever ashamed of the pitiful substitute we have got, for the man who really did do credit to the constituency.

Mr. BASS is in the habit of mixing with good society, and he, at any rate, ought to know more of its conventional usages, than to make—in the words of Mr. HORSFALL—"*ex-parte* statements of conversations which have taken place with others, conversations into which they have been led by a *profession at least of friendship*." He is now candid enough—when called upon—to admit, that his offer to refer his case *was* reciprocated by Mr. HORSFALL; but why clog that admission, by pleading "forgetfulness at the moment of speaking," as the cause which "*prevented* his naming that circumstance?" Why not say at once that he *dare* not do it? Why not admit that he is fettered to a party whose undying hostility to everything Conservative, is an essential in their creed; and that the mere mention of any honourable trait in an opponent, would have been unpalatable to his entertainers? Mr. BASS was, too, at the "moment of speaking," engaged in the act of self-glorification How could he be expected to come down, voluntarily, from the pinnacle of affected martyrdom, and acknowledge that Mr. HORSFALL had conducted himself as a man of honour? Forgetfulness, indeed! Mr. BASS's memory is wonderfully tenacious of every little scrap of conversation which may tend to damage his opponents. Witness not only the statements with regard to Mr. HORSFALL, but the vivid remembrance he has of the times, places, and purport, of his alleged conversations with Mr. FORSHAW. It now turns out that Mr. BASS's own friends, and *not* Mr. HORSFALL, were the parties who declined the proposed reference. No doubt many of those "friends" were at the dinner; applauding Mr. BASS to the skies while he dilated upon his own magnanimity, and looking with virtuous horror upon the stupid, obstinate, wrong-headed course of Mr. HORSFALL. Mr. BASS lets the cat out of the bag in his second letter. He says—"had it been possible to have met my party at Derby, without an allusion to you, I should have rejoiced," &c., but that "very obvious motives might well determine my party to insist that I should speak openly as to the hostile manner of the attack on me, and as to *my* uncompromising resistance to it." No doubt of it. Mr. BASS has to thank his friends, in the first instance, for the expence consequent upon his withdrawal from the proposed reference; and he has to thank them again, for forcing him to do a positive injustice to Mr. HORSFALL. We do not envy Mr. BASS the position in which he stands after this correspondence; and his expressions of personal esteem for Mr. HORSFALL, we have no doubt that gentleman will be able to appreciate at their proper value.

That Mr. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH should either say or do anything extremely foolish—and "with the greatest possible effrontery," too—is matter of surprise to nobody. How he has wriggled, and shuffled, and hesitated, in his correspondence with Mr. HORSFALL; denying a portion of what the newspaper reports had attributed to him, and endeavouring to face out the remainder as "bold as brass," or at most, offering a sort of left-handed expression of regret, when driven into a corner. Mr. HEYWORTH is much better—though, it would appear, not much more favourably—known at Liverpool than at Derby. We quote the following remarks, relative to his correspondence with Mr. HORSFALL, from the *Liverpool Mail*:—

"LAWRENCE, the Saint and true martyr, heroically enduring the torture of the grid-iron, is a contemplation at once pathetic and sublime.

"LAWRENCE, the Simpleton and sham martyr of our own day, "grilled" over the fitful fires his own vanity and folly had kindled, is, however, a very different yet most delectable *study*—intensely ludicrous, if it were not inexpressibly lamentable; because descending with more than railway rapidity from the sublime to the ridiculous.

"Possibly some of our readers may not have forgotten a strange and remarkably silly correspondence which occurred some time ago, between Mr. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH and his "liberal" constituents at Derby. It best illustrated the true character and small mental *calibre* of this tee-total martyr. Perhaps hearing how handsomely our Moleneuxes and our Yateses had subscribed their 500l. to the Liverpool Mechanics' Institute,—his Derby dupes fondly dreamed their chosen LAWRENCE would be betrayed into somewhat proportionate liberality towards the Derby Mechanics' Institute. They earnestly invoked his most "liberal" aid. They appealed to him as a champion of "progress." They flattered him, as if one of the foremost of "the advanced" liberals. But LAWRENCE was not inclined to "advance" a single sous.—Instead thereof, he concocted a ridiculous epistle: it consisted of a broad substratum of transparent nonsense, bizarred with strong flashes of transcendental mysticism, and, doubtless, unconscious infidelity, and it wound up with a significant intimation that Great Western shares were low and "lossy;" and that all he felt disposed to afford them was, in fact, "good advice *gratis*." Whenever we can lay our hands on this precious epistle, we shall certainly mark it for republication, as quite "a literary curiosity" by a rather illiterate pretender. Suffice it now to say, his Derby constituents scoffed at his mysticism and repudiated his shabby excuses. They stuck to LAWRENCE. They almost wrought a miracle—for, they at last screwed out of him some small sum, if we rightly recollect a five-pound note, which was eventually accepted, but with small thanks as a sort of homœopathic "instalment" of the liberality foolishly expected from a Liberal of such loud professions.

"Very much after the same tactics, in the first instance, on a recent "triumphal" revisiting of Derby, Mr. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH made, or is reported to have made—*either* version is much the same "substantially"—some extremely rabid and random, unfounded and ungentlemanly assertions. He roundly accused Mr. HORSFALL of "the greatest possible effrontery." And what was it all about? Why, forsooth, because in a spirit of friendly converse and of unsuspecting confidence, he happened to name to LAWRENCE that he, Mr. HORSFALL, must be off to the Levee about to be held that afternoon. Was going to the Levee an unpardonable sin?—could it by possibility be twisted "into the greatest possible effrontery?" Mr. HORSFALL did *not* attend the levee as member for Derby. On the contrary, it is well known among Mr. HORSFALL's friends, that, as one of the wealthiest, ablest, and foremost of our merchant princes, and as a public man who had been elected to the high office of Mayor of Liverpool, which he had filled with distinguished ability and to the high satisfaction of all classes from the Government downwards, in the troublous year of 1848, Mr. HORSFALL ought to have been "presented at court" long ago. Well, a convenient opportunity presented itself; pursuant to well-known stringent rules and regulations Mr. HORSFALL's card had already been sent in to the proper quarter some days before: and because, on a subsequent morning, his legal advisers recommended the abandonment of the defence of his seat, was Mr. HORSFALL, proudly sustained by the "mens conscia recti," to shrink back from attending the Royal Levee? Not at all. Nothing but blindest ignorance or most egregious vanity could have induced an ignoramus like LAWRENCE, who stepped into a seat *voluntarily* vacated at the earliest moment it was deemed untenable, to suppose for an instant that because himself was rising like a grand luminary to dazzle the nations, Mr. HORSFALL ought forthwith to hide himself in holes and corners. Yet this is the plain inference deducible from Mr. Heyworth's absurd and uncandid epistles and his mere "instalment" of apology justly due. * * * * * * For the present we dismiss LAWRENCE, and simply beg to congratulate the Liberals of Derby on their great gain in Mr. LAWRENCE HEYWORTH almost as "moving" a member of the house as William Ewart. We must, moreover, retract one phrase—we termed LAWRENCE a knight-errant; he rather plays the part of a teetotal Sancho Panza to the great bitter brewer. And, if all reports be true, not a few of the most intelligent and influential of the Derby Liberals would be right glad of an opportunity of tossing LAWRENCE in a blanket."

We are not sorry that the correspondence has taken place. It discloses circumstances, in Mr. HORSFALL's favour, with which his own friends were previously unacquainted; and the proof he gives, of the straightforward course which he has pursued throughout his recent trying position, must still further entitle him to the admiration of the Derby Conservatives.

LOCAL NEWS

The Duke of Devonshire will enliven the approaching season by three grand balls at Devonshire House, the first of which is to be given in honour of the *debut* of his Grace's niece, the Lady Louisa Cavendish, eldest daughter of the Earl of Burlington. The fact of the noble duke re-opening the saloons of his gorgeous mansion will have a very salutary effect upon society, and no doubt induce hospitality on the part of many other members of the *haut ton*.

On Tuesday, Mr. Mundy, M.P., presented a petition to the House of Commons from Ripley and another place in this county, against the opening of the Crystal Palace on Sundays.

PARLIAMENTARY DIVISIONS.—On Monday evening, on the motion for the third reading of the Clergy Reserves (Canada) bill, the Hon. G. H. Cavendish, Mr. Evans, Mr. Bass and Mr. Heyworth voted in the majority for the third reading; Mr. Mundy in the minority against the third reading.—On Tuesday, on the motion for presenting an address to her Majesty praying for an enquiry into the late election proceedings at Clitheroe, Mr. Heyworth voted with the majority in favour of the enquiry.—The same evening, on the motion for abolishing Kilmainham Hospital, Mr. Heyworth voted with the minority for its abolition.—On Friday evening, on the motion for the third reading of the Jewish Disabilities removal Bill, Mr. Colvile and Mr. Mundy voted with the minority against the third reading; the Hon. G. H. Cavendish, Mr. Evans and Mr. Heyworth voted with the majority in favour of the third reading.

The Bishop of Lichfield has licensed the following gentlemen to appointments in the diocese.—The Rev. W. Burbury, B.A., to the curacy of Little Berwick, near Shrewsbury, on the nomination of the Rev. J. M. Wakefield, M.A.; the Rev. T. Canning, B.A., to the curacy of Wirksworth, near Derby, on the nomination of the Rev. T. Tunstall Smith, M.A.; the Rev. F. Henry, B.A., to the curacy of Carsington, Derbyshire, on the nomination of the Rev. H. B. Chinn, M.A.; the Rev. S. Pratt, B.A., to the curacy of Chilcote, near Tamworth, on the nomination of the Rev. H. J. Pye, M.A.

PREFERMENT.—Rev. Samuel Shedden, M.A., vicar of Alfreton, to be a surrogate for the diocese of Lichfield.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—MACKWORTH ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this association was held on Wednesday last, in Mr. Russell's School Room, which was well filled. The chair was taken by William Williamson, Esq., Lay Secretary to the Derbyshire Auxiliary, and the meeting was addressed by the chairman, T. Russell, Esq., B.A., Secretary, who read the report, and Mr. George Wingfield, lay agent to the Parent Society. The report showed an increase in the funds over that of last year. The sum raised during the year, including the collection at the meeting, was announced by the secretary to be 4l. 7s. 4d., which was ordered to be paid as free contribution.

CHRIST CHURCH.—On Sunday last, after the half-yearly sermons, for the church expenses, preached by the Rev. R. Macklin, M.A., Incumbent, the handsome sum of 20l. 12s. 10d. was collected.

ST. WERBURGH'S CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL.—TESTIMONIAL TO MR. HARDY.—On Sunday last, a handsome Bible was presented by the Rev. W. F. Wilkinson, in the name of the teachers of the above school, to Mr. Hardy, on his departure for New Zealand. The Vicar complimented Mr. Hardy on his zealous services in the Sunday-school, expressed his regret at the loss of so efficient a teacher, and prayed that every blessing might attend him in his new and distant sphere.

DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE CONSERVATIVE LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—We learn with much gratification, that this society is meeting with the most encouraging success, and already numbers a large body of shareholders. We are also gratified to know, that the society last week agreed for the purchase of the fine estate of Pear Tree, amounting to upwards of thirty-eight acres; lying contiguous to the town, and in the neighbourhood of a very thriving locality.

THE WEATHER.—Up to within the last few days, the weather has continued cold and wintry. Biting north or north-east winds prevaling; being dry and breezy, however, the weather was generally favourable to agricultural operations, although not calculated to excite vegetation. Sunday, Monday, and yesterday, were very mild fine days, yesterday giving tokens of approaching rain. Should genial warm moisture set in now, the progress of vegetation would be rapid; and even as it is, the hedgerows and gardens present an agreeable appearance of bursting verdure.

MR. COMBER'S CONCERT.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Comber, assisted by other talented professional and amateur performers, is to give a concert of vocal and instrumental music in the Athenæum-rooms, on Monday evening. From the excellence of the programme, and the well-known capabilities of the performers, the treat will, no doubt, be a high one. As a ballad singer of great taste and sweetness, Mr. Comber is well known and generally admired. We hope, that on this occasion, his friends will rally round him in force.

PHYSIOLOGY AND TEETOTALISM.—From an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Dr. Lees, of Leeds, is about to deliver a series of four lectures on the subject of teetotalism as it affects the physical and moral system. The lectures are to be given in the New Temperance Hall, in Curzon-street. The charges are moderate, and the subject, we should think, interesting.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The Board of Inland Revenue has directed the distributor of Stamps for this county, to issue licences gratis, to every respectable shopkeeper or other person, exercising any vocation or calling, who may be desirous of holding a license for the purpose, without reference to the proximity of his place of business to that of any other licensed vender.

THE WHISTON FUND.—The testimonial to the Rev. R. Whiston approaches 1,000l.

MELBOURNE SAVINGS BANK.—A public meeting was held in the National School Room on Tuesday evening last week, for the purpose of taking measures for establishing a Savings Bank at Melbourne. The chair was occupied by F. F. Fox, Esq., who introduced the subject to the meeting, and alluded to the importance of similar institutions, and the benefits resulting to the working classes from having a small store to fall back upon in times of affliction and adversity. After some remarks by Mr. Hancock and others, as to the mode of conducting these establishments and the nature of the security afforded, a committee was apppointed to draw up rules and make the necessary arrangements and submit their report to a public meeting to be called for that purpose.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a council meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held on the 6th instant, the premiums given by the society, for the different prize essays, were awarded. We are glad to find that our county claims to be represented in these honourable awards; the premium of fifty sovereigns for the best Essay on the Geology and Agriculture of Derbyshire, having been given to Mr. Jephson Rowley, of Rowthorne. There are few counties in England possessing greater varieties of soil and climate than Derbyshire, creating difficulties to the reporter of no ordinary kind. These difficulties have been successfully overcome by Mr. Jephson Rowley, whom we sincerely congratulate upon the gratifying issue which has attended his scientific efforts to develope the riches, mineral and agricultural, of the county in which he resides.—*Courier*.

ILKESTON.—Mr. H. M. Hitchcock, and Mr. Wm. Riley, are re-elected churchwardens for this parish.—On Monday, the 18th inst., at the petty sessions at Smalley, the following constables were sworn in for the parish of Ilkeston:—Chas. Haslam, Ralph Shaw, Chas. Chadwick, Josh. Severn, and Esau Hooley.—Mr. Small had been sworn at Derby, previous to the above.

ASHOVER.—Constables appointed for the ensuing year—Messrs. John Ellse, George Bollington, Samuel Smith, and Thomas Beardow. Overseers of the poor—Mr. Edmund Revill, Mr. Jabez Wheatcroft, Mr. Jacob Holmes, and Mr. Joseph Marsden. Churchwardens—Messrs. John Wall and Joshua Tomlinson. Surveyors of highways—Messrs. Henry White, George Bollington, William Swift and John Turner.

LEAD STOLEN.—A quantity of sheet lead, which formed part of the roof of a building in the occupation of Mr. Adams, surgeon, of Matlock-bridge, was stolen on Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning last.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A fearfully sudden death took place on Saturday last, near Brackenfield. A middle aged woman, named Fox, who for some years past has supplied Matlock Bath and neighbourhood with poultry, eggs, &c., and who resided at Lindway-lane, near Brackenfield, was undressing in her bed-room about two in the morning, having sat up late attending to her household work, when, in the act of answering a question put to her by her child respecting the time, she reeled, fell, and instantly expired. Mrs. Fox had been previously in good health, and a coroner's jury found a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God."

CROMFORD.—A fat beast, the property of Messrs. Spencer, butchers, of Middleton, by Wirksworth, was last Thursday being driven through Cromford market place, when it turned out of the proper road, and got into the New Inn dam, in deep water. Plenty of assistance was at hand, the accident happening in the forenoon, and the animal was got out uninjured. We hear it is intended to make this place secure as soon as practicable.

SERIOUS FACTORY ACCIDENT.—A serious accident happened at Mr. Smedley's works, at Lea, near Cromford, to a young woman named Harriet Bullock, on Monday morning last, through the sleeve of her dress becoming entangled with some portion of the machinery in motion. The misfortune, like most of this kind, was instantaneous; and before the slightest assistance could be rendered, a large portion of the integument and muscle of the anterior part of one arm, above and below the elbow, was torn away, and separated from the limb. The bones being denuded to the extent of several inches. The case was attended by W. R. Lomas, M.D., of Matlock Bath, who, notwithstanding the extensive laceration and tearing, has hopes of saving the arm. This accident should prove a caution to all females similarly employed, against wearing wide or loose garments.

CRICKET.—The first meeting of the Chesterfield cricketers was held at the Castle Inn, on Wednesday evening, when upwards of twenty young men were enrolled as members. The play-ground will be the same as in former years, and the members indulge in the expectation that the club will be strong and efficient, and that a successful season awaits them.

DERBY PROTESTANT OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

On Monday evening, in terms of an advertisement, the Rev. Hugh Stowell, M.A., Canon of Chester, delivered a lecture on the subject of the "Romish Priesthood," in the Temperance-hall, under the auspices of the Derby Protestant Operative Association. The Rev. R. Macklin, M.A., President of the Association, occupied the chair. On the platform, besides several ladies, we observed Sir M. Blakiston, Bart.; the Revs. W. Shirley; E. M. Wade; T. A. Scott; J. D. Massingham; A. C. Pittar; J. W. Mc'Combe; W. Morgan; and J. Gawthorne. T. P. Bainbrigge, Esq.; H. I. Stevens, Esq.; and S. H. Evans, Esq.; &c., &c.

After a few brief but judicious remarks from the CHAIRMAN, relative to the importance of the subject, he called on

The Rev. HUGH STOWELL, who began by expressing the gratification he felt in appearing before his fellow Protestants, to speak Protestant truth with all sincerity and boldness. It would be grievous, he said, for him, under such circumstances, to leave the truth unspoken. He next proceeded to deprecate any misjudging as to the hardness of the terms he should feel himself called on to use, in speaking of the iniquities and abominations of Popery. He stated his conviction, that there are many sincere and conscientious members of the Church of Rome, who do not know the depth of her darkness and degradation, and who are ignorant of the destructive impurities of her system: he could even, he said, believe, that there were priests in that church who do not know this depth of degradation, but who in some degree retain their integrity and honesty. In speaking, therefore, of that system of crushing error which once lorded it over the civilized world, and which seeks to do so again unless we make it clear that we will not submit to have mankind subservient to a priesthood—in dealing with such a system, then, it was requisite to be both cautious and bold. He proceeded next to liken the system of Popery, to a building in which before we could estimate its value and relative importance, we must be furnished with a key to explain it. With Popery we must have a key to estimate its majestic and extensive system of tyranny. The mighty aim of this system is to elevate and make demigods of those who, under the guise of priestcraft, seek to ride rough-shod over mankind. The principle which regulates this mighty system of domination and tyranny, took its origin from that debasement of human nature which in the form of pride cast Adam and Eve out of Paradise. They would know good and evil and were not content to remain in the state in which God had placed them. Pride takes often the form of a lust of domination, and ministers of many churches have been obnoxious to the attacks of this form of pride. He then went on in a clear and logical strain to trace the operation of pride, as evinced in the usurping and tyrannous conduct of the Romish Church, which, among other matters, led her to assume to herself the title of Mother of the Churches, and to claim that position in right of her pretended Apostolic succession. Her claims to this latter honour he emphatically denied, and with an eloquent fervour disproved her alleged succession from any one of the Apostles. Having dispelled the illusion of priority and apostalic succession, the Rev. lecturer took a rapid but clear view of the cunning with which the Romish priesthood had availed themselves of the sacraments of their church, and converted these into an irresistable weapon of offence and instrument of tyranny. These he reviewed in detail, and gave felicitous illustrations of the various steps by which their tyrannic agency had been developed and employed. Next he alluded in convincing terms to the malignant influence of the confessional, and dwelt at great length upon the polluting influence of that diabolical and most dangerous engine for corrupting and debasing the mind, while it ineffaceably enthrals the body of its deluded victim. He could not, he said, contemplate without loathing and horror the idea of a young and pure, and trusting female, being subjected to the influences of that most dreadful ordeal which every instrument which cunning and deeply cogitated and malignant iniquity can bring to bear, is applied to suggest wickedness of so foul a dye, as uninitiated man is unable to imagine. Penance, he demonstrated, was another portion of the machinery by which the Romish priesthood contrived to attain and retain the spiritual and bodily prostration of the people. Through its agency, and the intervention of a middle position between heaven and hell—purgatory—the Romish Church secures a firm hold over the superstitious minds of their benighted followers. This purgatory, continued he, is the priests' play-place; hell he has no power over, and heaven he cannot interfere with; but purgatory is peculiarly his own, and a wonderful engine it has been made. Infallibility is another great buttress of the Romish Church, and it also has been made an efficient instrument in securing her power. Every child connected with the Church of Rome will tell you that the church is infallible; but no one will tell you where her infallibility is to be found. All, from the learned Dr. Newman down to poor Patrick Mc.Dermot, will tell you of the church's infallibility; and this infallibility is made to indorse all the fallacies and absurdities she chooses to announce. The forced celebacy of the priesthood is another and a revolting instrument for securing the dominancy and power of the church. This separates the priest from mankind—it breaks the ties of kindred—it disunites him from society—it unlooses the bonds of country and renders him an isolated being in every thing except his church. He strongly urged the necessity of making a really Protestant effort to return only such men, as members of Parliament, as would honestly, fairly, and manfully resist every effort of Popery, and do all