TO be SOLD, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, a HOUSE and WORKSHOP.—Apply, 6, Bramble-street, Derby.

FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, a FARM of 160 Acres, situate at Mansell Park.—Apply to OLIVER, NEWBOLD, and OLIVER, Wardwick, Derby.

TO LET, a commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE, with garden, vinery, &c. (known as Montpellier House), situate on the most commanding elevation of Matlock Bath.—Apply at BELMONT COTTAGE, annexed to the above; or of Mr. R. COATES, at the Villa.

TO LET, SOUTH STREET COTTAGE, containing sitting-room, parlour, entrance hall, kitchen, larder, good cellar and washhouse, with three bed-rooms, and dressing closet.—Apply to Mr. W. BARTON, Builder, Castle-street, Melbourne.

TO be SOLD, a SULKY, in excellent condition, built by Messrs. Holmes, with moveable boot and dash if required.—Apply, 19, Ashbourne-road, Derby.

TO be SOLD, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, THREE MESSUAGES or DWELLING-HOUSES, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in Full-street, in the Borough of Derby.—For further particulars apply to Mr. T. C. HILL, Solicitor, St. James's-street, Derby.

TO be SOLD by TENDER, a quantity of cut down TIMBER, upon Calwich Abbey Estate, consisting of 17 Oak, 16 Ash, 26 Elm, 2 Sycamore, 5 Beech, and 1 Plane trees.—Application to be made to WM. STEWART, to whom sealed Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 18th inst.
Calwich Abbey, Ashborne, Derby, March 31st, 1876.

ARABLE LAND.

TO be LET, with immediate possession, about 20 ACRES of ARABLE LAND, situate in the parish of Hilton, in the county of Derby, adjoining the road leading from Sutton to the village of Hilton aforesaid.
Apply to Mr. JOHN YEOMANS, Brewer, Burton-on-Trent.

TO be LET furnished, with immediate possession, "THE ASHE," a large modern COUNTRY HOUSE, together with stabling, gardens, grass land, and shooting, two miles from a station, and six from Derby.—For further particulars apply to Messrs. DEBENHAM, TEWSON and FARMER, 80, Cheapside, London, who have inspected the property.

CHURCH GRESLEY, DERBYSHIRE.

TO be LET, on BUILDING LEASES, upwards of 40 Lots of very Valuable BUILDING LAND, averaging from 800 to 1,000 yards each, and exceedingly well situated in Wilmot-road and Stanhope-street, Church Gresley.—Application to be made to Mr. E. WILLIAMS, Grocer, Coppice Side, Church Gresley, or at the Offices of Mr. JOHN SHAW, College-place, Derby.

TO be LET or SOLD, splendid PREMISES in main thoroughfare of the City of London, and heart of the Pottery, Worcester hardware and jewellery trades, with extensive show-rooms, galleries, and basements. To be had as a whole, or in separate floors or offices; capital light back and front; at moderate rents.—For full information as to size, &c., apply to Messrs. THURGOOD and DURHAM, 123, Chancery-lane, London.

THE LODGE, MICKLEOVER, DERBY.

TO be LET, unfurnished, for seven or fourteen years, an eight roomed HOUSE, not including kitchen and servants' rooms; drawing-room 17 feet square; there are three small servants' rooms, and one large; a three stall stable and two loose boxes, house for two cows, ample room for poultry, and six Acres of Land; rent, £90 a year.—Apply to Messrs. OLIVER, NEWBOLD, and OLIVER, Estate Agents, Wardwick, Derby.

TO be LET, for a term of years, a PRIVATE RESIDENCE, four miles from Derby and about five minutes walk from the Duffield Railway Station. The House contains three reception rooms, small library, five bedrooms, servants' bedrooms, and indoor offices. There is a kitchen and flower garden, with vinery and greenhouses, stabling for three horses, coach house, small farm-yard, with necessary outbuildings. A meadow of about three acres can be had, if required.—Apply to Messrs. AULT and SPRECKLEY, House and Estate Agents, St. Mary's-gate, Derby.

SUDBURY, DERBYSHIRE.

TO be LET in Lots, by Tender, for grazing, from the 1st day of May to the 31st December, 1876, inclusive, all the Lands, called the DOVEFIELDS FARM, lately occupied by the late Mr. Thomas Chawner, adjoining the Sudbury and Marchington Stations; also all those Fields, called the Great and Little Eyes, the greater portion of the whole adjoining the River Dove.
Plans and particulars may be seen at the Boar's Head, Sudbury Station.
Sealed Tenders to be sent to the Sudbury Estate Office, not later than THURSDAY, the 20th of April.
The highest or any other Tenders not necessarily accepted.

DUFFIELD PARK, NEAR DERBY.

TO be LET, with immediate possession, an excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, in first-rate order, containing entrance-hall, dining, drawing rooms, and library; 4 best bed-rooms, with dressing-rooms; 2 large bed-rooms, and 1 dressing-room; 3 attic bed-rooms, 4 servants' rooms, bath-room, with dressing-room; butler's pantry, housekeeper's room, servants' hall, 2 kitchens, larders, wash and brew-houses, laundry, excellent dairy, and outdoor larder; shoe-house, and other offices; smoking-room, men-servants' rooms, 2 coach-houses, with rooms above; capital stabling for at least 10 horses, saddle-room, and corn chambers; barn, piggeries, &c.; 2 farm yards, and excellent buildings; 3 good cottages, with gardens. The House stands in 38 acres, or thereabouts, of excellent grass land, and is surrounded by pleasure grounds, flower and kitchen gardens, conservatory, hothouses, and forcing houses. It is situated conveniently for the Meynell Hunt; 5 minutes from Railway Station, and 4 miles from Derby. Fishing and shooting.—For further particulars apply to Captain BALGUY, the Grove, Burton-road, Derby.

TO be SOLD, by Private Contract (by order of the Executors of the late Mary Jeffries), the undermentioned FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situate in Parker-street, Gisborne-street, and Quarn-street, in the Borough of Derby:—
All those THREE FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSES, situate and being Nos. 107, 109, and 111, Parker-street, together with THREE WORKSHOPS in the rear thereof, having a frontage to Gisborne-street, in the respective occupations of Messrs. Shardlow, Fearn, Meakin, Roome, and others.
Also, all those FIVE FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSES, situate and being Nos. 33, 35, 37, 30, and 41, Quarn-street, and WORKSHOP in the rear thereof, having frontage to Parker-street, in the respective occupations of Messrs. Jackson, Harvey, Pepper, Robinson, Spencer, and another.
The above Property is substantially built, and let at very low rentals.
For further particulars apply to
SAMUEL WOOLLEY,
Valuer,
63, Curzon-street, Derby.
N.B.—If not disposed of as above, the Property will be offered for Sale by Public Auction during the month of April.

Wanted.

APPRENTICE WANTED for MANTLE SHOW ROOM.—A. WALLER, London-street.

A YOUNG LADY, in her 17th year, who has been accustomed to a Stationery Business, wishes for a Situation in that or a similar light business.—Apply by letter to A. C., Post Office, Borrowash.

COMPANION HOUSEKEEPER, or CHARGE of FAMILY, with Maternal Care.—A lady of experience will be able to make a re-engagement in a few weeks; salary, £120.—Address, S. N., care of Mrs. CLARKE, Parkwood, near Tavistock, Devon.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—Apply Mrs. WALLER, 11, London-street.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, a SITUATION, by May 1st, in a Gentleman's Family. Thorough English, Music, Drawing, French, and Elementary German. Good references.—Address G., care of Mr. ARMSTRONG, Pelham-street, Nottingham.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS required. Friar-gate or vicinity preferred.—Address, Z., MERCURY OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED, as GARDENER. Married. Age 38. Thoroughly practical in plants, fruit, and vegetables.—For particulars, A. B., MERCURY OFFICE, Derby.

UNDER GARDENER WANTED. Wages 18s. per week.—Apply E. COOLING, 18, Iron-gate, Derby.

WANTED a BOOTS (single handed).—Apply at Derwent Hotel, Derby.

WANTED, Governesses, Sewing Maids, and Cooks.—Mrs. KEMP, Sitwell-street.

WANTED, nearly all kinds of Servants.—Mrs. CUMBERLAND, 55, Wilmot-street.

WANTED, Family's Washing.—For particulars, apply Mrs. CUMBERLAND, 55, Wilmot-street.

WANTED, a Servant.—Apply to WADSWORTH, London-street, Derby.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL, aged 14.—Apply, GEORGE HOTEL, Belper.

WANTED, a Boy about 14 years of age, as APPRENTICE.—Apply MERCURY OFFICE.

WANTED, a YARD, for strong heavy Goods; near the canal preferred.—Apply to Box 39, POST OFFICE, Derby.

WANTED, Female DRAWING HANDS at W. KIDDIERS, Brush Manufacturer, 25, Sneinton-street, Nottingham.

WANTED, a moderate-sized SHOP, in a good thoroughfare; neighbourhood of Market-place preferred.—Apply MERCURY OFFICE.

WANTED, a good plain COOK; two in family; wages good to a competent person.—Apply at the MERCURY OFFICE, Derby.

WANTED, Situation as Junior Clerk, Builder's Office preferred; two years' experience. Good references.—A., 17, MERCURY OFFICE.

WANTED, an experienced COAT MAKER. Also Trowsers and Vest Hand. None but steady men need apply.—Apply, J. T. FROST, Derby.

WANTED, a steady, industrious LABOURER. Good Cottage and Garden. Liberal wages.—Apply Mr. HARRISON, Pear Tree, Normanton.

WANTED, at a Ladies' School in the neighbourhood of Derby, DRAWING MASTER. Please state terms and time.—Address, E. O., Mr. F. CARTER, Iron-gate, Derby.

WANTED, a Man and his Wife to TAKE CHARGE of a small FARM and kitchen garden. Wife must be able to manage the dairy.—Address B. S., B. WHEELER, Manchester.

WANTED, a Situation as Groom, single-handed or otherwise, age 20; good character; can ride or drive. Derbyshire or Notts. preferred.—Address, X. Y. Z., 62, Liversage-street, Derby.

WANTED, in Derby or locality, a Situation as COLLECTOR, TIMEKEEPER, &c., or any place of trust. First-class references, and security if required.—Address, W. B., MERCURY OFFICE, Derby.

WANTED, a PARTNER in a first-class WHEELWRIGHT'S BUSINESS, established over 50 years. Within 15 miles of Derby.—For particulars apply to Messrs. J. and W. HEATHCOTE, Auctioneers, Albert-street, Derby.

WANTED, an intelligent, steady MAN, from 24 to 30 years of age, to look over a number of youths and girls in a Lace Factory. Previous knowledge of the business not necessary.—Apply, T. I. BIRKIN, SANDS, and Co., New Basford, Notts.

WANTED immediately, an experienced Woman, not less than 35 years of age, to take the Management of WINE and SPIRIT VAULTS. None need apply whose character will not bear the strictest investigation.—Address, in own hand, to R., MERCURY OFFICE.

WANTED, in this Town, an AGENT, for the SALE of TOURIST TICKETS, &c. The person appointed must possess premises in one of the main thoroughfares, and be able to give security, if required.—Address G. C. Y., at C. H. MAY and Co.'s, Advertising Office, 78, Gracechurch-street, London.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, NEW LINE.
DERBY TO BURTON-ON-TRENT.

WANTED MINERS and MEN, used to underground work.—Apply on the Works, Mickleover Tunnel, near Derby.

DOBSON'S PATENT RETICULATED AND PERFORATED FURNACE BARS.

WANTED, an experienced and energetic AGENT for the SALE of these really first-class BARS in Derby, Burton, Uttoxeter, and district. Liberal Commission.—Address, T. S. DOBSON and Co., Stoney-street, Nottingham.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. R. B. (London). Thanks for your letter, which has been anticipated by "A Protestant." Our space is much occupied.

THE "DERBY MERCURY."
SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Announcing the successful passing of examinations, and all similar announcements, are invariably charged 2s. 6d. each.

REDUCED SCALE FOR PREPAID UNDISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS
Of the following classes, viz.,
"SALES BY PRIVATE CONTRACT," "TO BE LET," "WANTED," &c.

	s.	d.
10 words and under	0	6
11 to 20 words inclusive	1	0
21 to 30 " "	1	6
31 to 40 " "	2	0
41 to 50 " "	2	6
51 to 60 " "	3	0

Remittances may be made in Postage Stamps.

MEMORANDA.

DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY—HOUSE VISITORS—Mr. E. Prince and Mr. Randall.

SALE OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL WORK—Bradburne, April 19 and 20.

The Derby Mercury
ESTABLISHED 1732

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

THE BUDGET.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER presented his financial statement to the House of Commons on Monday night, and gave evidence of his extreme caution in dealing with the estimates. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE estimates the expenditure next year at 78,044,000l., and the revenue at 77,270,000l., showing a deficit of 774,000l. Sir STAFFORD proposes to exempt from taxation boys employed in domestic work for only a few hours a day, which will bring up the deficit to 800,000l., and he proposes to provide for the deficiency by an addition of one penny to the Income-tax, but the exemptions are to be extended to incomes up to 150l. a year, and instead of deductions of 80l. on incomes up to 300l. the deduction is to be 120l., and is to be carried to 400l. a year.

The result would be that an additional penny of Income-tax, after making all deductions, would produce the sum of 1,168,000l., from which, if the deficit of 800,000l. were deducted, there would remain a surplus of 368,000l., and the questions which most people will ask are, whether the estimates are needlessly cautious (as Mr. HUBBARD states they are) and whether Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE is justified in adding to one of the most unpopular taxes he could have selected for the purpose of making up the deficit.

The present CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER has shown himself to be a bold as well as a cautious financier, and we see no reason to find fault with his calculations, which have doubtless been made after full consideration of the state of trade and other prospects of the year. If we grant, then, that he is right in making due provision for an expected deficit, we cannot allow that he has chosen the best means at his disposal for remedying it. To tamper with the arrangements of last year with regard to the National Debt was clearly out of the question, and thus it became necessary to propose some additional taxation; but, that the Income-tax machinery should again be put in motion (as though with that most obnoxious screw all financial ingenuity ceases) is certainly hard enough to bear. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE seems to have been divided in mind whether he should raise the required sum from the spirit duties or from the Income-tax, and we unhesitatingly assert that he would have done well to have adopted the former mode of increasing the revenue. The tax upon spirits is a tax upon luxury—not upon an article of necessary use—and if its augmentation would check the habit of indulgence in that which tends so greatly to social degradation, so much the better. The Income-tax has received the general condemnation of everybody, and, when we describe it as being costly in collection, inquisitorial in essence, and demoralising in its every aspect, we only express the feelings of all who are compelled to submit to the impost. It is a tax to be abolished, rather than increased; and its use at the very first sign of shortcoming in the revenue is by no means a hopeful indication of what is to be expected in the future.

It must be admitted that there are difficulties in the way of putting the burden upon spirits—the "vested interests" being prominent stumbling blocks in Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE's path. And he has certainly done the best in his power to relieve the hardships of professional men and persons earning fixed salaries. But we cannot agree with the *Standard* that "the well-to-do classes will not grudge the temporary addition of the penny, since it enables the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER to extend this relief to the lower stratum of the middle classes." The severity of this mode of taxation is felt quite as much by tradesmen, whose books must be laid open to the inquisition of Government officials, as it is by clerks, whose salaries are announced in compliance with an order sent to their employers. Upon the whole, we cannot look with favour upon this proposal, although we gladly allow that the money spent in making the Army and Navy efficient has been thoroughly well laid out. No one can charge the Government with "profligate expenditure;" the only misfortune is that they have been driven to the augmentation of an irritating tax whilst a better and more unobjectionable course remained open to them.

Local Topics.

THE HIGH SHERIFF'S RECEPTION OF THE JUDGES was marked by absence of ostentation, but with perfect propriety. All Saints' bells rang out a merry peal; the javelin-men were restored to their time-honoured position of body-guards; the entrance of the QUEEN's representatives was announced by the customary flourish of trumpets, and the equipage was a model of good taste. The handsome dresscoach, state liveries, and horses were, on the arrival of the Judge, and throughout the week, much and deservedly admired. We do not remember having seen among the many splendid equipages of our aristocracy one in better taste than this, and we rejoice to note that, in placing these adjuncts of his social position at the service of Mr. Baron HUDDLESTON and Mr. Justice LINDLEY, the High Sheriff of this county has not failed to manifest the respect which is due to the judges of the land, to his present high office, to the memory of his ancestry, and to himself as an English gentleman.

"THE BRITISH WORKMAN" on the Burton-road, Derby, is, we regret to learn, not so flourishing in its circumstances as we could wish. At the opening of this valuable institution we expressed a hope that it would receive the fullest support of those who desire to provide comfortable quarters for working men, apart from the attraction of strong drink. The house is thoroughly well managed, and largely frequented; but the committee are saddled with a debt of 74l., which cripples their very praiseworthy efforts. It is because we know the venture to be a good one that we appeal to our philanthropic readers on its behalf, and ask them to communicate with Mr. GALLOP, of Normanton-terrace, who will gladly give fuller information concerning the present position and the future hopes of the promoters.

FARMERS WHOSE FLOCKS ARE AFFLICTED WITH "SCAB" had better take warning from Mr. SAMUEL FALKNER, of Hatton, and keep their fences in proper order, so as to prevent their neighbours from suffering by their neglect. Superintendent WHIELDON having visited Mr. FALKNER's farm, found his fences full of gaps, wool lying around in all directions, and various dead carcases of sheep upon the land. He laid an information to that effect, and at the Sudbury Petty Sessions the sitting Magistrates inflicted a fine of 5l. and costs upon the offender.

THE WORKING-CLASS CONSERVATIVES OF LONG EATON are setting an example, worthy of imitation, to those around them. Not satisfied with mere passive adhesion to the cause which they feel must be identical with the best interests of the country, they have set to work upon the formation of a local Association at whose meetings the principal topics of the day may be discussed and plans devised for future political action. The Radical press is fond of deriding the "visionary and Utopian schemes of Conservative working-men;" but the latter may point with exultation to their own recent achievements, and ask their would-be Mentors what *they* have accomplished—how *their* party stands—what they have now got to boast of? Sir HENRY WILMOT (whose presence at the Long Eaton dinner last Tuesday gave the fullest satisfaction to an important section of his constituents), has pointed out in his usual lucid manner that the method of Mr. GLADSTONE, and those who acted with him, was to place upon paper a vast number of bills (which they knew would never be passed), and then point with complacency to those utter dummies as evidences of the interest they took in the working-man's affairs! The trick succeeded for a time; but when it was exploded, people wondered how they could have been deceived in so gross a manner. Amongst those whose eyes were so opened, were a considerable number of artisans of more than average intelligence—men given to thinking for themselves, and not to be forced into blind submission to the doctrines laid down by their Union leaders—they were desirous, in the first instance, that the Conservatives should have a trial, and then their candour led them to admit that Mr. DISRAELI's plan of placing only such bills upon the paper as were likely to be passed was the true, statesmanlike and honest way of dealing with the country. Questions of the greatest social interest have now taken the place of visionary reforms, which, if they tended to anything, were calculated to upset the minds of the people, unsettle trade, and undermine the prosperity of the country. Taking the Long Eaton meeting as a type of rural concentration of Conservative power, we feel sure that if similar Associations could be put together wherever a nucleus is to be found, the career of agitation and cajolery upon which the Liberals always feel it necessary to embark at election times, would be rendered useless, and would therefore cease. Through the aid of gatherings, where the members of different classes may meet to receive and impart mutual information, they may arrive at a better acquaintance with the laws which regulate the compensation of labour; and may go on with confidence to demolish the mistaken notions entertained by too many working men respecting the benefits they have received from the Liberal party. The Conservative working-men are, thus, steadily moving towards an object which perseverance and union must give to them sooner or later, and are accomplishing their purpose without any portion of the clamour and fuss which marks the style of their opponents. That object is to create amongst their own order a desire for accurate information upon the chief questions of the day, and to gain that knowledge from teachers whose education and familiarity with kindred subjects raises them far above the level of the stump-orators who have hitherto been the artisans' oracles. The report which we print elsewhere will show to what extent the Conservatives of Long Eaton have been successful in this direction, and will also exhibit their earnest attachment to principles and self-reliance in action. They are fully aware of what they lost, and are likely to lose, by sustaining the GLADSTONE Government, which, besides treating them with indignity, proved itself incapable of carrying measures of practical utility. We look upon the formation of such Associations, and the important meetings to which they give rise, as amongst the most convincing proofs that the Liberals have lost the confidence of the working-classes at the same time that the Conservatives have gained it.

THE FINE EARLY ENGLISH CHANCEL OF ASHBORNE CHURCH is about to undergo thorough restoration, under the superintendence of Sir GILBERT SCOTT, the eminent ecclesiastical architect. A contract for the execution of the whole of the work, except the painted glass, has been signed by Messrs. COLLINS and CULLIS, of Tewkesbury, who are now engaged upon the restoration of Tewkesbury Abbey, and in carrying out other important contracts for church building or restoration. The large fourteenth century east window, and such of the earlier windows as have not already been completed, will be filled in with painted glass. The execution of this part of the work has, we believe, been entrusted to Messrs. HARDMAN, of Birmingham. During the restoration the Chancel will be partitioned off from the rest of the church, and the Communion Table will be removed to the eastern arch of the tower. The entire cost will be defrayed by G. H. ERRINGTON, Esq., of Lexden Park, Essex, lay impropriator of the parish of Ashborne.

THE CHARGE OF CRUELTY BROUGHT AGAINST MRS. BATTEN (formerly a resident in Derby), at the Bristol Quarter Sessions, has been substantiated, and she, having been found guilty of "neglect which has produced permanent bodily injury," has been sentenced to 15 months' hard labour. Readers of "The Old Curiosity Shop" will not fail to recognise in the relationship between Mrs. BATTEN and her little household drudge, SOPHIA HUDDLESTONE, the leading characteristics of that which RICHARD SWIVELLER, of immortal memory, discovered to exist between Miss SALLY BRASS and "The Marchioness." Mrs. BATTEN is a lady moving in good society, who, after residing for some time in Vernon-street, Derby, went to live in Bristol, taking with her a child said to be her niece, but who probably enjoyed a nearer relationship. Our readers will recollect from our full report of the preliminary examination before the Bristol magistrates, that a constant, systematic course of ill-treatment of this child commenced at Derby, and was continued after the parties removed to Bristol. Relative to their kinship the learned counsel for the prosecution (Mr. NORRIS) made the following statement:—

On the 27th of March, in the year 1860, Major-General Macpherson and a lady representing herself to be Mrs. Huddlestone appeared at the seaside port of Ramsgate, in the county of Kent, and took lodgings of a lady of the name of Mrs. Porter. On the 29th of May, 1860, Mrs. Huddlestone was confined of a female child. And he had in his hand the certificate, that was taken from the register, in these terms:—29th May, 1860. When and where born, 29th May, 1860, Albion House, Ramsgate; name, if any, Caroline Sophia; sex, girl; name and surname of father, Philip Huddlestone; name and maiden surname of mother, Sophie Huddlestone, formerly of Huddlestone; rank of father, lieutenant in the Indian Native Army. Signature and name of informant, Sophie Huddlestone. That was registered on the 30th June, with the name of the registrar. "Given at Somerset House, 30th March, 1876, under the seal of the General Registry Office of England." They would presently find that when Caroline Huddlestone came to anything approaching years of understanding, and first had the misfortune of falling across Sophia Batten, she told her (the girl) that she was her niece, and that she was born on the 29th of May, 1860—the date which exactly tallied with the certificate. Whether Philip Huddlestone, a lieutenant in the Indian Native Army, ever had any existence in the flesh or not he could not say, but there was the entry of the birth, and he would call before them the lady in whose house the prisoner at the bar lodged, and in whose house she was confined, and upon that evidence he would ask them to come to the conclusion, coupled with the certificate, that she was the mother of the child. Upon the question of the paternity of the child it was not material that he should enter. They remained at Ramsgate from the 27th March, 1860, until the 26th of June, 1860, when they left Ramsgate. As he had told them, the prisoner came there with a Major-General Macpherson. They left on the 26th June, 1860, and on the 2nd of February, 1864, when the child was not quite four years old, but approaching four years, according to the certificate, General Macpherson died. Very shortly after the death of General Macpherson, the little child, then about the age of not quite four years, early in 1864, was taken to a boarding school at Eastdown Park, in the county of Kent, kept by a lady of the name of Harris, whom he would call before them. She would tell them that the child was brought there by the prisoner at the bar, that she was represented to her as being the niece, the daughter of a deceased brother or sister, and that she was an orphan. She remained there from the early part of 1864 until March, 1872. Proceeding, they found that on the 7th March, 1865, a marriage was solemnised at Hampstead between William Henry Batten, bachelor, and Sophia Huddlestone, spinster, the residence of both being Hampstead, the father's name (of the bridegroom). J. H. Batten, clergyman, and the father's name (of the bride) Joseph Huddlestone, solicitor. On the 30th December, 1870, Mr. Batten died. Then, on the 6th March, 1872, somewhere about a year and a half after Mr. Batten's death, and when the off-spring he had left behind him in the care and the custody of the lady he had made his wife, was growing up to boyhood, Miss Harris received a letter asking her to send Caroline Huddlestone to Derby. She accordingly took her to King's Cross railway station, and in due time she was conveyed from London to Derby. Mrs. Batten saw her, represented that she was her aunt, and called her niece, and for about six weeks the child's instruction or schooling was continued, in so far as her French and music were concerned. But at the end of six weeks a change came over the spirit of the whole thing. Mrs. Batten told her that she was not her aunt, and that in future the girl was to call her ma'am; that the girl was no relation to her, that her father and mother died when she was three years old, and that she had been received by her simply on the ground of charity. "Charity" (the learned counsel proceeded) "suffereth long and is kind; it envieth not, it vaunteth not itself;" but such charity as Mrs. Batten had exhibited towards this poor girl, since in the kindness and simplicity of her heart she took her under her control, was a charity from which they might all say, "Good Lord, deliver us." There the child remained at Derby, and a constant and systematic course of ill-treatment was commenced. The child would tell them that without, as far as she knew, any fault of her own, she was subjected to a course of ill-treatment; that she was practically, and to all intents and purposes, starved, and that she was deprived of the use of proper and necessary clothing; and they would hear from witnesses the condition in which she was found in the month of March, 1876. But there, at Derby, this treatment commenced. In 1872 they removed to Bristol, and the same course of ill-treatment which was begun and continued at Derby was continued at Bristol. He would rather they should hear the details of that treatment from the girl's own lips, but a brief outline of it, however, he ought to lay before them. She would tell them that practically, and to all intents and purposes, from year's end to year's end, she had a thin slice of bread for breakfast, with seldom any butter upon it at all; that she ventured sometimes to ask for more, and that the answer was, if she was not content with what she had, the little she had would be taken from her. She was compelled to get up at an unusual early time in the morning—sometimes half-past four, half-past five, and six o'clock. Mrs. Batten would get up to rouse her, and make her do all sorts of work, while she herself would return to the comfortable and luxurious couch. The child was compelled to take a cold bath morning and evening; she was also required to drink glasses of cold water in the morning, and told that if she did not drink them they would be forced down her throat. Then, again, she was sent out—God forbid that he should say clad—almost naked, to work in the garden, to dig with a fork and there was a punishment unless she got a certain quantity of ground ready by a certain time. He did not mean to say that the laws of the land were against the thing. He did not mean to say that in the case of a girl 14 or 15 years of age it might not be part of her duty to dig up garden ground with a fork, but, if it was a part of her duty, he ventured to say, without fear of contradiction, that the law of the land did not impose upon any person, whether servant or apprentice, the obligation of digging under such circumstances as this girl was compelled to work, she being deprived of that legitimate clothing which she needed to prevent her suffering from the weather in which she was required to be at work. She would tell them that she constantly had to dine off the scrapings of the plates, and he thought she would go so far as to say that from the time she was at Bristol until the time she fortunately escaped from Mrs. Batten's house she had not a particle of hot meat, and that all the animal food she had was cold. Further than that, it would be shown that the girl was compelled to take all her meals in a standing position.

Amongst the minor cruelties were "chucking under the chin," so that her nose bled; being forced to sleep without covering on the stairs; and constant "nagging." The child ran away, and fell into the hands of a Mr. WARRY, who, to test the truth of her story that she was starving, caused a "hard, dry crust" to be given to her, which she "devoured with the avidity of a wild beast." The examination-in-chief of the unfortunate little creature revealed a depth of spiteful ill-treatment which does not seem to have been based upon avarice or meanness, but which must be described as simply unnatural and atrocious, and the evidence was very little shaken. Now, the *John Bull* is very angry, in commenting upon this case, for two reasons—first, because "the brutality of Mrs. SOPHIA BATTEN to CAROLINE HUDDLESTONE, reputed to be her daughter, has not elicited any burst of righteous indignation;" second, because "punishment of 15 months' imprisonment seems to us no adequate penalty for brutality such as this, which, odious in a man, is tenfold detestable in a woman." If our contemporary is complaining of the press for indulging in no "burst of righteous indignation," we must remind him that the case was only decided on Thursday, and that it was not until Friday that the full details of this painful story came up from the "far west." Public indignation ran so high in Bristol that the popular love of fair-play was extinguished, and on Wednesday evening Mrs. BATTEN was hooted loudly as she left the court, yet up to that time not a single word of her defence had been heard. There were also manifestations against her within the court itself, and Mr. MONTAGU WILLIAMS had very good reason to complain of the pressure of prejudice thus created. It is a good old English fashion to withhold judgment till both sides have been heard, and those who howled or gave audible expression to their bias against Mrs. BATTEN before her evidence had been heard would be the first to recognise the wisdom of this practice if they were themselves on trial. Again, as to the punishment, against the leniency of which the *John Bull* complains, we fully recognise the necessity for dealing severely with such a culprit; but, surely, the arguments employed concerning Colonel BAKER's loss of position, &c., are equally forcible if applied to Mrs. BATTEN, and we may be sure that in her case a term of imprisonment with hard labour means far more of real suffering than if the culprit had been one of the usual offenders of this class. We regret that our space, already encroached upon beyond our limits by the records of crime, will not admit of the evidence *in extenso*. There are discrepancies which we fail to reconcile in the testimony of the various witnesses, and we have arisen from its perusal with an uneasy feeling that outraged sentiment has had a great deal to do with Mrs. BATTEN's appearance in the dock, and with her subsequent punishment. However, we are bound to accept the verdict of the jury as a true solution of the case, as it was presented to them, which discloses so strange a picture of middle-class life. The protection CAROLINE HUDDLESTONE has received from the law of the land, and the punishment sustained by her reputed mother, point a moral which needs no enforcing.

Local News.

A portion (only) of our impression last week was inadvertently mis-dated the 22nd, instead of the 29th, of March. Our subscribers who file the paper will perhaps make the necessary correction for future guidance.

We regret to hear that Mrs. Dyott, the wife of Col. Dyott M.P. for Lichfield, is at Buxton seriously ill. In consequence of her illness her brother, Sir Charles Forster, Bart., M.P. for Walsall, and her husband, Colonel Dyott, M.P., have "paired."

Mr. Charles Allsopp, M.P., and Mrs. Allsopp have arrived at 24, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, for the season.

On Friday, Lord Frederick Cavendish laid the foundation stone of a new church at Peak Forest, near Chapel-en-le-Frith. The weather was extremely propitious, and attracted a goodly company to witness the ceremony. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, vicar of Peak Forest, and the Revs. Messrs. Hall and Field also took part in the proceedings, which were of a very interesting character.

We understand that a marriage is arranged to take place between Mr. George Hervey, of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, second son of the Bishop of Bath and Wells and Lady Arthur Hervey, and Miss Arkwright, second daughter of the late William Arkwright, Esq., of Sutton Scarsdale, Derbyshire.

KING-STREET WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On Sunday last, the Rev. Gervase Smith, M.A., President of the Wesleyan Conference, preached morning and evening at the above chapel. The congregations filled the chapel, and the sermons were eloquent and impressive. Collections amounting to 40l. were made for the circuit fund.

A CHILD RUN OVER.—On Wednesday last a child named Elizabeth Howe, about seven years of age, residing with her parents in Carrington-street, was run over by a horse and cart in Darley-lane, where she was running across the road. The child received severe injuries and was conveyed to the Infirmary.

DERBY SCHOOL.—We learn with pleasure that on Friday last, Mr. F. Simpson, of Derby School, was elected to a Mathematical Open Scholarship of 60l. per annum for three years, at Jesus College, Cambridge, and that on Saturday Mr. L. L. Garbutt, also of Derby School, obtained at Clare College a Natural Science Open Scholarship of 60l. per annum likewise tenable for three years.

THE ST. ALKMUND'S LITERARY SOCIETY.—At the meeting of this society on Monday, the 27th March, a paper was read by Sergeant-Major Barry, "on the method of extinguishing fire in America," with special reference to the mode of giving the alarm.

By the new County Court rules and orders the County Court offices in England and Wales will be closed on Good Friday, Saturday, Easter Monday, and Tuesday, the 14th, 15th, 17th, and 18th inst.

LITCHURCH LOCAL BOARD.—Active canvass is being made in the Middle Ward on behalf of two of the candidates, and the China Factory is being made the stalking horse. A meeting was held on Thursday night by the malcontents, and great talk about smoke ensued, in which all matters ended.

DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—The quarterly meeting of Governors of the Infirmary was held on Monday, when only the following were present:—Mr. J. G. Crompton, J.P. (in the chair), Mr. W. J. Smith, J.P., Mr. S. W. Cox, J.P., Mr. R. A. R. Jones, Mr. W. Hobson, Mr. Band, Major Evans, Mr. Oakley, Mr. Buchanan, Dr. Ogle, Mr. Wetton, Mr. F. Thompson, Mr. J. A. Sharpe, and Mr. W. Ratcliffe. The minutes of the Weekly Board were read by Mr. S. Whitaker, and their confirmation was moved by Mr. Cox, and seconded by Mr. Oakley, but this it appears is not necessary. Mr. Whitaker announced that there was just received a legacy of 200l. from Miss Eccleshare. [illegible] to come before the meeting.—Mr. F. Thompson: I move a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.—The Chairman: Yes, very able (Laughter).

CHESS TOURNAMENT AT DERBY.—On Friday evening Mr. Blackburne, the celebrated blindfold player, was at the Athenæum-room pitted against ten local players, nine of whom at 25 minutes past six, in the presence of [illegible] the player at No. 2 Board, Mr. F. Phillips, had the honour of claiming a drawn battle. It is computed that from 80 to 100 persons were present to witness the contests. Amongst these was Mr. Hamel, the president of the Nottingham Chess Club, who ably assisted Mr. Fred Thompson, to whom Derby is indebted for the "joyous tournament." Play commenced at 6.30, and Mr. Blackburne, sipping his coffee and smoking in his usual manner, with his back to the players, maintained this position "till the next day." The following shows the times of the "coups de grace" of the different players:—No. 6. Mr. T. Gill (the Mechanics' Institute, Burton), 8.45 p.m.; 1. Mr. R. Balson (Midland Railway Institute, Derby), 9.20 p.m.; 3. Mr. G. Day (the Messrs. Bass, Burton), 10 15 p.m.; 8. Mr. John Cooper (Derby), 11.45 p.m.; 5. Mr. Musson (Derby School, Derby), 11.55 p.m.; 7. Mr. W. Lovelace (Midland Railway Institute, Derby), 12.0; 4. Mr. Mayger (secretary of the two Burton Chess Clubs), 12.10 a.m.; 9. Mr. A. Laing (Derby), 12.25 a.m.; 10. Mr. E. Prince (Derby), near Derby), 12.30 a.m.; 2. Mr. F. Phillips (Midland Railway Institute, Derby), 12.35 p.m.

DERWENT ROWING CLUB.—At the general meeting of the members of this club on Thursday evening, a satisfactory position of the accounts was submitted, and the following officers were elected for the season:—President, T. W. Evans, Esq., M.P.; captain, W. S. Abbott; deputy-captain, Mr. V. Meakin; treasurer, Mr. T. A. Fuller; hon. secretary, Mr. J. H. Richardson; committee—Messrs. E. Bemrose, B. W. Pike, J. Deque, S. P. Smith, A. M. Champion, F. W. L. Egremont, and T. C. Hill. Several new members were enrolled, and the opening races were fixed for Saturday, April 29th, when, judging from the number of rowing men now in the club there ought to be some good contests. The gentlemen niggers, who have been so long connected with this club are now in practice, and intend giving a concert during the present month which we have no doubt will be well patronised.

DERBY NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.—The conversazione of this society, which took place on Thursday evening at the Masonic Hall, was an unqualified success. A large number of persons attended, and were considerably edified by the exhibits. The collection of mosses lent by Mr. Briggs was superb in the perfect nature of the specimens, each having been gathered so as to show all the characteristic points. The collection of algæ were remarkably well preserved, and the very fine collection of lepidoptera sent by Mr. Baker exhibited the very perfection of "setting out." The *horti sicci* were very numerous, and included such collections as rarely come under the notice of the general public. In almost every part of the upper room telescopes, binocular and resonocular, were placed, and with such a large number of interesting objects, some remarkably good polariscope slides being amongst them. There were also on exhibition entomological necessaries in the shape of cabinets, nets, larvæ tins, setting boards, lanterns, &c., also botanical cases. A quadrille band played various operatic selections and some dance music, and Dr. Goode, the president of the society, made the affair complete by delivering an address which pointed out the value of the study of natural history. Mr. A. H. Stokes moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Goode for his kindness, and this was seconded by the Rev. W. J. M. Ellison. The chief collections were as follows:—Botany—Collections of plants lent by the Revs. Gerard Smith, Ockbrook, W. H. Painter, Derby, and Mr. Thos. Whitaker, Morley Brook; a collection of British Mosses, lent by Mr. Wm. Briggs, F.R.A., G.S., Sheffield; collections of British Seaweeds, lent by Mr. W. Boulter, F.S.A., G.S., Sheffield, Mr. T. L. Gentles, and Miss Peick, Derby. Conchology—Collection of Shells, lent by Rev. W. H. Painter, Mr. Thos. Heath, and Mr. Nixon. Entomology—A large cabinet of Lepidoptera, lent by Mr. Baker, Derby; a large cabinet of Silk Worms (eggs, larvæ, cocoon, and insects), lent by Mr. Sam Doncaster, Sheffield. Geology—Collections of Fossils, lent by the Revs. G. Smith and Painter, Mr. G. Sutherland, F.R.G.S., and Mr. A. H. Stokes, F.G.S.; a collection of Derbyshire Pleistocene Mammalia, lent by Messrs. Mello and Heath, F.R.H.S. Mineralogy—Collection of Minerals, lent by Mr. A. H. Stokes, F.G.S., Assist. Inspector of Mines, Mr. G. Sutherland, F.R.G.S., Mr. G. Smith, and Mr. Thos. Heath. Ornithology—A large and choice Collection of Birds, many recently collected in Siberia, by the eminent naturalist Mr. Henry Seebohm, F.Z.S., Sheffield; also a miscellaneous collection, lent by Mr. Thos. Heath.

ARMY SCRIPTURE READERS' SOCIETY.—A public meeting was held in the Athenæum, Derby, on the 30th ult., the chair being taken by the Rev. E. H. Abney, supported by the local clergy. Colonel Sandwith and Capt. Kirman attended as a deputation, and the room was well filled. After prayer by the Rev. E. D. O. Douglas, the Chairman expressed his satisfaction at being present at a meeting where all religious differences could be laid aside, and they had met there with one object which was to advance the cause of religion in our army, and to do this we must support a society which has existed for 20 years. After some further remarks, he begged to introduce Colonel Sandwith, who gave an interesting account of the labours of the Scripture Readers (76 in number), and then showed by some touching scenes how necessary it was that the number should be largely increased. Captain Kirman then pointed out that Derby was now a military centre, and that the county contributed some 5,000 men to the defence of the country, and that it scarcely was asking too much for the county to supply funds to maintain one reader in Derby and another abroad. A lecture, illustrated with maps and diagrams, was given, in which the route of a soldier was traced from England to India and China, after which a collection was made amounting to 8l. 13s. 6d.

THE FATAL CASE OF RUNNING OVER AT LITCHURCH.—Mr. Vallack held an inquest on the 28th March, concerning the death of Joseph Massey, joiner, aged 58, the fatal accident to whom we reported last week. It appears that the cart which belonged to Mr. Simpson, butcher, was going at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour, and that the driver of the cart, William Saddington, behaved in the most abominable manner, refusing with an oath to take the injured man to the Infirmary. It was dark at the time. A woman who was in the cart said that Saddington simply wished to go and empty his cart before conveying the deceased to the Infirmary. The four persons in the cart were talking and singing. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased was accidentally run over on the 28th inst. from the negligent driving of the servant of Henry Simpson, butcher. The jury strongly censured the driver, William Saddington.

DERBYSHIRE APRIL SESSIONS.

The Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Derby commenced on Tuesday with the transaction of the county business. T. W. Evans, Esq., M.P., presided, there being also present:—Hon. E. K. W. Coke, Col. Newdigate, W. Mundy, Esq., G. Meynell, Esq., C. C. Radford, Esq., F. Arkwright, Esq., W. P. Woodforde, Esq., C. Markham, Esq., H. Devas, Esq., W. Fowler, Esq., R. Darwin, Esq., T. L. Princep, Esq., R. B. Barrow, Esq., E. Sutton, Esq., F. N. Smith, Esq., W. H. Welby, Esq., Ashton Mosley, Esq., W. Evans, Esq., J. Wheatcroft, Esq., F. W. Wragge, Esq., J. Huish, Esq., A. F. Hurt, Esq., H. C. Bradshaw, Esq., G. C. Hall, Esq., T. H. Oakes, Esq., J. H. Wheatley, Esq., W. T. Cox, Esq., H. Boden, Esq., A. O. Hubbersty, Esq., Sir Myllss C. B. Cave, Bart., A. Strutt, R. S. Tomlinson, Esq., C. R. Colvile, Esq., J. Paget, Esq., C. Schwind, Esq., W. H. G. Bagshaw, Esq., J. F. Swallow, Esq., L. E. Mann, Esq., J. Blackwall, Esq., E. H. Ashton, Esq., C. B. Kingdon, Esq., and H. Wardle, Esq.
The following qualified:—C. Sorby, Esq. (Darley), H. A. Hubbersty, Esq. (Buxton), H. Shaw, Esq. (Buxton), and H. Cooke, Esq. (Manchester).

FINANCE.

The statement of accounts was then presented.
Mr. H. DEVAS, in moving the accounts, made a very satisfactory statement concerning them, namely, that there would not be required either a county rate or a police rate. At the last Sessions an amount due from the Treasury was left out of the estimate, and it was not thought advisable to include this until it was actually paid. Since then, however, two or three unexpected things had come in. He had, therefore, only to move the transfer of the sum of 1,744l. 7s. 1d. from the county rate account to the police account.
Mr. BARROW seconded, and it was agreed to.
The CHAIRMAN said that was a peculiar sessions in every way. There were no rates, and no prisoners for trial.
Mr. MUNDY—Yes, I think there's one.
The CHAIRMAN—Oh, well, he came in last night, then.

POLICE.

The Police Committee's report dealt specially with the improvement of lock-up accommodation.
The Chief Constable's report, which we shall present, with others, next week, recommended pensions to Superintendent Joliffe and Inspector Williamson, which were agreed to.
Amongst other communications was one from the Government authorities, asking for statements as to pay to chief officers of the police force, with special reference to travelling expenses, which the Government would not allow as salary in their allowances; and also that advances and alterations of such pay should be made at the October Sessions alone.
The CHAIRMAN said when the matter of the last-mentioned letter came before the House, he got up and protested, for he thought it was charging counties with the matter, when the fact was it rested with the inspector; however, Mr. Cross explained the matter. It was necessary that all applications should be made at the same time in all parts of the kingdom at the same time of the year.
The letters were referred to the Police Committee.

THE GAOL.

Mr. MUNDY, in moving the report of the Visiting Justices, called attention to the increase of the number of prisoners as compared with that time last year, when there were but 250 or 260 in comparison with the 335 now incarcerated. They could give a shrewd guess as to one of the causes of the increase, viz., drunkenness. What the remedy for this was it was not easy to say. The cause of the increase of drunkenness had been attributed to the superfluous wages which the working classes had obtained of late which they did not know how to dispose of otherwise than in drink. He could not say which was the best way to stop this. There were a good many nostrums, both in Parliament and out.
Mr. BARROW seconded, saying that in some parts drunkenness was on the decrease in his neighbourhood, but that unfortunately owing to the decrease of wages. He had a motion on the paper last session, but in consequence of the action taken in Parliament it had been allowed to lapse. There were some proposals now for the establishment of Boards for the sale of intoxicants.
Mr. WARDLE said that the gaol was full to overflowing, but the increase of the prisoners was a matter which was to some extent in the hands of the Court. On comparison with Leicestershire and Staffordshire the treatment in Derbyshire gaol was not so severe. A case had lately come under his own notice in which a man after having been once caught by Staffordshire had carefully crossed Burton Bridge before he allowed the police to see him. The fines, too, he believed, were more often paid in other counties, and there was an impression that they were not so long terms of imprisonment in Derbyshire. He suggested to the Visiting Justices should look into it, and see if they could not alter the treatment so as to make it more like other counties.
Mr. MUNDY said they had recently been compelled by the inspector to increase their allowance of Australian meat, and therefore the Visiting Justices were not to blame for any difference in the food.
Mr. DEVAS having also spoken,
Sir MYLLES CAVE said he had remarked that the fines were oftener paid in Leicestershire. How it was he could not tell, unless it was the solitary confinement that scared the men.
Mr. COLVILE said it had been his lot to be in both prisons (laughter), and the systems were certainly very different. In Leicestershire gaol the man was in solitary confinement turning a crank, and the treatment was so severe that he would rather pay his fine if he was not civil. When he came out he wore a mask, and in fact the whole system was hated horribly.
The CHAIRMAN said some years ago he had a case before him, with which he was struck. When the man was apprehended in the act he said "What county am I in?" The officer answered "Derbyshire," to which the man responded "Thank God!"
Mr. F. N. SMITH said they made money by this system in Derbyshire, but they did not in Leicestershire, and he would rather see the system enlarged, because if there was anything some of those men hated it was the provision by themselves of funds to pay their own expenses. As Christian men it also behoved them to reform as well as punish, and he thought that they could prevent a man starting a third and fourth time if we took pains to soften him and turn his thoughts upwards instead of debasing his body.
Mr. MARKHAM thought before deciding the matter they should have certain statistics before them.
The report was then adopted.
The Surgeon's report was satisfactory. The Governor's report mentioned various removals to Pentonville, the removal of one patient to the Lunatic Asylum, &c.

COUNTY BRIDGES.

Sir MYLLES CAVE asked whose business it was to see consummated the recommendations for repairs to bridges, because although the police and surveyor had recommended, nothing had been done to Stretton Bridge.
Mr. Bridgett, the Surveyor of Bridges, said he had not been able to do all the repairs recommended, but he was in course of doing them; the bridge in question would be done as soon as he could get the gravel.
The report of the Superintending Constables as to the county bridges was then read, and also the County Surveyor's.
A letter was received from Mr. Thurman as to the widening of a bridge at Langley Mill.
Sir MYLLES CAVE moved that the repairs be done to the approaches to Stretton-in-the-Fields Bridge with broken granite.
This was agreed to.
Mr. C. RADFORD enquired as to the bridge at Matlock, the footpath of which had been, he said, before repaired by the county.
Mr. Bridgett said the path had never been repaired by his orders or to his knowledge by the county.
Mr. BARROW said if they went to the widening of Langley Mill the inhabitants of Matlock would quickly want a similar course to be pursued with regard to their bridge.
Mr. COLVILE drew attention to Burton Bridge, and several matters connected therewith, the enormous cost of its maintenance, &c.
The Surveyor said it cost something like 50l. a year.
Mr. COLVILE complained that an account due, after having been refused signature by the committee, had been passed by the Court without any explanation. Mr. Mundy would not sign it, and he being Sheriff could not.
Mr. BARROW moved the re-appointment of the Bridges Committee, which was seconded and agreed to.
Mr. MARKHAM suggested a more business-like way of bridge mending. He said the thing was bandied about from one to another, and very unsatisfactory were the results. They ought to have one concentrated committee.
Mr. COLVILE supplemented to a similar effect.

MAGISTRATES' CLERKS' FEES.

A letter from the Home Secretary, rather antagonistic to the proposed table of fees for Derbyshire, was placed before the Court, and also a letter from Mr. Taylor, of Bakewell.
Mr. WOODFORDE, whilst advocating that magistrates' clerks should be handsomely paid (because they wanted really good men), thought that in the case of several men being summoned for a collective offence, that separate informations, separate summonses, &c., should not be issued. He had specially noticed this recently in a case where six or seven men were summoned for disorderly proceedings, and where three vagrants had been charged. He would suggest that the matter should be gone into again after notice being given in the agenda paper.
Mr. MARKHAM said it appeared that the Government authorities declined to sanction the proposed alterations in the scale suggested by the clerks, and the question was now as to what position they were in. He thought that, for the rest, he was being charged all over the country now, even to the justices' clerks, and he had a warm desire that these poor men's courts should be more available to them, and that there should be a decrease of crimes, which were so common in this county.
Colonel MOSLEY said there was no lx. oath at the Derby Petty Sessions.
Mr. WOODFORDE moved that the letters read be referred to the Finance Committee, and for them to report.—Agreed to.

Mr. SWALLOW drew attention to the court house and lock-up at Eckington, which had not yet been finished; although the erection had been completed, the fittings had not been supplied, and the building was entirely useless.
It could not be done at this sitting, and Mr. BAGSHAWE gave notice that he would move that the money should be granted at the next Court.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Another letter had been received from the Borough Lunatic Asylum Committee with reference to its proposal to place the borough lunatics in the County Asylum.
Colonel MOSLEY, in moving the adoption of the report, said they had been unable to decide in the matter of the borough application, thinking it best not to proceed without the authority of the Court. The County Asylum Committee also recommended that a house should be erected for the engineer at a cost of 300l., and also that an annuity of not less than 40l. should be granted to Joseph Colebura, an attendant at the Asylum for over 20 years.
On the motion of Mr. DARWIN the names of Mr. H. Cooke, and Mr. H. Hubbersty were added to the Wye House visitors.
Mr. MARKHAM, seconded by Mr. F. N. SMITH, moved that that the consideration of the Borough proposal should be sent back to the County Committee. Mr. Smith said he thought it a very bad thing that they should have two asylums, with their two staffs, within four miles of each other. If the Borough did erect its own asylum it might be used for idiots.
Col. MOSLEY said the reception of borough patients was a kind of speculation, and he very much doubted whether they could get money on the mortgage of their asylum for such a purpose. He moved a resolution empowering an application to be taken by the Finance Committee as to the raising of money.
Mr. MARKHAM moved that the Asylum Committee be empowered to take legal opinion if necessary, and this was agreed to.
The Clerk of the Peace said there was no necessity for this. The act was specific.
Mr. MANN thought that the procedure of other counties would be sufficient without legal opinion.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND ADULTERATION.

The reports of Captain Sandys and Col. Short showed that a great many samples had been sent to the analysts (Dr. Allen and Dr. Goode), the results in some cases showing great adulteration. The total cost of the analyses was 8l. 8s. 6d., and it paid notably so. Some samples had been found quite pure, those of mustard among the number.
Mr. COLVILE moved that the allowance, made at each Assizes by the County, for two messengers and four door-keepers, be raised from 8s. 6d. to 5s. per day.
This was seconded and agreed to.
Motions standing in the names of Mr. Nesfield, Mr. Barrow, and Col. Cavendish were postponed, the former from illness, and the latter from a bereavement in the loss of a daughter.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

HOLLAND—HARVEY—March 29, at St. Luke's Derby, by the Rev. J. F. Lyall, Alfred Ault, eldest son of Mr. W. Holland, Duffield, to Mary Whitton, eldest daughter of Mr. S. Harvey, late of Duffield.

BERESFORD—WALKER—March 29, at King-street Wesleyan Chapel, Derby, Mr. Edward Beresford, of Derby, to Miss Dorothy Walker, of Wilmot-street, Derby.

WHEATCROFT—SWAFFIELD—March 29, at Christ Church, Burton-on-Trent, by the Rev. John H. Killick, M.A., Vicar of Prestwold and Hoton, Leicestershire, assisted by the Rev. Chas. Guest, vicar, John Adams, eldest son of Nathaniel Wheatcroft, Esq., of Cromford, Derbyshire, to Evelyn Anne, eldest daughter of J. G. Swaffield, Esq., late of Holt, Dorset.

EGREMONT—DEWHURST—On the 29th March, at the parish church, Edgbaston, by the Rev. W. Kant, all Saints', Norwich, John Egremont, Esq., of Kedleston Hall, Yorkshire, and Nant Gwylan, New South Wales, to Marion Beatrice, daughter of the late Rev. W. D. Dewhurst, M.A., Professor of Queen's College, Birmingham.

SWAFFIELD—SWAFFIELD—March 29, at St. Andrew's, Litchurch, Thomas Wakeham, third son of Benjamin Swaffield, of Pilsbury Grange, Hartington, to Alice, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Swaffield, of Aspshill Park, Bedfordshire.

PEAKE—BELL—March 27, at St. Luke's, Derby, by the Rev. F. G. White, William, youngest son of the late Thomas Peake, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. J. Bell, of Derby.

DEATHS.

BROUGHTON—March 30, at Ashbourne Green Hall, Mary Jane, wife of the Rev. Clement F. Broughton, rector of Snelston, Derbyshire, aged 52.

BRIGGS—March 23, John Joseph Briggs, Esq., F.R.S.L., of King's Newton, aged 57.

EDGE—On the 31st day of March, Mary Ann Edge, of Willersley Cottage, Cromford, aged 58. "No cards."

SPENCER—March 26, at Bartlewood Lodge, Ockbrook, Richard Henry, infant son of Richard and Hannah Spencer, aged 6 months.

HALL—April 3, at the residence of his mother, 141, Parker-street, Derby, William Edwin, eldest son of the late T. T. Hall, aged 41.

CHAPPELL—April 2, at Breaston, Margaret, infant daughter of Joseph Wright and Isabella Chappell, aged nine weeks.

WALKER—March 28, at Bonsall, Mr. Joseph Walker, aged 66.

SLACK—March 25, at Middleton-by-Wirksworth (suddenly), Mr. John Slack, aged 56.

WHEATCROFT—March 25, at Alfreton, William Wheatcroft, in his 80th year.

WRAGG—March 29, at Alfreton, Ann, widow of the late Thomas Wragg, aged 81.

BARDILL—March 28, at Somercotes, Christopher, son of Mr. Edward Bardill, aged 22.

LOVELL—March 28, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Catherine, wife of James Lovell, in the 64th year of her age.

DAVYS—March 30, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Rhoda Davys, aged 64.

MACKSLOW—March 29, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Charlotte, Mackslow, aged 40.

GREW—March 27, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Samuel Grew, aged 76.

SMITH—March 31, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Thomas Smith, aged 70.

The reason why so many are unable to take Cocoa is, that the varieties commonly sold are mixed with Starch, under the plea of rendering them soluble; while really making them thick, heavy, and indigestible. This may be easily detected, for if Cocoa thickens in the cup it proves the addition of starch. CADBURY'S Cocoa Essence is genuine; it is therefore three times the strength of these Cocoas, and a refreshing Beverage like Tea or Coffee.—[ADVT.

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