Local Intelligence.

THE TRAMWAYS.—The traffic receipts of the Hull Street Tramways Company, for the week ending Saturday last, amounted to £363 18s. 2d.

DIOCESAN TEACHERS'.—An interesting lecture was delivered on Saturday afternoon, at the Museum, on the above subject, by Mr. T. Harrison, A.S.E., of Her Majesty's Post-office. Dr. Rollit presided.

THE HULL AND LINCOLNSHIRE FRIENDS SOCIETY.—It is announced that prizes will again be given at Christmas, and that the scheme will be published shortly. In pursuance of a recommendation of the school teachers, the plan will be somewhat modified as compared with that of previous years.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT IN HULL.—On Monday, about half-past nine, a cartman in the employ of Mr. Foster, paper-box manufacturer, Blossom-road, was driving a horse and cart along Porter-street, in the direction of a tram-car, when a boy, named Ernest George Raleigh Oliver, six years of age, son of Mr. James Oliver, clerk, Pearson-street, ran cross behind the car, and was knocked down by the cart, one of the wheels passing over him. The child was taken to Dr. Hewson's, where he died in the course of a few minutes.

HULL INCORPORATED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND SHIPPING.—The Council have decided to abandon this year the proposed annual dinner, as it was found that so many representative gentlemen who would have attended were either away in Scotland and elsewhere, or had other engagements. It is understood, however, that the President of the Chamber will privately entertain at dinner, at the Hull club, the members of the Council and the Shipping Committee on Thursday evening, the 31st October, this being the day fixed for holding the annual meeting.

HULL AND THE MORTALITY RETURNS.—The Registrar-General's return for the week ending Saturday last gives the average rate of mortality to have been 21 per 1,000. The rate at Plymouth was 13; Edinburgh, Bradford, and Brighton, 15; Bristol, 17; Norwich and Leicester, 18; Leeds, Sheffield, and Portsmouth, 19; London, 20; Wolverhampton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Salford, and Glasgow, 21; Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield, 23; Sunderland, 24; Dublin and Gloucester, 25; Liverpool, 27; and Hull, 28.

SHOOTING A DUCK.—On Tuesday, at the East Riding police-court, before Lieut.-Col. Pease (chairman), Mr. D. Wilson, and Mr. T. Crosse, Thomas Marley was charged with shooting a duck, with intent to steal it. On Sunday the prisoner was observed by Robert Goodacre, a foreman in the employ of Mr. Joseph Wood, farmer, of Lowthorpe, by which he had been swimming in a pond. When prisoner saw that he was observed he ran away, but was eventually stopped and given into custody. The duck was worth 6s. Fined 25s and costs, or two months' imprisonment.

SUDDEN DEATH ON THE CORPORATION PIER.—About two o'clock on Sunday morning a Customs' officer, named Brown, was on duty at the Corporation Pier, when he saw a woman, who was afterwards identified as Mrs. Harriet Gill, wife of Mr. Gill, shoemaker, Humber-street, sit down on a seat at the east end of the pier. About twenty minutes after he went to her, and found her lying in an unconscious state. He informed P.C. Turner of the circumstance, and that officer went for Dr. Lowther, who examined the woman and stated her to be dead. The body was removed to the dead-house. Mr. Gill state that the deceased had been unwell for some time, and had been attended by Mr. Fraser. She left home a short time before her death for a walk on the pier.

MR. NORWOOD ON THE ANNEXATION OF ZANZIBAR.—Mr. H. M. Stanley has delivered his first lecture in his recent travels in Africa at Hastings, Sussex. Mr. C. M. Norwood, M.P., in the chair. The lecturer having spoken of the wealth of Zanzibar and the surrounding district, and predicted its annexation by England if we very distant. Mr. Stanley, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Stanley, said, with regard to the annexation of Zanzibar he sincerely hoped, with due respect to that gentleman's observations, that this country would be free from any such folly. Our present possessions in the Far East were sufficient for our strength.

THE HULL LIBERAL ASSOCIATION AND MR. NORWOOD.—On Tuesday a meeting of the Executive of the Two Hundred was held at the Cross Keys Hotel, Mr. Reckitt in the chair. As on previous occasions, reporters were not admitted, and a motion that the meeting be open to the public was lost by a majority of six. Under reserve, we may state that the meeting was called to consider a letter received from Mr. Norwood in reply to a resolution passed at the last meeting that reporters be admitted to the interview between Mr. Norwood and the Two Hundred. The reply was to the effect that when Mr. Norwood accepted the invitation it was with the understanding between the chairman and himself that the meeting should be private and informal. Mr. Stuart moved a resolution, expressing that the meeting having heard Mr. Norwood's letter, Mr. Norwood be asked to reconsider his decision as to the exclusion of reporters. An amendment was moved that the resolution of last week be rescinded. The amendment was carried by a majority of five, the voting being 20 against 15. A resolution was then proposed that the decision of the meeting be referred to the Two Hundred for confirmation or otherwise. This was lost by a majority of one on a division, the voting being 19 for and 20 against.

SCULCOATES BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—This Board met on Tuesday, the Rev. J. Alderman R. Wilkey presiding. The relief return for the previous week was as follows:—In-door: Adults, not able-bodied, 201; corresponding week last year, 161; adults, able-bodied, 49; last year, 82; children, 191; last year, 168; total in the house, 441; last year, 411. Sixty-eight vagrants had been relieved during the week. Imbeciles or idiots in the house, 12. Out-door: Century, adults, not able-bodied, 1,; able-bodied, 111; children, 329; total, 886. Tow, adults, not able-bodied, 408; able-bodied, 100; children, 293; total, 801. An invitation for the children to visit the museum on Saturday next was accepted with thanks to Mr. Hengler. A letter was read from the Rev. Canon Paget again calling the attention of the Rural Sanitary Authority to the presence of typhoid fever in the village of Wilton, and asking that some steps towards making the village more sanitary should be taken. It was explained that Dr. Walton (the medical officer) and Mr. Wellsted (the surveyor) had visited Wilton, and the steps had yet been taken. It was resolved that the matter should be brought before the Rural Sanitary Authority at its next meeting.

TRAVERSE SESSIONS.—A transfer sessions was held on Monday, at the police-court, before Alderman Fountain, Lieut.-Col. Saner, and R. M. Craven, and F. B. Grotrian, Esqs., when the following licences were transferred:—Albemarle Hotel, Albemarle, from Alison Sparks to John Robinson; Golden Measure, from Wm. Balaton to Joseph Guy; Scandinavian, from Carl Neubauer, to Wm. Bogue; Ship Hotel, from J. T. Morris to W. C. Morris; Rose Tavern, from J. P. Reed to James Metcalfe; Citadel Hotel, from Thomas Fisher to Rosina Fisher; Red Lion, from James Brigham to W. Pye; Ship Hotel, from Wm. Hart, from Chas. Ullathorne to Wm. Gardham; Butchers Arms, from Thomas Biglin to Charles Kirk; Crown Tavern, from W. H. A. Coates to E. W. Marcrow; Tiger Tap, from H. Martin to Wm. Bogue; Albert Inn, from Patrick Robinson to John Chapman; Imperial Hotel from Joseph Dalton to Wm. Baintoo; Corporation Hotel, from James Everett to Patrick Robinson; George and Dragon, from W. B. Baxter to Joseph Clarke. Beer and wine: Salutation Inn, from James Everingham to Elizabeth Jinks; Falcon Inn, from George Cullen to Patrick Cleary; Sportsman's Arms, from Joseph Dawson to George Foulds; Dog and Gun, from Joseph Andrews to Charles Thorpe; Full Measure, from Emma Spelard to Charles Wm. Peters; Olympic, from H. M. Appleyard to Edward Vail; Jolly Sailor, from John W. Grimsby to George Wallis. Several grocers licences were also transferred.

EAST RIDING VOLUNTEER CORPS.—DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—On Monday evening the annual distribution of prizes to the successful competitors of the East York Rifle Volunteer Corps took place in the Londesborough Barracks, Londesborough-street. Lieutenant-Colonel Longstaff presided, and there was a large attendance not only of the members of the corps, but also of ladies and gentlemen who had been invited to the ceremony. The adjutant's report showed that the proficient numbers 57, last year 56, efficients 473, last year 395, non-efficients 4, last year 9; strength 534, last year 460; 87 per centage of efficients 99.25; last year 98.04; average attendance in individual firing to 300 yards 48.87, last year 49.90; amount of Government grant £937 10s., last year £816 13s. In explanation of the increased grant it was stated that owing to the removal of the range the opportunities for shooting had been limited. The badge of the National Rifle Association for 1878 had been won at Wimbledon by the adjutant of Her Majesty's prizes by Staff-Sergeant Thos. Kirk. The bronze medal of the National Rifle Association has also been won at the annual meeting of the Yorkshire Rifle Association, in 1878 by Staff Sergeant Kirk. The regimental challenge cup, presented to the regiment by the late Lieutenant Jacobs and Captain Lucas, had been won by Private W. Kirk, Company (49 points). Private W. Kirk had likewise won a silver cup, value £5, presented by Lieutenant Bulmer (153 points), and Staff-Sergeant T. Kirk Lieutenant Bulmer's prize (153 points). A regimental challenge cup, value £10 10s., had been offered by Mr. Charles Hengler for the highest aggregate scores in several competitions, and it had been won by Private J. Newton, and the armoury challenge cup, value £15 15s., presented by Major Smith, 1st E.Y.A.V., and Mr. F. S. Brodrick, had been won by Private W. Kirk, D Company. The various prizes awarded during the year were presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. L. W. Longstaff, after which a selection of music was executed, and the members of the corps and their friends were engaged in dancing, which was kept up until a late hour.

WAKE COMMITTEE.—This committee met on Wednesday, Mr. Larard presiding. The medical officer presented a report, stating that Inspector Dodsworth had been off ill for 40 days, and was suffering from affection of the right lung. Though it was at present in a quiescent state, and his general condition was improved, he was unfit to continue permanent duty, especially night work. The letter was referred to the chief constable for a report.—Inspector Dodsworth and Sergeant Parrott as to the deposit of vegetable matter on certain vacant ground, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.—A letter was read from Messrs. Reichner and Cowan, solicitors to the Wake, in the case (Reichner 166) in the apprehension of a thief.—The Chairman presented a report on the fire escapes of the town. There were now only three, some having been withdrawn owing to their dilapidated condition. One was kept at the Infirmary, one in Witham, and the other at the Town Hall. They were in fair working condition, but the canvas at the bottom required repairing, and they should be repainted. It would be advisable to obtain one or two more escapes, the populous district of South Myton being without one of these appliances. If they did obtain more they should be less cumbrous than those at present in use. Mr. Field inquired whether the escapes had been the means of saving lives. The Chief Constable: I have no recollection. Mr. Thom remarked that if they were the means of saving one life in a generation they should be continued. He was sorry to see that no provision had been made for them at the branch stations. Inspector Dodsworth said they had made the Station House Committee, who would be able to ascertain whether they could obtain any better appliances than were in use. The Chairman detailed the experiments made with the escapes, to show the saving of time which the improvement effected.—Tenders were then opened for the Sculcoates branch station in Church-street, the tender of Mr. H. Black burn, for £1,600, being accepted.—A charge brought by a man named Griffin against two officers for illegally entering his house and apprehending him was dismissed. Griffin had brutally assaulted his sister, and the police thinking the case to be a very serious one had entered the house for the purpose of arresting the woman's assailant.

HULL CONSERVATIVE CLUB.—POLITICS IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—A meeting of this club was held on Tuesday at the Bean's Hotel, Beau-street, Mr. Kennington in the chair. Before proceeding to the business of the evening the chairman stated that he had no doubt that the members were fully aware the deep regret of the death of an old and trusted servant of the town, Mr. Alderman Roberts. He believed that that gentleman had gained the respect of the town at large, and that he was entitled to all the credit arising in moving a resolution expressing their sympathy with Mr. Robert's family in their present great trouble. The chairman then read a paper on the advisability of keeping politics into local elections." He considered that the principle of so doing, which had been adopted by the Liberals, was a most pernicious one, and likely to prove of great disadvantage to the town. He believed it was contrary to the spirit of the Ballot Act that a man was to a great extent bound to make public his political opinions if he voted; at most elections it was the case, it was most objectionable to have canvassers calling at one's house, and asking for whom you intended to vote, practically asking what is your political creed. He was of opinion that the local candidates should fought purely on the merits of the candidates we should get a far better class of men to seek municipal honours, and that consequently a larger number of ratepayers would vote. He hoped the Conservatives should not run under political colours, but under the Hull colours, and that they should be pure white. Mr. E. J. Smith, the secretary of the South Myton Conservative Association, said he had been interested in local elections for the last twelve years. He felt sure it was not the wish of the Conservatives to introduce politics into local elections, but that if their opponents threw down the gauntlet they must take it up, as every Conservative who is elected to a public office in the borough exercises a considerable influence in the locality of any such by party, and consequently it was incumbent on their part to counteract the influence of the Liberals by returning Conservative members to the local parliament. The Conservative party had a right to claim their duty to resist the introduction of politics into local affairs. It was well known that it was a difficult thing to get suitable men as candidates for municipal honours, and that when local elections were fought on political questions these societies have to take whoever comes forward, without taking into consideration the man's abilities. They want to run a man—they must get who they can. In consequence of this it was that a large body of the ratepayers abstained from voting, and the elections were left in the hands of a few election-mongers. This alone was a great deterrent to men of ability—the men who would be a credit to the town at heart—from becoming candidates. They object to be the mere tools of a political clique. It had been argued that by working local elections under political associations that the working machinery was kept in good working order. He thought the contrary. Men who are called to make great sacrifices of time and labour, and who have to face the turmoil of an election, soon grow tired, and they speedily get to swell the ranks of those who abstain from voting, and the town loses the services of those who by experience have mastered their judgment of one side of the question to understand the wants of the community at large. The meeting was a very large one, and there was a spirited debate until a late hour—Mr. Hutchinson, Captain Biggs, and Mr. Marshall produced a some length condemning the action of the Liberal Two Hundred.

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BOY RUN OVER.—A boy, named John Henry Rosal Marshall, was run over on Saturday morning by a horse and cab in Carr-lane. He sustained serious injuries to the chest, and was removed to the Infirmary. The boy lives in Manchester, and was staying with some friends in Hull.

PRESENTATION.—The members of the Albion Young Men's Bible Class have held their annual tea meeting and entertainment, the programme consisted of speeches, readings, and vocal and instrumental music. During the evening a presentation, consisting of an illuminated address and a valuable timepiece, was made to Mr. William Cass, as a mark of the loving esteem and regard in which he is held by the members and ex-members of the class over which he has with such self-sacrificing zeal and success presided for the last 12 years.

PRESENTATION BY THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE TO HULL SECRETARIES.—Captain William Barron, of the s.s. Sulina, and Captain Dobson, late in command of the s.s. Beta, have for a long period furnished the London office excellent meteorological observations, made with standard instruments. The Meteorological Council have frequently acknowledged the value of these observations, and lately they forwarded, through Mr. Z. Scaping, the agent at Hull, a presentation copy of the last work published by the authority of the Council, the volume being the "Meteorology of the North Atlantic during August, 1873," illustrating the hurricane of that month, accompanied with a beautiful set of synchronous charts of the Atlantic for the month of August, 1873. In a letter to Captain Barron, dated the 8th of October, the marine superintendent of the London office writes:—"In the absence of the secretary in Scotland I have pleasure to inform you that your last log has been brought to the special notice of the Council who manage this office, and I am requested to convey to you their very best thanks for it. They also send a presentation copy of our last work, which will, I hope, interest you." It is gratifying to find that the shipmasters of our port are affording valuable aid to the cause of scientific progress, and that until it becomes a duty the officers are so well able to judge of the true value of their contributions.

WORKS COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this committee was held on Friday, Alderman Chapman presiding. The minutes of a joint sub-committee of the Works and Waterworks Committee showed that it had been agreed to obtain from the Waterworks at the rate of 4½d. per 1,000 gallons for water for street purposes. The Chairman now said he should move an amendment that the Works Committee pay only 4½d. He thought, at the present time, when the Corporation raising, the committee ought not to be charged at a profit, and he put on the extra farthing to allow for the use of the machinery, &c. Mr. Scott thought the Works Committee had little leave to complain of the was, and he moved the confirmation of the minutes, which was seconded by Mr. Stirling. The Chairman's amendment was lost, and the minutes were confirmed. The minutes of a joint sub-committee of Lighting Sub-Committee showed that the borough engineer had been instructed, upon his own suggestion, to make a row of trees upon the north side of the Hedon-road. The borough engineer recommended that the trees should be put on the south side of Anlaby-road, in consequence of the alterations which would be necessary. Mr. Wheatley took exception to a recommendation by the sub-committee that a public conveniency be erected on the Anlaby-road Boulevard. He thought the street should be fully lighted, and if it were not he should bring the matter before the attention of the Council. The minutes of the Lighting Sub-Committee were considered, and after some formal business the committee adjourned.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN ALLAN, JUN.—The musical world of Hull has been saddened by the death of Mr. John Allan, jun., leader of the Arion Orchestra, and five years conductor of the Alhambra Palace Band. Mr. Allan, who was quite a young man (24 years of age), some months ago threw down the gauntlet they must take it up, as every Conservative who is elected to a public office in the borough exercises a considerable influence in the locality of any such by party, and consequently it was incumbent on their part to counteract the influence of the Liberals by returning Conservative members to the local parliament. The Conservative party had a right to claim their duty to resist the introduction of politics into local affairs. It was well known that it was a difficult thing to get suitable men as candidates for municipal honours, and that when local elections were fought on political questions these societies have to take whoever comes forward, without taking into consideration the man's abilities. They want to run a man—they must get who they can. In consequence of this it was that a large body of the ratepayers abstained from voting, and the elections were left in the hands of a few election-mongers. This alone was a great deterrent to men of ability—the men who would be a credit to the town at heart—from becoming candidates. They object to be the mere tools of a political clique. It had been argued that by working local elections under political associations that the working machinery was kept in good working order. He thought the contrary. Men who are called to make great sacrifices of time and labour, and who have to face the turmoil of an election, soon grow tired, and they speedily get to swell the ranks of those who abstain from voting, and the town loses the services of those who by experience have mastered their judgment of one side of the question to understand the wants of the community at large. The meeting was a very large one, and there was a spirited debate until a late hour—Mr. Hutchinson, Captain Biggs, and Mr. Marshall produced a some length condemning the action of the Liberal Two Hundred.

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IMPORTANT VOLUNTEER QUESTION.

THE RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.

On Tuesday, at the Hull Police court, before Mr. T. H. Travis, a case came on which involved a rather important question with regard to the resignation of officers belonging to volunteer corps. John W. Baxter, a lieutenant in the 12th Battery of the 4th East York Artillery Corps, was summoned before the non-payment of £4, an amount which, it was alleged, the corps had lost in consequence of his having sent in his resignation before the 31st inst., the end of the volunteer year.

Mr. Thorpe prosecuted, and Mr. J. Hearfield appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Thorpe said the proceedings were taken under the 27th section of the Volunteer Act, 1863. The £4 was an amount of capitation grant which would have been received from the Government in respect of the defendant if he had not sent in his resignation, and had remained on the muster roll of the corps. Defendant could not now be returned in the list of efficients, as the capitation grant was thereby lost. Mr. Thorpe then referred to the sections in the Act bearing upon the case, quoted several of the rules of the corps, which he said had been approved by the Secretary of State for War. One rule provided that if any member of the corps did not make himself efficient he should pay the sum of 30s and be liable to dismissal. Rule 27 was as follows:—"Any commissioned officer not having qualified himself to earn the ordinary and additional capitation allowance for the year, shall pay the sum of 50s. in addition to his annual subscription."

Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Humphrey was then sworn, and stated that the defendant was a lieutenant in the 4th East York Artillery Corps. He tendered his resignation on the 31st of August, and it was accepted. Application had been made to the defendant for the amount of the capitation grant, but the money had not been paid.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hearfield: I believe there has been some dissatisfaction in your regiment for some time past?—No.

Did you not recently appoint a new man over the head of your senior officers?—I don't think I should answer this question. The question is whether Mr. Baxter is liable or not.

Mr. Hearfield said he was going to show the reason the defendant resigned.

Mr. Travis said it did not matter what reason was given. He should take no notice of that.

Mr. Hearfield then continued his cross-examination.

I think on the resignation of the officers of the corps there are certain fines and fees payable?—Yes.

Now, you received the resignation of Lieutenant Baxter?—Yes.

Are you acquainted with the whole of the rules of your corps?—Yes, I believe so.

Is there not another rule besides the one that has been quoted which refers to the resignation of members? Rule 28 says that the commandant of the corps shall resign and receive his discharge from the corps from the 1st January to the 31st October (both inclusive) in any year, unless by special permission of the commanding officer, which will only be given in under special circumstances, he shall pay such sum as the corps would have become entitled to had he remained in the corps (if the 1st November, and so forth)—Do you remember that rule?—Yes.

Have you given any "special permission" to Lieut. Baxter to resign?—No; he has it in his own right.

Lieutenant Baxter was a commissioned officer?—Yes.

Holding a commission in your regiment?—Yes.

He cannot be appointed by you or discharged by you?—Yes.

You claim the right of discharging him?—Yes. Witness immediately withdrew his answer, and said he had made a mistake. He had no such power himself.

Have you discharged him?—I have not; I have had no intention of doing so.

Did you write this letter:—"Park-street Barracks, Hull, Sept. 24th, 1878.—Sir, I have your note of this date, forwarded to me, and I shall be glad of your opinion in this brigade. At the same time I must remind you, according to regulations, that I must ask you to take steps at once to liquidate any claims which the Quartermaster and Paymaster may have against you, before I can be in a position to comply with your request by forwarding your resignation to the Secretary of State for War"—Just so.

This gentleman is holding a commission and is still a member of the corps?—Yes.

Mr. Travis: He has sent in his resignation and is still a member of the corps! How is that?

Witness: The resignation is now in papers in the *London Gazette* he is still a member of the corps.

Mr. Hearfield: There is another rule to the effect that members can only resign in November and December?—Yes.

Then the resignation, in fact, goes for nothing?—Certainly not.

Mr. Thorpe explained that what Mr. Hearfield had referred to was only a "foot-note," and was not one of the rules of the corps.

Mr. Hearfield: If the defendant had been a member of the corps ever since the 31st of August would he have received the capitation grant?—Certainly, if a member of the corps on that day, and if he was certified as "efficient" by the adjutant and myself.

And all other conditions of the corps have been paid by this gentleman?—Just so.

You have summoned him because you "apprehend" that he will not be a member on the 31st of next month?—We have summoned him because we shall not get the capitation grant. He must appear on the muster roll to earn the grant.

Have you had other officers resign belonging to the regiment?—I don't think you have anything to do with that.

Put have you?—Yes.

You have not summoned any of them?—No; this taken as a test case.

Have you had other officers resign since the formation of the regiment?—Yes.

Did Mr. Mason resign?—Yes.

Did you accept his resignation?—No; he was very ill; he broke a blood vessel.

Did he pay?—No.

Have any officers resigned and paid before?—Yes.

Can you give any officer's name?—Yes I can.—Winship.

When was that?—He paid under an order from this court.

Rule 27 has been quoted in support of this case. Now was not rule 28 framed to meet a case of this sort and not rule 27?—I did not frame the rules. There is the rule.

Mr. Travis: Mr. Thorpe as to the way in which the capitation grant was recovered, witness said that the list of members on the roll had to be certified as efficient by the adjutant, and countersigned by himself.

Mr. Thorpe: Then you have no right to make a man on the muster roll after he has resigned?—No; I should commit a fraud upon the Government if I did.

Mr Thorpe: The defendant has resigned, and his name has no right to appear on the muster roll.

Mr. Travis: You want your money because he has ceased to belong to the corps—because he has done a certain thing which prevents his name from being put on the muster roll?

Mr. Thorpe: That is so.

Mr. Hearfield contended that there was nothing due from the defendant, as he had paid all fines and fees. With regard to the sum of £4, it was not a question of inability to pay it; he said he was not entitled to it. He was entitled to the money if he had been three inmates who had gone out and had not brought their all their clothes had not been proceeded against. Both prisoners were discharged on promising not to offend again.

CHARGE OF STEALING ROPE.—Thomas Fletcher and John Bumbles were charged with stealing rope, the property of Messrs. Wilson. Mr. Hearfield said that on Saturday one of the prisoners was seen to hand out a coil of rope from the premises, and he was in the employ of Messrs. Wilson, and the other one had been. Remanded until Friday.

TUESDAY: Before Mr. T. H. TRAVIS.

REFUSING TO PAY FOR REFRESHMENTS.—Thomas Connor, summoned for refusing to quit the beerhouse of Mr. Tetlina, Charlotte-street, when requested to do so. Defendant was twice put out, and returned each time, and finally assaulted the landlord. Judgment was respited on the charge of refusing to quit licensed premises, but he was fined 10s. and costs for the assault.

A YOUTHFUL DRUNKARD.—William Walker, pig jobber, was summoned under the Licensing Act for being drunk and disorderly in Porter-street, on Saturday last. He was charged before the stipendiary a few days ago with being drunk, and he then stated that he had left his home in the morning to go to work, a man whose horse and cart he had taken care of in the pig market. The father of the lad promised to make the necessary inquiries and to report to the court. The defendant was discovered to be the man, and he was accordingly summoned. Walker now said he gave the boy a drink, and several other men gave him drink, there would be more than three. He thought it would do the boy good, and he appeared all right when he left him. Inspector Dobson, in the absence of Sergeant Jones, said that the defendant gave him five glasses of ale. The defendant was fined 10s. and costs.

Before Lieut.-Col. SANER and Mr. H. F. SMITH.

CHARGE OF STEALING POTATOES.—Samuel Dawn, charged by P.C. Worrall with stealing a quantity of potatoes from under the dock sheds, was remanded for a week.

ALLEGED THEFT OF ROPE.—John Wilson was charged with stealing a quantity of rope, the property of Mr. Lear, smackowner. The prisoner had been employed to watch two smacks, and the rope in question was stolen from one of the vessels. The accused had sent for a man to buy it, and P.C. Shaw saw it being removed. Remanded for seven days.

STEALING BEDDING.—Mary Ann Walton was charged on remand with stealing a bedrug and a sheet, the property of Thomas Sumnar, furniture dealer, West-street. Mrs. Sumnar informed the stipendiary that the mother of the accused had left her, and she had to support her. Her husband was a sailor, and was believed to be dead. Mr. Travis said it might fairly be contended that it was anticipating events by summoning the defendant.

Mr. Thorpe: It may be premature.

Mr. Travis: My impression is that you are perfectly right in demanding this money; but the only question is whether I can award it to the satisfaction of all parties.

After some further argument, his Worship said he would make an order upon the defendant to pay £4, but it was not to take effect until the 1st of November. His Worship ultimately decided, however, to respite judgment until the 1st of November, and remarked that he supposed Mr. Baxter was only the first of the "herd."

We understand that Lieutenant Baxter disputes the right of Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey to take his name off the muster-roll of the corps before the resignation had been gazetted.

HULL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY: Before Mr. T. H. TRAVIS.

Selina Hastwick, a young woman, charged with stealing a bedrug, the property of Robert Wilmsley, living in Kate's-terrace, Spring-street, was committed to prison for two months.—Frederick Gilbert, a young man on remand, was ordered to be whipped for stealing several lots of blacking from a package on the Railway Dock side.—Another boy named Edwin S. Palmer, charged with stealing a watch, the property of Edwin Smith, was also ordered to be whipped.—William Maude, second mate on board the s.s. Argo, was charged with smuggling 3lbs. of tobacco, which was not entered in the ship's manifest. The Chief Constable, Frindsley R. Hunt, charged with being a disorderly apprentice by absconding from his vessel just as it was leaving to sea, was ordered to be whipped for 14 days.—Alfred Fleming, fisherlad, charged with a similar offence, was sentenced to 21 days imprisonment.—Joseph Mitchell, a young man, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was committed to gaol for 70 days.—Henry Felley, a middle-aged man, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined 10s. and costs.—Thom