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CAPTAIN FRED BURNABY,
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SEE
BURNABY'S RIDE TO KHIVA,
Page 13.

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Enriches Hot Joints, Stews, Chops, Fish, &c.
With Soup it is charming.
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Makes Cold Meat a Luxury.
Makes the plainest viands palatable.
The daintiest dishes more delicious.
A great addition to Cheese.
Every dish is improved by its addition.
Epicures pronounce it the best Sauce.
Beware of Colourable Imitations.

CAUTION.—It having come to our knowledge that an imitation of our celebrated Sauce, the Yorkshire Relish, is being palmed upon Purchasers, we beg that they will insist upon having the only genuine Yorkshire Relish, having a Label with the Trade Mark, a "Willow Pattern Plate," and our name, "GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and Co., LEEDS," with a protecting Label over the Stopper. We are sorry that respectable Tradesmen should lend themselves to such an imposture for the sake of a little extra profit.
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Awarded Seven Prize Medals for Superior Quality.
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Dispenses with brewers' yeast.
The best in the world. Defies comparison.
Makes delicious puddings without eggs, pastry without butter, and beautiful light bread without yeast. One trial will convince the most sceptical of its superiority over others.—Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, and Chemists, &c., in 1d. packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. tins.—Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, & CO., Leeds.

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Delicious alone.
Give it a trial.—Sold in boxes, 6d. and 1s. each, by Grocers, Chemists, Italian Warehousemen, &c.
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One trial is sufficient to convince all of its Great Strength! Perfect Purity!! and Unsurpassed Flavour!!!
Sold in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each by Grocers, Oilmen, and Italian Warehousemen all over the kingdom.
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Sold everywhere, in 1d. Packets; 6d. and 1s. Tins, By Grocers, Oilmen, Chemists, Italian Warehousemen, Ship Store Dealers, &c.
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Wain, G.	Mytongate.
Askam, J. F.	Market-place.
Nightingale, H. B.	Market-place.
Bristow and Co.	Spring-bank.
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Burwell and Naylor	Lowgate.
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Beal, R.	Market-place.
Hopper, H. M.	Whitefriargate.
Tasker and Richardson	Anlaby-road.
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Including 12 Cues, 2 Butts, 2 Rests, Billiard Balls, Rules, Marking Board, Iron, Brush, Cover, and Cue Rack.
The BILLIARD CUSHIONS not affected by change of Temperature. Billiard Cloths for 12 feet tables from Four Guineas each. Allowance for old cloth, 10s. Billiard Balls from 30s. per set.
BURROUGHES AND WATTS,
19, SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON, and 87, MARKET-STREET, MANCHESTER.

HOUSE COALS OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY, STILL AT SUMMER PRICES.
Fresh arrivals of cargoes two or three times a week.
IMPORTANT NOTICE!
None of our House Coals have advanced from lowest summer prices this winter, except Barnsleys, and they only One Shilling per Ton, namely, to 14s. 6d. per Ton cash, 10½d. per Bag, delivered, consequently orders need not be restricted on account of price. They are a good and lasting cheap Kitchen Coal, and unlike other cheap coals, they are not swift.
Best Double Screened Old Flockton Hards of the highest quality, from the old Flockton collieries; and Silkstone Best Coals, all proportionately cheap.
WILLIAM DYSON, JUN., & SON,
CENTRAL COAL OFFICE, PRINCE'S DOCK
(Two doors from Whitefriargate).
Hull, January 22nd, 1880.

CARPETS MADE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS LAID FREE OF CHARGE.
During the Month of FEBRUARY ONLY
WE SHALL MAKE NO CHARGE
For Measuring, Planning, Making, or Laying
CARPETS,
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Our Stock of Brussels, Tapestry, and Kidderminster Carpets is very great, and embraces all the new leading Styles of the Season.
WE INVITE AN INSPECTION.
EDWIN DAVIS & COMPY.,
HULL.

The Hull Packet.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

THE DOCK MEETING.

THE Dock Board, with all its power, prestige, advantage of the situation, and the alliance of the three Railway Companies has not been able to prevent Colonel GERARD SMITH from obtaining an expression of approval of his policy from nearly 600 of the Dock proprietors out of a total proprietary of about 1,400. He did this despite all the crooked artifices adopted by the Board weeks ago to steal a march upon the proprietors and obtain their proxies, to say nothing of the various irregularities attending the exercise of the power so unwarrantably and so unconstitutionally obtained. This important fact that 600 shareholders do not approve the Board's policy, and that they have only been swamped by proxies unfairly obtained, and the votes of railways, the Directors, and their personal following, will not be without its due weight in the Parliamentary Committee-room. It will make the Dock Board appear even more ludicrous than their weakness and inconsistency render them now. "Perish the policy, perish the town, perish the dock, but let us have SMITH off the Board" is practically the creed of Colonel PEASE and of his fire-eating but faithful adherent, Mr. MAXSTED. All considerations of a serious character are sunk in that one vehement but unreflecting resolve. But let the Dock Company beware. Other men even less capable and less enthusiastically supported than Colonel SMITH have in past times brought the Dock Company to eat humble bread. Never was the Dock Company in such a vulnerable position for attack as it is to-day. Surrounded on all sides with embarrassments and contradictions of policy it may yet be made to feel embarrassments of a more serious kind. On all hands we perceive evidences of waste, annually of scores of thousands of pounds, of the shareholders' treasure, whilst the Board is buried in the absorbing occupation of picking up pence by advertising mourning clothing and chemists' wares. Matches may be next added to the list of wares advertised, as timber is greatly valued at the Dock Board, if we may judge from the fact that a person, well-known as a "timber merchant," has been elected, by a majority of one, and also from the fact that the timber rentals which the Dock Board refused to reduce nine months ago, have been since reduced two-thirds. This causes us, by the way, to ask what have all our old and highly-respected timber firms done that they should not have been invited to forward a representative to the Board? Of course, we remember that the gentleman with the majority of one was Honorary Secretary to Colonel PEASE's Election Committee, and also was the pseudo filer of an Injunction to prevent the town protecting itself, a comedy for which the Dock Company reimbursed the expenses afterwards. We congratulate the Board upon the last scene in the comedy, and the timber trade especially on being at length represented on the Dock Directorate.

THE NEW DOCK DIRECTOR.

THE rejection of Colonel SMITH as a director by the Hull Dock Company necessitated the appointment of a successor, and the choice of the Board seems to have fallen upon Lieutenant-Colonel SANER. It will be in the recollection of our readers that Colonel SANER and Mr. JOHN SIMPSON on a very recent occasion allowed their names to be used in certain proceedings of the Dock Company against the Hull Corporation. The *rôle* filled by them might be useful to the Dock Company, but it was hardly one to create popularity in their native town, and the epithet bestowed upon them by a distinguished Counsel in the committee-room of the House of Commons will not readily be forgotten. No reward could certainly be expected by those gentlemen from the general public, and it was therefore not unreasonable for them to expect that consolation should be bestowed on them within the walls of the Hull Dock Offices. Had Mr. MAXSTED, in proposing Lieut.-Colonel SANER, confined himself to the real reason for the appointment we should have assumed that one exception had been made to the old definition of gratitude, but when he is gravely put forward as the "representative of the timber trade," and we are assured by his seconder that "'benefits may be expected from his appointment," we are entitled to criticise the reasons adduced for his appointment. In the town of Hull we have timber merchants of importance who have acquired an almost European reputation—notably, the WADES, the HARRISONS, the BARKWORTHS, and others; but, we ask, until announced by Mr. MAXSTED, and somewhat faintly re-echoed by Lieutenant-Colonel SANER—who called himself a "Timber Broker," did anybody in the town of Hull ever know that Lieutenant-Colonel SANER was in any way connected with Timber? We ask, where are his yards, and where his timber and ships? We never heard of them. Of course we do not intend to say that Lieutenant-Colonel SANER has not at some period of his life been in a timber merchant's office, or had transactions in timber, but this will not supply the popular idea of a timber merchant (otherwise the match lad), who is not merely figuratively "*in the street*," might be so dignified. The impression intended to be created in the minds of those present at the Dock meeting was that Lieut.-Colonel SANER was a timber merchant, and that in electing him to a seat on the Board they were electing a man who was a representative of, and acquainted with the now notorious grievances in the timber trade. Will the timber merchants be contented with this so-called representation and concession, or will they not rather look upon it as an insult added to the long arrears of injuries inflicted by this "Board" of Directors. It may be somewhat hard on Lieutenant-Colonel SANER that he should form the subject of any disputation, but he must take comfort from the fact that people who aspire to high positions cannot expect to be exempt from the penalty attaching to greatness. Besides, he gets a much-coveted seat on the Board, which might have been endangered had he disavowed his connection with the timber trade. Perhaps at some future time similar greatness may await another gentleman, who may be described as an "Importer of German Merchandise." Then, indeed, will this precious "advertising board" be "polished off," and become as nearly perfection as may be with such materials.

THE TRINITY HOUSE.—The directors of the Dock Company having been disappointed in securing Mr. Christopher Sykes as a colleague, offered, we understand, to the Trinity House authorities (who hold £30,000 of dock stock), to find them a seat on the Board if they would only support the opposition to the new dock and railway. The Trinity House responded to this by passing a resolution by a majority of 10 to 5 condemning the action of the Dock Board, and deciding to vote for the re-election of Colonel Smith; a course also adopted by the Charter House, who are besides large holders of stock in the Dock Company. What a pity these facts did not come out a few weeks ago! They would have had a marked effect on the voting. We know that in some cases the Board got votes by representing that Sir William Wright had given the directors his proxy. They wisely, however, kept the fact dark last Monday, as we understand that Sir William Wright strongly condemns the use made of his proxy.

HULL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY: Before Mr. E. C. TWISS, Deputy-police Magistrate.

ASSAULTING A WIFE WITH A FENDER.—Alexander Fraser, a labourer, living in Blackfriargate, was charged with assaulting his wife. On Saturday night prisoner came home the worse for drink, and after quarrelling with complainant he took up the fender and struck her with it on the forehead, which was severely cut. Prisoner said he did not remember anything about it, and alleged that his wife was drunk at the time. He was very sorry, and hoped his worship would deal leniently with him. Mr. Twiss: It is too late to express your sorrow now. You have behaved in a very brutal manner. This makes the fifteenth time you have been here. You will have to go to prison for three months, and afterwards find sureties to keep the peace for six months.

THEFT BY A COOK.—Ann Bearpark, a young woman, was charged with stealing some bread, a quantity of other eatables, and a plate, two beer glasses, and other articles, value 10s. Prisoner had been in the service of Mr. White, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, Charlotte-street, as cook, for about a year. On Sunday morning P.C. Hall (23) met a boy coming from the direction of the Hotel with a bag containing something. He stopped him, and from what he said the officer took him back to the hotel, and saw the prisoner, who, on being questioned about the contents of the bag, said the things belonged to Mr. White. She was then taken into custody and charged with the theft. Prosecutor said prisoner was the mother of a large family, and asked his worship to deal leniently with her. Sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

ROBBERY OF BOOTS AND SPIRITS.—John Coulson was charged with stealing two pairs of boots, and some spirits. On Saturday morning prisoner went to the Grapes Inn, Great Passage-street, and, according to his own admission, stole half-a-dozen small bottles of rum and whiskey, which he took to a friend's house, and after consuming most of the liquor he went out, stole a pair of boots from a second-hand clothes shop in Great Passage-street, and committed the third robbery at a shop in West-street. He was also charged with assaulting P.C. Pearcy, who took him in custody, and Mr. Garbutt, one of the prosecutors. Prisoner, who said he was too drunk to know what he was doing, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

BEGGING.—Francis Duffy and George Thompson, charged with begging, were sentenced, the former to seven days' and the latter to ten days' imprisonment.

DRUNKENNESS.—Sarah Husted, William Turff, Robert Davey, and John Arnett were fined for drunkenness.—Eliza Townsend and Rachel Fox, charged with being drunk and disorderly prostitutes, were respectively sentenced to two months' and thirty days' imprisonment.

TUESDAY: Before Mr. E. C. TWISS, Deputy-Police Magistrate.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A RULLYMAN.—A rullyman, named George Beals, was charged, on remand, with embezzling three separate sums of 10s., £13 13s. 4d., and £10 4s. 3d., the property of his mistress, Mrs. Rank, of the Stepney flour mill, Beverley-road. Prisoner had to go round delivering goods, for which he received cash, and accounted to his employer once a month. He was always a month in arrear, and when called upon to settle said that the customers had not paid. This statement was found to be false, and prisoner then acknowledged to having taken the money. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

REFUSING TO GO TO SEA.—A CAUTION TO FISHERMEN.—Jeremiah Green, fisherman, was charged by Mr. Yeoman, smackowner, with refusing to go to sea. Mr. Gresham defended. Prisoner had been second hand on board prosecutor's smack, and left on Monday without giving him notice. It was admitted that he had stated he should not go to sea unless the third hand was dismissed, though he had not told complainant so. Prisoner owed complainant £2 14s., and the latter said he might have told him that if he would not pay he should give him into custody. The £2 was lent prisoner on account of the next voyage, which he refused to go. Mr. Gresham said there was no actual agreement, and that a man could leave any time except on a tide sail. If prisoner could have returned the money complainant would not have given him into custody. It was, therefore, simply the matter of the non-payment of a debt, for which complainant had his remedy in a civil court. Mr. Twiss said that in his judgment prisoner had rendered himself liable to be imprisoned for ten weeks. He had made an arrangement to go to sea, and was not entitled to take the matter into his own hands. But believing prisoner might have been under the impression that he had given notice, his Worship said he should take advantage of the new Act, and fine him 60s. and the costs.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—Cornelius Toomey, a labourer, charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting P.C. Porter (46) by striking him, was fined 50s. and costs.—James Bennett, a young man, charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting P.C. Dye (128), who was severely kicked on the legs and struck in the face, was committed to gaol for four months, prisoner having been five time previously convicted for assaulting the police.

THEFTS BY JUVENILES.—John W. Rumble and Thos. Gregson, boys, on remand, were charged with stealing letter clipps, the property of F. J. Hamlin, printer. On Saturday prosecutor saw the prisoner Rumble take the clipp from a card which was hanging on the wall in his shop, and afterwards Gregson came in and tried to get something out of a glass case, but he did not succeed, and when he went out he took another clipp. Mr. Hamlin ran after them, and caught Rumble in St. John's-street, and the other boy was apprehended a short time after, one of the clipps being found in his possession. Rumble having been previously convicted of felony was again remanded, and Gregson was ordered to be whipped.—James Simpsom and John W. Judson, boys, charged with stealing a shirt, were remanded for a week, and Simpson and another boy named Andrew Godfrey were also remanded on a charge of stealing six ounces of tobacco from a shop.

WEDNESDAY: Before Ald. FOUNTAIN and Mr. Flint.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A LODGER.—David Alcock, a young man, charged with stealing a table cloth, the property of Mrs. Campbell, of Gibson-street, at whose house he had been lodging, was remanded for eight days.

ALLEGED ROBBERY FROM A SEAMAN.—Patrick Gollagher, a middle-aged man, was charged with stealing a £10 note, a watch and chain, and a meerschaum pipe, the property of James McGowan. Mr. Gresham appeared for prosecutor, and Mr. Summers for the prisoner. The prosecutor is a seaman, and on the 28th ult. he was paid off from his ship, and received £25. In the evening he got in the company of the prisoner, and went to his house in Cook's-buildings. Whilst there he foolishly gave prisoner two £10 notes to "take care of," and also purchased a pawnticket of a watch for 10s., and afterwards redeemed the watch by paying £3. He remained at the house three nights, and when he left prisoner only returned £5. The watch was snatched from his hand by the accused as he was in the act of giving it to Mrs. Richardson at the Sailors' Home to take care of. In reply to Mr. Summers, prosecutor said he had been drinking two or three days. He should have given prisoner into custody when he stole the watch, but he was worse for drink at the time. The case was adjourned.

DRUNKENNESS.—Miriam Coltman and Francis Higgins were fined for drunkenness, and a young woman named Ellen McLoughlin, charged with being drunk and disorderly and a common prostitute, was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

THURSDAY: Before Mr. E. C. TWISS, Deputy-Police Magistrate.

SMUGGLING.—George Foreman, a fireman, belonging to the steamer Sea Horse, was charged with smuggling 10lbs. of tobacco, the single value of which was £2 13s. 4d. A portion of the tobacco was found in prisoner's possession, but most of it was concealed in a basket with a false bottom. Fined £5 6s. 8d., and costs.

STRANGE CONDUCT OF A FISHER-BOY.—William Johnson, a fisher-boy, was charged with committing wilful damage on a smack belonging to Samuel Edwards. Mr. Stephenson (Roberts and Leak), prosecuted. A charge of attempting to set fire to the smack was first intended to be brought, but as it was found that such a charge could not be sustained it was altered to wilful damage. Prisoner broke into the cabin of the smack and made such a large fire in the grate that the flames came out of the chimney-top and burned the sails. Fined 2s. damage, 5s. costs, or in default 14 days' imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A COAT.—Dennis Toomey, a young man, was charged on remand with stealing a coat, the property of Alfred Larkin, a fisherman. Prisoner said prosecutor gave him the coat when in drink.—Mr. Twiss came to the conclusion that the evidence was not sufficient to go before a jury, and discharged him.

THE SAVAGE ASSAULT ON A WIFE.—Patrick McDemara, on remand, charged with a violent assault on his wife, was further remanded, complainant being still unable to leave the Infirmary.

THEFT OF BOOTS.—Isabella Rogers and Mary Spinks, girls, were charged on remand with stealing a pair of boots, the property of Joseph Thornley, shoemaker, Wellington Mart, Humber-street. Prisoners pleaded guilty to stealing the boots on the 24th ult., and then pawning them. Spinks was sentenced to six weeks, and Rogers to ten weeks' imprisonment.

HULL PILOT COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

ADMISSION OF REPORTERS.

A meeting of the Hull Pilot Commissioners has been held at the Pilot Office, Queen-street, B. B. Mason, Esq., in the chair, and a large attendance of commissioners.—The Chairman notified that the ships inward for the past month was 176, outwards 162; the same period last year, 105 ships inwards, outwards 115. This announcement was received with loud applause.—Two vacancies having occurred, Messrs. Baxter and Leetham were appointed commissioners.—Mr. Alderman Wells proposed a resolution in favour of the admission of reporters to their general meetings. Mr. Wells said he and his Corporate colleagues were sent for the purpose of moving the resolution, and asking the commissioners to admit reporters to their deliberations. They (the commissioners) would always have the power to exclude the members of the Press at any moment for discussing any question that required privacy. The demand of the age was for publicity of the proceedings of all public bodies. He moved that in the future reporters be admitted to their general meetings.—Mr. Scott seconded the motion, and said they (the Corporation Commissioners) did not desire reporters to be present when there were any inquiries into complaints against pilots. Captain Kruger saw no reason for the admission of reporters. The business of the pilotage was well managed; therefore, he moved the previous question.—Mr. Haigh seconded the amendment, and said the commissioners were not sent by the public; they were a private body, and it would be a waste of time if the reporters were to be present at their meetings.—Mr. Cohen said the Corporation Commissioners were representative men, being sent by the public, and he thought there ought to be no secresy. He should support the resolution.—Mr. Fisher supported the amendment, but suggested that if the Corporation desired any information of a public character he did not see any harm in affording it.—The Chairman read over the constitution of the Pilot Board, showing there were in all 72 commissioners.—Ald. Symons said he had long seen the necessity of the public being informed of the state of the commerce of the port. They held the commercial barometer for the monthly returns of shipping, inwards and outwards. Comparing them with the past they would learn whether the port was progressing or retrograding. Ald. Wells having replied, on a show of hands being taken, there were for the previous question 22, against 14. Mr. Larard demanded a division. The following members of the Corporation commission voted for the motion:—Wells, Chapman, Larard, Willows, Williamson, Cohen, Scott, Symons, Ansell, Toozes, and Messrs. Massey and Rutter, after which the Chairman moved for a sub-committee to consider the position in the Hull roads of H.M.S. Audacious and school ship Southampton, and the necessity of speedily raising and removing the wreck of the s.s. Peace, the committee to consist of four representatives of the Trinity House, four from the merchants, and four from the Corporation. The motion was carried. The Board then adjourned.

SHOCKING CASE OF NEGLECT BY A MOTHER IN HULL.

On Monday, at the Hull Police-court, before Mr. E. C. Twiss, a middle-aged woman, named Ann Maloney, who had an infant in her arms, was charged with being drunk and disorderly.—P.C. Walker (36), said he apprehended the prisoner in North-street on Saturday night. She was very drunk.—Prisoner said the officer took her out of her house, but he denied this, and said she came into the street and people cried "shame" on her.—Mr. Wing, relieving officer at the Hull Workhouse, said on Saturday night he had his attention called to two children belonging to the prisoner. They were in a room over a shop in North-street, and were in a fearful state. He never saw children in a more deplorable condition. He was informed they had been quite naked, but when he saw them they had some rags pinned about their shoulders. The room was in a filthy state, and in one corner was a handful of straw which was not fit for a pig stye. One of the children was about ten years old and the other about four. Witness at once took steps to get them removed, and they were taken in a cab to the Workhouse. He had since been informed that their stomachs were in such a weak state that they were unable to take warm food. He thought prisoner was liable to be indicted under the Poor-Law Amendment Act for wilful neglect. She was not married. Witness was surprised that the children were not starved to death with cold. Prisoner continually left the children without food all day.—P.C. Walker said she went out at eight in the morning and did not return till after eight at night.—Prisoner: I have to go out to seek my living. Work will not come to me if I stop at home. She held up her child, and asked whether it looked as if she neglected her children. It was stated, however, that the child was taken care of by a neighbour, and was only brought to her that morning.—Mr. Twiss: You have been here thirteen times before. I am afraid you are a very bad woman.—Prisoner: I hope you will look over it this time.—Mr. Twiss: I most certainly shall not look over it. You must be fined again 40s. and costs, or, in default, three months' imprisonment.—At the suggestion of Mr. Wing, his Worship heard the evidence of one of the sanitary officers of North Myton district, who gave some further particulars with reference to the condition of the children and the room in which they lived. He visited the house last Tuesday, and on going again later in the week he found that things were getting worse, and he reported to the Medical Officer of Health that the room was unfit for human habitation. On one occasion he supplied the children with food. It was also stated that a short time ago prisoner was sent to gaol, and the children were then taken care of at the workhouse.—Mr. Twiss said it was a most disgraceful case. There was abundant evidence of the prisoner's neglect, but the necessary steps to prosecute her could not be taken at present. Perhaps something would be done at a future date.

HULL WATCH COMMITTEE.

THE CHAIRMAN AND THE RECENT MANCHESTER ASSIZES.

The Watch Committee met on Wednesday, Mr. Larard in the chair, and Alderman Chapman in the deputy-chair. The estimates of police expenses for the week, amounting to £300 10s. 4d., were signed.—It was resolved on the motion of the chairman, seconded by Alderman Wells, that the Finance Committee be requested to apply to the Treasury for permission to raise £13,140 on the most advantageous terms, for the purposes of the branch stations.—The subject of the chairman's attendance at the Manchester assizes, in reference to the case of Norman v. Smith, then came up, Mr. Wilson, the deputy-town clerk, stating that at the last meeting of the committee it had been inferred that the resolution authorising the chairman to attend the trial was not read to the committee.—Alderman Wells, interposing, said it was not inferred, but broadly stated.—Mr. Wilson, continuing, said the resolution was read twice, and was exactly the same as it now stood.—The Chairman requested Mr. Wilson to state whether he (Mr. Larard) had any previous knowledge that the resolution was about to be brought forward, and Mr. Wilson replied that he had not.—The Chairman declared that he had no personal wish to go to Manchester, but he went by advice of the Town Clerk.—Alderman Chapman, after stating that he, for one, never heard the resolution read, said he saw no reason why the chairman should have gone to Manchester, especially as the Chief Constable was not required there.—The Chairman remarked that Alderman Chapman, perhaps, did not understand the facts. He went with Mr. Wilson for the purpose of obtaining witnesses at Manchester, Liverpool, Salford, and other places, which witnesses were unwilling to come forward. If this was a mere quibble about expenses he should be glad to pay his own. For this he did not care one jot, but it was the imputation that he had acted improperly which hurt him most.—At the suggestion of Alderman Chapman, Mr. Wilson read the draft minutes, which stated that a cheque for the sum of fifty guineas was to be drawn for the expenses, and Alderman Chapman thereupon declared that the sum of fifty guineas was never mentioned before the committee, but the sum of fifty pounds was.—Mr. Wilson said it was usual to pay guineas in such cases.—Mr. Field said he should like to know, then, if the committee passed a resolution for £1,000, and it was afterwards transformed into guineas, how the committee would stand. With regard to the chairman's visit to Manchester, he wished to state that in the remarks which he made at the last meeting he imputed no motives to Mr. Larard, but he thought it an extraordinary thing that one of the legal officials and the chairman should have gone to Manchester so long before the trial.—Mr. Wilson remarked that the committee must either believe him or disbelieve him. He most distinctly read the resolution aloud. Alderman Seaton thought all that the chairman had erred in was an excess of zeal. They had Mr. Wilson's word of honour that the chairman was mentioned in the resolution. He thought more than was necessary had been said about the matter, and it was high time it was dropped. Alderman Wells said he was anxious to repeat, in the presence of the chairman, what he said at the last meeting, in his absence. What he stated was that if the statements then made were correct the affair was a disgrace to the chairman and an insult to the committee. Mr. Larard: Hear, hear. No one agrees with you more than I do. Alderman Wells continued that if the facts had been true he should not have considered the chairman fit to occupy his position, nor Mr. Wilson a proper person to assist the Town Clerk (The Chairman: Hear, hear). But he recognised the fact that some members of the Corporation ought to be present at the trial to share the responsibility, and that the chairman was the proper person; it still, however, seemed singular to him that all the members of the committee present last week declared they never heard the chairman's name mentioned in the resolution. He was sorry Mr. Larard had mentioned anything about expense, because the point was not at all considered. In reply to Mr. Elam, Mr. Wilson said the Corporation had only made themselves liable for the verdict of £15 and their own costs. If the other side came upon Smith for their costs, then they would have to pursue the plaintiff and not the Corporation. The Chairman remarked that the result of the trial was a great surprise. He never heard a finer summing-up, nor one more in favour of one side. It was fully expected that the Corporation would get the verdict.—After some remarks by Alderman Wells, in deprecation of the free use of handcuffs by police officers, the subject dropped. Some conversation took place with reference to a complaint by Messrs. Marris, Willows and Smith, of the nuisance caused by the daily crowd of boys in front of their shop. It was stated that one of the large panes of plate glass had recently been broken by a stone.—The Chief Constable reported that he had given personal instructions in the matter.—There was no other business of interest.

At a Cabinet Council on Tuesday, all the Ministers were present except Lords Sandon and Salisbury.

Prince Lobanoff, the new Russian Ambassador, paid a visit to Earl Beaconsfield on Monday.

The Empress of Austria arrived at Dover on Monday *en route* for Ireland.

The Midland Railway directors will recommend a dividend of 6¼ per cent. per annum, carrying forward £4,000.

HULL TOWN COUNCIL.

The debate yesterday partook greatly of dreary platitudes, and prosy reiteration. The subject of the cattle market has been so thoroughly thrashed out upon repeated occasions that it was simply remarkable how the members of the Council could yesterday find matter sufficient in the question to occupy them for several hours. The discussion had dragged its weary length to nearly six o'clock, and on the rising of each speaker there were loud cries of "Vote," when the amendment of the ex-Mayor came like oil upon the troubled waters, and in a few minutes an arrangement was arrived at.

A meeting of the Council was held yesterday, the Mayor (Alderman King) presiding. There were also present the ex-Mayor (Alderman R. Waller), Aldermen Seaton, Denison, Willows, Lambert, Dowsing, Fountain, Leak, Symons, Woodhouse, Wells, and Chapman; and Councillors Myers, Rayment, Ansell, Wallis, Wheatley, Smith, Fraser, Fewster, Stuart, Hall, Elam, Field, Gibson, Pool, Shaw, Hudson, Raven, Cohen, Fawcett, Larard, Laverack, Scott, Jackson, Downs, Wilde, Williamson, Toozes, Spink, Appleby, Rollit, Summers, Witty, Cartwright, Runton, Wilkinson, Storry, Spurr, and Greasley.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

A copy of the special edition of the *Hull Packet*, containing the Queen's Speech was received just before business commenced, and Mr. Wilson read it aloud to the Council, the members all standing.

MR. POOL AND MR. WILLIAMSON.

Mr. POOL complained that the name of Mr. Williamson appeared on the list as being present at the recent special meeting of the Council and the meeting held afterwards, whereas the fact was that Mr. Williamson was only in the room a few minutes, and then left after signing the attendance book. He moved that the name be struck off.

Alderman WELLS seconded as a matter of principle, remarking that there was no doubt this course was often adopted, but Mr. Williamson had the misfortune to be caught (laughter).

The motion was declared lost, but a division was demanded, and the result showed that the motion was carried.

THE ENGLISH CATTLE MARKET QUESTION.

A letter was read from the Holderness Ratepayers' Association, enclosing a resolution expressing the opinion of the association that the Edward's-place site was amply sufficient for the purposes of an English cattle market.

The letter was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Alderman LEAK, in moving the confirmation of the minutes of the Property Committee of the 9th January, which contains a resolution in favour of the Edward's-place site, and which resolution was lost in committee, said, with respect to the resolution just read from the Holderness Ratepayers' Association, that when the fight about the foreign cattle depôt was proceeding, the Holderness people were in favour of the market being in their district, and now they thought it was best in Edward's-place. After giving a *resumé* of the whole question, he remarked that it had been argued that if the depôt were established on the Citadel site the trade would not go to it. The depôt was established there and the trade did go. The fact was that the question again before the Council was not any particular place, but merely whether the market was to be at Walton-street or Edward's-place. At the latter place there was no railway accommodation, whilst at Walton-street there would be such accommodation. With regard to the proposed plans, he pointed out that to execute the alterations at Edward's-place considerable expense would be incurred, and he quoted figures to show that a market at Walton-street to give as much accommodation could be erected at a cost of £14,000, whereas if the Corporation decided upon Edward's place they would be standing at a capital of £22,000 on one plan, or £27,000 on another. This was a purely business question, and he hoped no angry feelings would be displayed upon it. They were all anxious to benefit the town of Hull, and he was sure the best way to do this was to adopt the Walton-street site (hear, hear).

Alderman WILLOWS seconded the motion for the confirmation of the minutes.

Mr. ELAM said he had been informed that if Hull had all the cattle within thirty, forty, or even fifty miles around they could not fill such a market as was proposed at Edward's-place. Therefore he begged the Council not to imagine they were going to establish a market to create trade. On the question of the sanitary state of the market he said the fact was not disguised that it was intended to put all the slaughter houses in the Walton-street market, but he put it to the Council whether it was not better to have the slaughter-houses scattered about than concentrated in order to produce disease. He contended that the cause for another market had gone, and that it would be far the better course to stop at Edward's-place. In conclusion he moved as an amendment the resolution which he moved in committee, and which was lost. The resolution was as follows:—"That having considered the whole question as to the English cattle market, this committee is of opinion that ample accommodation can be provided in Edward's-place, and having regard also to the fact that the Corporation purchased the land in Walton-street as a site for such market in lieu of that held in Edward's-place, and that such purchase was made solely in consequence of the adoption of the Edward's-place site as a foreign cattle depôt (for which the sanction of the Privy Council had then been obtained), and that other provision has since been made for a foreign cattle depôt, rendering the removal of the English cattle market unnecessary, this committee recommend that the English market be retained in Edward's-place; and that all resolutions to the contrary be and the same are hereby rescinded."

Mr. LAVERACK seconded, reserving any remarks.

Alderman WOODHOUSE supported the original motion, remarking that he thought this was a chance for the Corporation which if they allowed to pass might never occur again. He believed that the market would in reality cost the town almost less than nothing, such advantageous terms could be obtained. The spare land which was attached to the market would sell at a far higher price if there was a market near. If the land were his he would sooner give the Corporation sufficient to make the market, because of the increase which would be made in the value of what remained, than allow the land to remain as it is now.

Mr. WITTY spoke in support of the Walton-street site, and declared that he should vote for what would accommodate the many and not the few. On the mere question of cost, he tohught there could be no doubt that the Walton-street site was the better one.

Mr. HALL declared that the butchers of Hull had no wish for monopoly. If it had not been for them the cattle market at this day would have been a green field. At Middlesborough the Corporation made a cattle market on a certain site against the wish of the trade, and the result was that it was a complete failure. He would not allude to the remarks of Alderman Woodhouse on the subject of the value of land, because he knew that if there were not gentlemen who could make land appear very valuable on paper, there would not be so many persons purchasing land and afterwards giving it up because they could not make what they expected out of it (laughter).

Alderman WELLS said in the opinion of a large portion of the people of Hull, the land upon which the market at present stood was worth fully £4 per yard, whilst the back part of the land at Walton-street was not worth more than four shillings. It seemed to him the maddest notion to occupy land at £4 per yard when land at four shillings would do as well (hear, hear). He supported the minutes as they stood.

Mr. LAVERACK pointed out that at one time Edward's place was the market for both English and foreign cattle market, and when the foreign market was removed to Bath-place a portion of the Edward's-place site was let off, and never since had there been such a demand on the space that the portion which was let-off had to be taken in again. The market could be easily enlarged, and would be ample for all that was required. He was assured on good authority that farmers would sooner go to York or Wakefield, and give £1 a head more for the same sort of cattle than come to Hull for them, because Hull had a foreign trade, and they were afraid of contagion. The butchers' trade was an open one, and he would remind the Council that if they chose, the butchers could build a place of their own, and take away all the Monday's trade, which was the spice of the market.

The discussion was continued by Alderman Willows, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Rayment, Alderman Symons, Mr. Fryer, and Alderman Seaton.

Alderman WALLER moved, as an amendment upon Mr. Elam's amendment, "That sufficient land in Walton-street be retained for a cattle market, but that for the present the market remain in Edward's-place, but not more than £1,000 be expended in alterations."

Mr. SCOTT seconded the amendment.

After some slight discussion, Alderman LEAK said he was prepared, with the consent of his seconder, to accept Alderman Waller's amendment.

On the suggestion of Mr. Elam, the amendment was made to read, "That sufficient land in Walton-street be retained for an English cattle market if needed, &c."

Mr. ELAM thereupon withdrew his amendment, and Alderman Waller's amendment was adopted.

After the confirmation of all the unopposed minutes the Council rose.

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH AT PICKERING.

On Saturday the adjourned inquest on the body of Maria Gray was held at the Black Swan, Pickering, before Mr. Arthur Wood, coroner. It will be remembered that deceased left her situation at Wykeham, on the 20th of last month, and arrived at Pickering in a semi-conscious state, dying the following day. Several witnesses having been called, Mr. John Harrison Walker, surgeon, at Pickering, said he was called in to see deceased about eight o'clock on the evening of the 20th. She appeared to be very ill; he ordered her to be put to bed, and prescribed nourishing food. He saw her the next morning, and she was perfectly insensible. The pupils of the eyes were contracted, and the heat of the skin was 100 4·5. She died on the evening of the following day. He made a *post-mortem* examination of the body, which was well nourished and developed. There were no marks of violence. The body and underclothing were dirty and covered with vermin. The vessels of the brain were much loaded with blood, and on cutting a section of the brain, blood exuded from several points. The cause of death was inflammation of the brain. It was a very acute case. In answer to a juryman, Dr. Walker said if a medical man had been in attendance sooner nothing could have saved her, the case was such a rapid and acute one. After a few minutes' consultation the jury returned the following verdict:—The deceased, Maria Gray, died from acute inflammation of the brain, accelerated by the cold journey from Wykeham to Pickering.

The Princess Louise, who arrived at Halifax on Monday, had a very stormy voyage, and suffered considerably.

Three men have been killed by an explosion on board the steamer [illegible]

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