LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

W. Vicary, Esq., again subscribes £2 2s to the Exeter School of Art.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the local branch will be held at the Clarence Hotel next Tuesday.

By the death of Rev. W. W. Harvey, M.A., rector of Truro, one of the Exeter Prebendal stalls is vacant.

It is reported that the Exeter and Exmouth railway is about to be leased to the London and South Western Railway Company.

Exeter Theatre will be opened next Monday, when Mr. Belton will present to his patrons "The Monastery of St. Just" and the "Babes in the Wood."

The Dunsford District Ploughing Match will take place at Bridford on the 25th inst.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning a bullock was killed near the Copplestone Station, on the North Devon line by the mail train.

ALBERT MUSEUM.—Fresh donations:—W. H. C. Nation, Esq., £20; Rev W. Lawson, £1 1s; Mrs. Bridgman, (2nd donation), £1; Mr. Trowbridge, (ditto), £1; also rents from houses in Paul-street, £30.

At a congregation held in London the 15th instant, Mr. O. H. Wagner (now of Christ's Hospital, Hertford, formerly of Mansion House in this city), was admitted a member of the College of Preceptors.

RED JACKET.—This is the season of enormous potatoes. We have had several sent us of extraordinary size and weight, but the very biggest of all was brought to our office on Monday last. It weighed 3¼lbs and is as big as a good size turnip. It was grown by Mr. Robert Gregory, of Hittisleigh, Okehampton, and has been christened the Farmers' Glory. We consider ourselves better judges of poultry than potatoes.

AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS TO COME.—Dunsford (at Bridford), Oct. 25. Newton, Oct. 27. Honiton, Nov. 1. Sampford Courtenay and Honeychurch, Nov. 9. Woodbury, Nov. 10. Bicton, Nov. 16. Ide and Alphington, Nov. 17.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—On Monday evening next, the Rev. E. Paxton Hood will deliver a lecture at the Athenæum on "Mother Tongue—her relations and connexions."

DEVON VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION.—A general meeting of the council of the Devon Volunteer Association will be held at the Castle of Exeter, to-day to receive the report of the Rifle Prize Committee, on the county rifle prize meeting for 1864; to receive the report of the military affairs committee, on the review held on Woodbury, in July last; to pay bills, &c.

The way to grow potatoes, and the way to take them up, could have been seen at Mr. W. Snell's, Upcott Farm, Monk-Okehampton, on Monday last. There were 400 bags of potatoes taken up in less than seven hours, with a machine for digging potatoes, belonging to Mr. R. J. Curson, machinist, South Zeal.

DINHAM MEMORIAL FUND.—Further subscriptions:—E. A. Sanders, Esq., £2 2s; Ralph Sanders, Esq., £2 2s; Mr. R. H. Dawson, £1 1s; Mr. Joseph Head, 5s; Rev. C. C. Turner, £1 1s; Rev. C. C. Turner, on behalf of the teachers and girls of the St. Mary Major's Girls' Sunday School, £1 2s; Mr. and Mrs. Heathcote, 10s 6d; Mr. H. Besley, £1 1s; Mr. W. Toswill, £1 1s; Mr. Geo. Braund, £2 2s; Mr. Rodier, £1; Mr. J. C. Wilcocks, £1 1s; Mr. Jesse Collings, 10s; Mr. Window, 5s; Mr. Rawlings, 5s; William Wills Hooper, Esq., Northbrook House, £5; the Protestant Alliance Society, 7 Serjeant's Inn, £5; Mr. A. Cridland, £1 1s; Miss Leaky, Southernhay, 10s 6d collected by Mrs. Martin, Paris-street, £4 10s 9d; T. Snow, Esq. £2 2s.

MAYORAL HOSPITALITY.—On Monday the Right Worshipful the Mayor (T. M. Snow, Esq.) entertained at dinner the Recorder, the Sheriff, Lord Midleton, Lord Courtenay M.P., Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P., Sir Lawrence Palk, Bart., M.P., Sir John Duckworth, Bart., Hon H. H. Courtenay, Mr. Buller, M.P., Mr. Kekewich, M.P., Mr. Gard, M.P., Archdeacon Bartholomew, Chancellor Harington, Rev Canon Cooke, Prebendary C. F. Smith, Mr. Henry Courtenay, Mr. J. H. Buller, Mr. Mansfield Parkyns, Mr. Henry Palk, Mr. Charles Tucker, Mr. J. Garratt, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Mills, Mr. Snow, Captain E. Pitman, Mr. W. Kennaway, Mr. Arthur Cuming, Mr. Barton, Mr. Lambert, the Rev. H. Newport, Mr. F. Sanders, Mr. E. Clarke, Mr. F. E. Smith, Mr. G. Kennaway, the Chaplain, the Undersheriff, the Town Clerk, &c., &c.

EXETER MUNICIPAL REGISTRATION.—The court sat on Thursday and Friday last week, when Mr. Strowbridge represented the liberals of Trinity, Mary Major's, and Petrocks; Mr. Elliott those of St. David's and St. Sidwell's, and Mr. Standlake, Paul's ward. The tories had three lawyers and as many "laymen" on their side. The most striking event of the contest, was Justice Hooper's rage at being objected to for Trinity. Mr. Strowbridge stemmed the torrent of the Justice's invective without harm, and gave him, in round facts, a few hard pills to digest. The "scene" created a good deal of excitement, and was reported in our Tuesday's paper, together with the following satisfactory returns of the result of the revision:—

Wards.	Liberals struck off.	Tories struck off.	Claims put on. Liberals.	Tories.
St. David	13	10	4	7
St. Mary Major	7	35	14	1
St. Petrock	9	13	5	2
St. Paul	20	42	6	6
St. Sidwell	29	25	4	12
Trinity	31	58	13	7
	109	183	46	35

This return shows a gain of EIGHTY FIVE to the liberal burgesses in the City.

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Exeter branch of this society was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Royal Clarence Hotel, Cathedral-yard, the audience being mostly ladies. The Rev. F. A. Savile presided, and there were also on the platform the Rev. R. Lovell, Rev. Wm. Hocken, Rev. H. F. Cann, Rev. Mr. Tucket (Baptist), and the deputation, the Rev. J. Leighton, vicar of Bisham, Lancashire. The meeting commenced with prayer, after which the Chairman said that the society had to mourn, in common with many kindred societies, the loss of one of its chief supporters in the death of Mr. Dinham, who had left no less a sum than £750 to the parent society, and one fourth of his residuary estate to the society in Exeter. The secretary, Rev. H. F. Cann, read the report. He said the society in Exeter was but small, the donations of the past year only amounting to £10 4s 6d; but there was also received from sale of tracts, books, &c., £130; all they had been enabled to send to the society in London was £5 7s 3d. The parent society issue above 40 millions of tracts every year, and since the establishment of the society in 1800, there have been 1054 million scripture tracts distributed by its agency, and they now print in 119 different languages. The gentlemen named above addressed the meeting, at the close of which the collection, together with donations received from gentlemen who were unable to attend, amounted to £6 17s 4d.

WESLEYAN HOME MISSIONS.—The anniversary services in connection with this society were held on Sunday and Monday. Sermons were preached and collections made at both their chapels in the city, which were numerously attended. The public meeting was held in the King-street school room on Monday evening, Mr. B. F. Carr in the chair, supported by Rev. T. James, Rev. J. Jones, Rev. J. J. Prescott, Rev. C. H. Kelly, the deputation, and Messrs. Window, Stamp, Andrew, Lillay, Abell, &c. The report, an ably drawn up document, was read by Mr. Thomas Andrew, honorary secretary. It stated that the total income of the society was £16,831 2s 10d, being an increase on the previous year of £1,300. Poor and dependent circuits, such as Budleigh Salterton, Axminster, and others, were assisted from it, several important connexional objects sustained, and the remainder applied to the support of home missionaries. The sum raised in the Exeter district was £356 19s 8d, of which the Exeter circuit contributed £136 18s 9d, being a considerable advance upon the former year. The items are as follows:—Yearly collections in the classes, £19 2s; congregational collections, £20 3s 4d; public meetings—Mint and Topsham—£23 8s 9d; Mr. Abell, 10s; Mrs. Brock, £50; Miss Cragg, £1; Mr. Gimlett, £1 1s; Mr. Harris, 10s 6d; Mrs. Holmam, £5 5s; Mr. John Holman, £5; Mrs. T. Holman, £1 1s; Mr. Moore, 5s; Mr. Moyle, £1; Mr. Wallis, 10s 6d; Mr. Window, £1 1s; collected by Miss Tozer, £1 11s 6d; by Mrs. Brooks, £1 11s; by Miss Perriam, £3; the late Miss Oxley's legacy, £19 19s. The report stated that the Exeter circuit sent a very earnest request for the appointment of a minister whose sole duty it would be to make this school-room the centre of his operations, and hold cottage services, and continuously visit from house to house in this most destitute locality, and although the request was accompanied with an offer of £40 a year for three years towards the minister's support, from the widow of our much beloved friend, Mr. Brock, the general committee was unable to accede thereto for want of funds, and Exeter is by no means a solitary example. The subject was urged upon the meeting with great earnestness and eloquence by the Rev. T. James, the Rev. J. Prescott, Mr. Thomas Window, Rev. J. Jones, and the Rev. Mr. Kelly, the deputation. [The meeting was numerously and respectably attended.

THE OCTOBER BALL.—One of the gayest of those annual balls was held at the Royal Public Rooms, on Tuesday. The management was admirable in every respect. Amongst the company present were:—Lord Courtenay, M.P., Lieut-Col. H. R. Courtenay, Lady Anges Courtenay, Lady Anna Maria Courtenay, Hon. C. H. R. Trefusis, M.P., Lady Stucley, Miss Stucley, Mrs. Kekewich, Misses Kekewich (2), Sir Arthur Chichester, Mr. F. S. Chichester, the Right Worshipful the Mayor (T. M. Snow, Esq.), Mrs. Snow, Mr. T. G. Norris, Miss Norris, Mr. W. Kennaway, Mr. E. A. Sanders, Mrs. Sanders, Miss Sanders, Mr. W. Barnes, Misses Barnes, Major-General and Mrs. D'Urban, Rev. W. H. Carwithen, Miss Carwithen, Capt. Davie, R.A. Mrs. Lane, Mr. C. W. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Hoare, Mr. T. Bowyer Lane (53rd Regiment), Miss Barber, Mr. Barton, Miss Barton, Capt. Torriano (Ceylon Rifles), Mr. W. A. Curtis, Mr. F. H. D. Brome (5th Fusiliers), Miss Buchanan, Mr. R. Pouget, Mr. J. Brand, Mr. S. Kellew, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarke, W. Arundell Yeo, Miss Arundell Yeo, Mr. Fursdon, Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Fursdon, the Misses Rodd, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Merivales, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. H. Robinson, Mr. C. A. Turner, Mr. H. Holley, Miss Annie Floud, Mr. and Misses Elliott, G. A. Noyes, R.A., Mrs. and Miss Bent, Miss Shirreff, Mr. Charles Lewis, Mrs. Delamaine, Mr. W. Cotton, Miss Cotton, Mr. Wyatt Edgell, Miss Wyatt, Edgell, Mr. and Mrs. Ley, Miss Louisa Ley, Miss Mary Ley, Mr. Shore, Miss E. Strong, Misses Short, Mrs. and Misses Carpenter, Mr. Samborne, Mrs. and Miss Somerset, Mr. H. Kindersley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bury, Miss Bury, Mr. Hayward, Mr. F. E. and Miss Smith, Mrs. Church, &c. The *maitre de ballet* was Mr. Hubert Mason; Rendle's Quadrille Band was in attendance, and the refreshments were provided by Mr. Anley, of High-street.

EXETER MICHAELMAS SESSIONS.

MONDAY.—Before Mr. Recorder Stock, who was accompanied on the bench by the High Sheriff, the Mayor, the Under Sheriff, and several magistrates.

The Grand Jury were—Mr. J. Stephens (Foreman), Mr. G. Harris, Mr. J. Pearce, Mr. Thos. Rawlings Pinder, Mr. J. Plimsaul Nichols, Mr. Edward Peters, Mr. Thomas Hartland, Mr. James Willey, Mr. Henry Hodge, Mr. Samuel Davey, Mr. Charles Adams, Mr. William Woodbridge, Mr. John Damerel, Mr. Thomas Salter, Mr. Canute Bodley, Mr. George Pearce, Mr. Charles Hart, Mr. Paul Courti, jun., Mr. Thomas Gardner, Mr. Robt. Veitch, Mr. John Ridge, Mr. Thos. Land, and Mr. John Way.

The learned RECORDER in charging the Grand Jury, stated that there were only four prisoners for trial at the Sessions, and he congratulated them on the small amount of serious crime at present in the city. The learned gentleman then entered into an elaborate review of the late legislation on the punishment of criminals, pointing out the new provisions of the Penal Servitude (Amendment) Act, with some of which he did not however concur, particularly one making the minimum term of penal servitude five years, and the minimum term of penal servitude, after a previous conviction, seven years. He also referred to the new regulations for the treatment of convicts in prison, laid down by Sir G. Grey in a letter to the judges, which fixed the maximum amount of the remission of any sentence, and made any remission whatever dependent not only on the convict's general good conduct, but also on his persevering, daily industry. By those regulations also, the gratuities to prisoners on leaving gaol were reduced, and fixed at one sum for all cases. Those were all steps in the right direction, although the learned Recorder appeared to think that on the whole it would be better not to permit of the remission of any portion of a sentence passed on a criminal. We reported the learned gentleman's speech at length in Tuesday's *Western Times*.

TRIALS OF PRISONERS.

DRINK.—*Robert Godfrey*, "accountant," 46, and, of course, able to write "well," though only having his left hand to do it, was charged with stealing 4lbs. of pork, the property of Mr. Peter John Joce, butcher, Paris-street, Sept. 24. Mr. Jerwood prosecuted. Prisoner was seen about midnight at prosecutor's shop, attempting to steal a piece of pork. James Hill, a neighbour, coming upon him a little too quick, he desisted for the nonce and waited a better opportunity. Hill watched him, and at the next attempt he grabbed the first cut of a leg of pork, and was walking off with it when he was seized by the voluntary detective and questioned as to his proceeding. Prisoner answered it by throwing the pork at his head and knocking his cap off. Mr. A. Bailey, spirit merchant. being called to, went to the assistance of Hill and Godfrey, and the pork was taken to the shop whence he had stolen it. Prisoner had nothing to say in defence of his conduct, though something in his own behalf He never did such a thing before; had been drinking heavily, and did not know what he was about. Mr. W. Sanders, builder, of Heavitree; Mr. John Coombes, mason; and Mr. R. Richards, tailor, gave him a good character for honesty, and the jury recommending him to the lenient consideration of the Recorder, he was sentenced to a *fortnight's* imprisonment.

A BROTHEL BULLY.—*Thomas Blackmore* mason (23, imp.), was indicted for stealing a watch and two Albert chains, the property of James Stevens, in the parish of St. Kerrian's, Exeter, on the 25th Sept. Prisoner pleaded not guilty. Mr. Carter prosecuted. Prosecutor with James Vicary as companion, both belonging to Newton St. Cyres, did what these country youngsters are too much accustomed to do, came into Exeter on the Sunday named, for the purpose of drink and debauchery. In pursuance of their bad course they visited a bad house in Waterbeer-street, where were several prostitutes and the prisoner. On leaving the house after having had some drink they were followed by the prisoner, who knocked down Stevens and robbed him of two valueless steel chains and a silver watch. The chains were produced, but the watch had not been recovered. It was stated in defence that the chains and 6d had been given to a prostitute for an immoral purpose and the watch also. Prisoner not producing the girls to give evidence in his favour, was convicted and sentenced to *Twelve month's* imprisonment with hard labour.

PRIGGING.—*Mary Taylor*(49) pleaded guilty to stealing an umbrella and a parasol, the property of Sarah Dimond, of St. Sidwell, on the 28th September. Prisoner stole the articles from a perambulator in Mr. George Hardy's passage, Barnfield House. She sold the articles, which were traced out by P.C. Martin. Sentenced to *six months'* imprisonment.

A PICK-POCKET.—*Ann Cann*, was committed for trial by the Bench on the morning of her trial. She was charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. Caroline Easterbrook, of Cheriton Fitzpaine, of her purse and £3 in the Higher Market, on Friday. Mr. Turner prosecuted and Mr. Carter defended. Prisoner, a stranger to the locality, was seen in company with another woman in the market going from stall to stall but purchasing nothing. Mr. Sharland, who keeps one of those long drapery stalls which offer such a nice field for the operations of the light-fingered race, had his eye upon the new arrival and told his daughter to keep a sharp look-out upon those customers should they arrive in their quarter. Prisoner did arrive and the thirty or forty customers around the stall were bid take care of their purses. Before long the young detective daughter *Alice* saw prisoner's hand in a lady's pocket, and went to the other end of the long stall to acquaint her mother. By the time they returned prosecutrix had gone off to a basket stall and prisoner with her companion made off for Goldsmith-street. Prosecutrix found out at the basket stall that her purse was gone, and P. C. Lias went in pursuit of the fugitive whom he found ensconced in a water-closet in a court belonging to Mr. Webber, ironmonger. She was taken to the Station and searched when 5s and a gold watch was found upon her, but no purse. The jury acquitted her.

EXETER GUILDHALL.

SATURDAY.—Before H. Hooper, Esq., and W. Tombs Esq.

Ann Cann, a somewhat fashionably dressed woman, was charged with stealing from the pocket of Mrs. Caroline Easterbrook, wife of Mr. John Easterbrook, of Cheriton Fitzpaine, her purse, containing about £3, in the Lower Market, on Friday noon. Remanded to Monday.

MONDAY.—Before H. Hooper, Esq., W. Tombs, Esq., J. Kennaway, Esq., and C. Turner, Esq.

William Hartnol was charged with stealing fish, at the Bristol and Exeter Railway Station, on Saturday last. Prisoner was seen by Francis Tucker, clerk at the parcel office, about a quarter-past eight in the evening, standing on the platform by the side of some casks of herrings which were near the parcel office. He also saw him put something into his pocket, but could not, however, say what it was; shortly afterwards the prisoner came into the parcel office and asked for a ticket for Hele. He noticed some scales upon his left hand coat pocket. Prisoner when questioned by a porter about the matter, turned out several herrings from his pocket; he said they belonged to him and that he had taken them from a basket of his which was lying on the opposite platform. On going to the basket which belonged to the prisoner, they found that it contained pilchards. Prisoner in his defence stated that his basket contained different sorts of fish. At his request the Bench tried the case. He was sent to prison for one month.

WEDNESDAY.—Before the Mayor (T. M. Snow, Esq.) H. Hooper, Esq., and W. Kendall, Esq.

FISHDEALERS' QUARREL.—Elizabeth Middleton summoned *Henry Clapp*, for abusive language. Mr. Fryer appeared for complainant. The parties are fish-dealers, and on the 14th October complainant was leaving her house, in West-street, and going towards the Ring of Bells Inn, when defendant came towards her and said he would have some of her fish, and called her several abusive names. As very disgraceful names had been used on both sides, the Bench dismissed the case. Another summons arose out of this case, in which Daniel Clapp, the father of the last defendant, summoned Thos. Middleton, the husband of the fishwoman aforesaid, for assaulting him about 12 o'clock on the same night, 14th October. The magistrates dealt with this case as with the former, each party to pay their own costs.

A Frenchman named Jago, who had been discovered drunk and incapable in South-street on the previous night was discharged with a reprimand.

DISSOLUTION OF THE GUY FAUX BAND.

(From a Correspondent.)

Once on a time—not long since—some of the St. John and St. George parishioners took it into their heads that they wanted a new church, not that there was much of an attendance in the old one, but some said it would be an ornament to that part of the city, whilst some few advocated it on the ground of opening up their property to the gaze of their country cousins, coming into the old city, and others said that the new edifice might be so constructed as to enable the congregation to hear their minister more plainly, as from the peculiar construction of the building they had hitherto received very little benefit from his ministrations. Be this as it may, the scheme was mooted of borrowing some £1,000, to be covered by a 20 years' Churchrate on a sliding scale to be paid by those who went to church and those who didn't; and so earnest were some in the matter that the more energetic of the promoters of the scheme might have been seen wandering about the parishes, after dark, trying to enlist the sympathy of the parishioners in their pet scheme. One sturdy son of Pius IX. put his shoulder to the wheel, in order to set the "ball a-rolling," and many an inhabitant was frightened—not to death—at the sudden appearance of "Uncle John's bull's-eye of a dark night." Whether this lit up their understanding to a true state of the case we cannot say, but certain it is the more they endeavoured to enlighten them, the more they got laughed at for their pains; so nothing else would do but they (the raters), must need poll the parishes, and they soon got their answer "free, gratis, and for nothing," the scheme being rejected by an overwhelming majority.

Shortly after this defeat, the Exeter Commissioners came down upon them, as the Bow of the Church had become dangerous to the public, and a nuisance to the city, and if something was not done to protect the public, and put their establishment in a little better order, they would have to "show their nose before their betters." So the anti-raters took pity on them, and subscribed a sum, voluntarily, to help them out of their trouble. But lo and behold! the varlets refused to use the money after it had been so subscribed; they would have it by rate or not at all. Very well said the anti-raters, "choose your own game, gentlemen." So they did, and a pretty mess they made of it.

As the £1,000 scheme had failed, they thought by getting a *small* rate, to patch up the edifice in a respectable way, so that service might be performed therein for the benefit of some half-dozen worshippers, who attended the church. But how to get it? That was the rub. They had been beaten so shamefully on the first occasion, that some plan must be adopted or they would be floored again. But how to secure a majority of votes for the rate in the two parishes. They set their wits to work, and found that at a certain season of the year gifts, in the shape of linen, &c., were given to the poor; so this was made the medium in one way to secure a number of the poor voters; but still this was not enough; they must adopt some other dodge to snatch a victory, but how? About this time there happened to be some old cellars, under the Lower Market, empty, and being in the parish of St. George, if occupied, would secure a number of votes—just enough, with a little dodging, to pull them through. This was the idea of Guy Faux Moxey, the genius of the party, so accordingly they betook themselves to their new holding in the following order:—

Cellar No. 1.—Guy Faux Moxey and Wm. Pollard, printer, North-street, rating, £2 10s; annual value of rate, 2s.

Cellar No. 2.—Samuel Moss, John Moss, William Moss; annual value £2, rating 2s 4d.

Cellar No. 3.—William Venton, Sarah Venton—value £2, rating 2s 4d.

Cellar No. 4.—Thomas Mitchell, Robert Mitchel, George Mitchel; rating £2—value of rate 2s 4d.

So this beautiful batch of out parishioners were brought into the parish to vote for a church rate. We need not dwell upon that contest, or how amiably the worthy chairman presided on the occasion. At the close of the poll the numbers were equal—Trio and tie, gentlemen,—the raters having gained the casting vote of the chairman (the vicar) left a majority of one for the rate, just the number "Torney Daw" lost his election by in Trinity some years since. The anti-raters were not to be beaten thus, and the church party having summoned Mr. Latimer for the amount of his *illegal* rate, before the magistrates it was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. So the church party determined to take him into the "Court of Conscience" at the Ecclesiastical court. In the meantime Lawyer John Petherick discovered a flaw in the indictment, and so the case was quashed there also. They did'nt ring the bells this time! How they rang out on the occasion of their supposed victory! No danger with the church then! Not a bit of it? Now mark the sequel. There was scarcely one of those Ecclesiastical burglars who broke into the parish by the aid of the Guy Faux implements, that ever paid any of the rates upon the cellars! They were paid by the chief conspirator himself, and well the money was spent for such a dirty trick; but lo and behold, a few days since, finding the game was up, Guy Faux Moxey waited upon the assistant O. of the parish, and erased the names of the rest of the conspirators from the rate book, "Return them void, void, void, void," said he; "I cannot pay so dear for my whistle; the cellars are given up." Wide awake to the last. He knew that another rate would be made in a week or so, and he would have to "stump up."

On this becoming known 'tis said some of the more inquisitive of the parishioners went and had a look at the place where such a conspiracy had been carried on, and saw there some of the records of this base plot. Amongst them were the plan of the new edifice, with the architects' bill of costs, the names of the recipients of the "calico dodge," also those of the unfaithful; Lawyer Petherick's opinion of the case, a copy of the bill of costs in the Ecclesiastical Court, the verdict of the parishioners (this was printed in plain black,) an empty bucket and an old broom. May they find a newer and a better one the next time they try their hand at sweeping the parishes.

This gang of conspirators is broken up, but the Guy Faux of the party may be still seen a much sadder, but we doubt if he will ever be a wiser, man. By such means as he and his party adopted the "faithful" are prevented from worshipping with the "elect," and the church stands a disgrace to the church party in the city and a warning to those who oppose the wish of the masses. Had these bigots listened to reason and accepted the proffered aid of friends "from without," things would have been very different in the parishes of St. John and St. George at the present time.

D.

DISTRICT NEWS.

SOUTH DEVON.

KENTON.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The Wesleyans held their annual missionary meeting at this village on Thursday evening, last week. Mr. T. Window, of Exeter, presided with his usual tact and vigour. The Rev. J. J. Prescott read the report, and delivered an admirable address. Mr. Trevor, of Topsham, made a sensible speech; and Mr. F. H. Window, ditto. The Rev. Thomas James, who was formerly a missionary to the West Indies, gave a very interesting description of the Island of St. Christopher's, of his labours there, of the great success of Wesleyan missions in the beautiful Carribbean Archipelagos, and the all-important bearing of that success in bringing about one of the grandest national acts in history—the manumission of all the slaves in Britain's vast dominions. The attendance was good, and the financial barometer showed a degree or two higher than last year. It is said the country gets all the grain of the missionary meetings, and the city the chaff.

DAWLISH.

THE WARDEN AND THE LADIES.—Sir,—Through the aid of your valuable paper, I ask for the opportunity of bringing before the public the strange proceeding of a chapel warden in the parish church, at Dawlish, on Sunday evening last, trusting that the publication of this may deter him from again acting in such an ungentlemanly manner. It is well-known that the church sittings are free for the evening service, and that anyone may enter a pew in which there is room. Just before the service commenced, two ladies were placed in the seat allotted to Mr. J. Long's dwelling-house, and no sooner quietly seated, than this chapel warden entered the church, walked direct to the pew, and ordered the ladies out—more properly speaking—expelled them the seat. The first question naturally arises—Has he the right to do so? Certainly not. The law is quite clear enough on that point; but here we have a tradesman, holding the office of chapel warden, acting in this uncourteous manner. Yours truly, A LIBERAL. Dawlish, October 13th.

TEIGNMOUTH.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST, ORIGINAL AND MOST RESPECTED INHABITANT OF TEIGNMOUTH.—We have the painful duty this week to record the death of Mr. William Stooke, which event occurred at his residence, Ivy Cottage, Teignmouth, on Wednesday evening, the 12th instant. The deceased gentleman, who was in his 77th year, had been ailing for some time past. His life has been spent in the cause of his fellow man: as for a period of thirty years in succession he was a Guardian of the Poor, having been elected some time prior to the erection of the present Union Workhouses. At that period the duties of the Guardians were more labourious than at the present day, as the facilities were not so great; yet during this long and trying servitude he was, however, a constant attendant at the Board, and was seldom absent from the pay-table, as he took a great interest in the relief of the poor, by whom he was much beloved. Mr. Stooke was also a consistent member of the Local Board of Health for many years, and gave the whole of his time to the advancement and interest of the town; his measures were most discreet, and he never gave his voice to any motion for private or party principles which did not come within his own judgment. He was economical in the expenditure of the public money, and was respected by his brother commissioners. In his private as well as his public acts his decisions were wise, and he was recognised as the People's Friend. He is thus gone down to the grave ripe in years, full of faith of an immortal resurrection, and a blessed eternity. S. C.

CHUDLEIGH.

A NEW IDEA.—Chudleigh is not a large parish, but it is one of the few in England in which the advowson is the property of the parishioners, who, therefore, elect their own pastor. But Chudleigh has also a church, which, like all other churches, is sometimes in want of repair. It is in this state now; and the question has arisen—how to repair it? When this question arises amongst Dissenters, we know how it is answered; but in the Church there is a variety of ways of answering it; the favourite one being—put your hands in your neighbours' pockets. But it seems that the Chudleigh churchwardens do not wish to adopt this expedient, and they evidently have a reluctance to put their hands in their own pockets. In this difficulty the idea has occurred to them to sell the advowson of the living. With this view a meeting has been held in which Mr. Ellis, like an auctioneer, enlarged on the advantages of such a proceeding. Something, he said, must be done to repair the roof. If they sold the advowson—they could do that—invest the remainder for a repair fund, or build a parsonage house, or even a chapel of ease. He accordingly proposed that steps be taken to effect the sale of the advowson. As might be expected, such a proposition raised an active discussion, in which Mr. Ellis's arguments were rather summarily dealt with, and more than one speaker opposed, because they held that parishioners ought to elect their own minister. The resolution was therefore withdrawn, and nothing was done. The matter, however, has not ended here; and the *Chudleigh Express* is full of correspondence relating to it. It has brought up, again, the subject of Church-rates, the nature and merits of which are being hotly discussed. There is no proposal, however, to resort to this mode of raising money; one contest has been enough for Chudleigh—and, on the other hand, the objections to applying the advowson of a living worth upwards of £500 a-year for the advantage of a section only of the parishioners are strongly urged. The whole case offers a vivid illustration of the niggardliness and want of liberality which the present system has produced in Churchmen. They will make no sacrifices even for their own church, and will sell even their birthright for a mess of pottage.

TOTNES.

VISIT OF THE MEMBERS.—John Pender, and Alfred Seymour, Esquires, the liberal and popular members for the Borough, are expected shortly to address the Electors on public topics.

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.—Most of our principal tradesmen have agreed to close business at seven o'clock for the four months of November, December, January, and February. This will be a great boon to the young persons in the various shops, and we hope the public will patronize early shopping.

ACCIDENT.—Our respected County Court Judge, M. Fortescue, Esq., on driving home from the Railway Station on Wednesday had a narrow escape of his life. The learned gentleman with his coachman were thrown out of the phaeton and the horse galloped off at a furious rate until it reached a steep hill at the head of Bridgetown. Neither Mr. Fortescue nor his coachman was seriously injured. Mr. E. Tucker, who was passing at the time in a gig kindly drove the judge to his residence at Weston.

TOTNES BOROUGH REGISTRATION.—On Friday last the revision of the list of voters for the Borough was finished by the Revising Barrister, H. T. Erskine, Esq., after the Court had sat eight days. We are glad to be able to announce that the liberal gain on this Registration is very considerable, which added to the majority the Liberals had on the previous Register, leaves the tories without the shadow of a chance at the next Election. On Saturday the Mayor and Assessors sat and finished the revision of the Burgess List. The votes of Mr. J. Callard and Messrs. Michelmore, which stood over, were now allowed, and there can be little doubt but that four liberals will be returned for the Town Council next November even though the tories should do their work.

STOKENHAM.

BELL RINGING.—Prizes to the amount of ten guineas were rung for on the beautiful peal of six bells at Stokenham, on Wednesday. The weather being fine, many persons atended, good dinners were supplied at the Inns, and no less than nine sets contested for the various prizes, viz.: East Allington, Halwell, Dartmouth, Blackawton, West Alington, Aveton Gifford, Thurlston, Diptford, and White-Chapple. The prizes were awarded as follows: 1st Blackawton, 2nd West Allington, 3rd Diptford, 4th White-Chapple, 5th East Allington. Mr. P. Loye and other resident yeomen acted as umpires.

BLACKAWTON.

UNION FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—A few days since upwards of 80 members of the above society held their annual feast at host Hoskings. This is one of several benefit societies established in this village, making provision for sickness and old age. The members, principally farm labourers, deserve to be better encouraged in this good work. Mr. L. Tozer, acts as treasurer, Mr. Wm. Colton, president, and Mr. J. Wills, secretary.

TORQUAY.

The Rev. R. Barnes' lectures on the history of St. Mary Church are to be published.

The new property built within the last six months has just been valued by the parish surveyor, and the result is that four thousand pounds worth has been added to the rate book.

Amongst the scholastic houses of the neighbourhood there is a great stir in preparation for the Cambridge Local Examinations, which will take place some time in December. Candidates must give in their names by the 25th inst.

SIR L. PALK DEALING IN MARINE STORES.—The condemned guns, recently used by the Volunteer Artillery, it is understood will be purchased by Sir L. Palk, for mooring posts for the new harbour.

The long-winded gentry will be displeased to hear that a Trade Protection Branch hath been established here. Honest patrons of trade will be benefitted by this measure, for as the tradesmen must live, and as "the living must pay for the dead," and as bad debts must be paid for by good customers, the latter have a positive interest in seeing the latter diminished in amount.

The funds for the maintenance of the Torquay Subscription Band are running low. The secretary has been instructed to jog the memory of those of the subscribers who are subject to occasional absence of mind.

The Bishop of Jamaica preached on Sunday at St. Mark's Church a sermon to the memory of the late Prebendary Harvey. The text was taken from Job xiv., 14, and in the course of his address cautioned his hearers how they should *divide the natural expressions of suffering humanity from the inspirations of the Spirit of God.* The bishop appears to be tainted with Colenso notions, inasmuch as the orthodox take the whole book to be inspired.

POLICE, MONDAY.—Before R. Robinson (Chairman), H. C. M. Phillipps, E. Vivian, H. Phillpotts, and W. Metcalfe, Esqrs. *Frederic Chown* was brought up on suspicion of stealing apples but as the evidence was insufficient, he was discharged.—*Jane Blatchford*, and *Sarah Ann Beer*, two young servant girls, were charged with stealing a pair of stays, some jean, and other drapery goods, from Miss Rossiter of Paignton, with whom the first named prisoner lived as servant. Both girls were committed for trial.—CAUGHT AT LAST.—*John Penny* of Upton, was charged with selling cider without a licence. Mr. Francis who appeared for the Inland Revenue Office, who prosecuted, said, defendant had been carrying on a thriving trade for many years without paying licence. The case was proved by James Inch, and the Bench inflicted a fine of £10.—*Charlotte Seward*, a beer house keeper, was charged with selling beer, which was drunk on his premises. Defendant it appeared was only licensed to sell beer to be drunk on the premises. The police reported this to be a very bad house, being the resort of a number of prostitutes, and was the subject of daily complaint. The Bench fined her £20.—*Jemima Wood* was fined £3 for a similar offence.—*William Leaman*, of Barton, was fined £5 for selling cider without a license.—*Henry Tothill* and *Rebecca Bond* were each fined £5, for selling beer to be drunk on the premises, when by their license they were only allowed to sell beer to be drunk off the premises. In all these cases, the informer, who proved the offences was James Inch, a cab driver, and considering that he takes half the penalties, he made a good thing of his day's work.—*John Elliot* a beer house keeper of Boston Fields, was fined 15s, including costs, for drunken and disorderly conduct, and also for assaulting the police.

PAIGNTON.

LOCAL BANKRUPTS.—Mr. W. H. Punchard, baker, has been Gazetted. Examination Oct. 28th, at 11.

LOCAL BOARD.—The monthly meeting of this board was held at the Crown and Anchor on Monday last. Present: Jas. Belfield, Esq. (chairman), Messrs. Jacobs, Tozer Towell, Penny, Cary, Goodrich, and Belfield.

The first business for consideration was the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Gas Company in reference to the new contract for supplying the public light.

It appeared that Mr. Jacobs, being the only member of the Board who had attended to meet the Gas Company, had acceded to their proposal to supply the public lamps by meter, and at five shillings per thousand feet. Mr. Tozer now argued that the price was too high. The Chairman defended the Company, and on the motion of Mr. Tozer the question was adjourned.

The report of the Sewage Committee was brought up, and after a discussion the consideration of the report was adjourned until that day fortnight. Mr. Towell and Mr. Tozer were added to the committee.

Several matters of minor importance were brought up and discussed when the meeting separated.

DARTMOUTH.

STREET.—On Tuesday the Rev. J. S. Vaughan gave a very able lecture on "Law and Government." The grave nature of the subject was lightened by the genial wit and humour so characteristic of that gentleman. At the conclusion of the lecture the Rev. J. S. V. recited a piece of poetry composed by himself for the occasion, directed against the conceit so frequently found associated with ignorance. The refrain of each verse was—"Everything I understand, everything I know; you can't teach ME, for I come from the land where the *Flat Pole* cabbages grow." Mr. Hooker, of Wellington, will lecture here on the 9th Nov. on "Thunder and Lightning;" R. Ridgway, Esq., on the 15th Nov., on "Who is my neighbour?" The library of the Institute contains upwards of 300 books, lent to any resident free of charge. The lectures, &c., have also been "admission free."

During the late storms the Home Stone buoy from the entrance to Dartmouth harbour broke from its moorings, and was driven ashore on Slapton Sands, near Blackhorn, where it still remains.

KINGSBRIDGE.

TAKING THE BULL BY THE HORNS.—Soon after the "Creek" was filled up, Mr. Ilbert, the owner of the Quay, on the West Alvington side, drove down posts as far as what he calls his right extended; but a few nights after, some person or persons did then and there take up several of them, leaving certain ones to be an obstruction to carts, &c. The question was last week brought before the Highway Board, and they believing it to be an obstruction to the highway, gave orders to have them removed, which was consequently done. On Monday, Mr. Ilbert attended by his legal adviser (Mr. Octon), visited the spot, and as a matter of course, felt indignant at having his right disputed, and it is said gave orders to have a wall built where the posts were. As soon as that is done, we shall see what we shall see, for then will come the tug of legal war.

DARING ROBBERY—THE POLICE SYSTEM.

On Tuesday evening, Captain Morale, of the Coast Guard, was robbed of £85, and the person accused of taking it is his servant man named Ford. It appears that on the Friday previous, the man was in the room in which the money was kept, attending to his work, and Mr. Morale went to a drawer and took out some money, and left the drawer open, and it seems likely that Ford saw the money, and although he did not take any then, it would appear that he began to devise schemes for appropriating a part of it to his own use. On the following Tuesday evening, he went into Mr. T. Partridge's shop to change a £50 note, and on Mr. Partridge taking it in his hand, he saw it was a £50 Bank of England note, and told Ford so, when Ford replied that his master must have made a mistake, and then left the shop. His next step was to buy some ready made clothing, and having visited a public house, left the town. As he did not return to his own house at his regular time, his wife supposed he was gone with his master to the Coast Guard Station, but not arriving by 2 o'clock she felt uneasy, and went to Mr. Morale's stable, and there saw that the horses were not out, and she consequently became alarmed for his safety. A few hours after, she again went and saw his master, and told him her husband had not been home for the night. Mr. Morale's suspicions were then aroused, and he went to his cash box and found that a £50 note, and £35 in gold were gone. He immediately made enquiries, and found that Ford had gone towards Totnes, and went in pursuit. He ascertained that he had slept at Halwell, and in the morning wished to borrow a horse, as he wanted to catch the first train, but as he could not obtain one, left the house, having changed his fustian trowsers for another pair before he started. Mr. Morale having obtained this information, immediately rode on to Totnes, but was unfortunately too late, for his man, according to the description given, had left by the train one hour and a-half before. All Mr. Morale had now to do, was to put the matter in the hands of the police, which he did; but up to this time, which is more than a week since, they have not caught the thief. In the box from which the money was taken, there were two £10 notes which were left, which would seem to indicate that the robbery was done in a hurry. There is now a great outcry against the police, because they have not taken Ford, particularly after his master had tracked him to Totnes, and was only an hour and a-half behind him; but to charge these men with incapability, because they do not perform what to them is an impossibility, is of course ungenerous and unjust. You might as well expect a man to make a good general who had never seen an army, as to expect the police to catch thieves, for they are not fitted by nature, neither is their training adapted to that object. The "force" is selected entirely for its physical powers, and not for its mental qualification, and the training is of a purely military character. It would be rather amusing, if it was not for the expense, to witness their performances at the inspector's periodical visit. In the first place the white "kids" are examined as to their spotless purity, then their boots are expected to be polished with the most brilliant blacking, so that the inspector may see himself in their understandings, and all the rest of the toggery undergoes a strict investigation; then comes the "heads-up," "right about face," "toes out," and the "form into line," and "handle your staff." This class of training would do, no doubt, if the object was to make them efficient in putting down "a riot," but no man of common sense will say it will teach them the way to catch rogues, or to prevent robberies.

NORTH DEVON.

CREDITON.

Our worthy Portreeve, Mr. G. Norrish, transferred his office to Mr. Govers, who is duly appointed to succeed him. As is usual on such occasions, the retiring officer gave a sumptuous spread to his friends of the court, who thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The first lecture of the season was delivered at the Literary Institute on Friday last by Miss B. Inglis, on "Self-culture." Rev. Jas. Manley presided.

We are glad to hear that the original committee for conducting the Popular Readings are about to open their session.

T. E. Hooker, Esq., will deliver two lectures on behalf of the Shipwrecked Mariner's Society. The first on Nov. 3rd will be on Thunder and Lightning. There will be some beautiful chemical experiments. B. W. Cleave, Esq. will preside.

The Rev. Jas. Taplin has announced a lecture next Sunday evening, at the Bowden Hill Chapel, on the Vicar of Colyton's recent letter in the *Clerical Journal*, attempting to defend his persecuting act in refusing to bury a parishioner on account of his religious opinions.

GREAT UPROAR BY THE NORTH TAWTON NAVVIES.

ENQUIRY AT CREDITON.

On Wednesday evening, last week, the men engaged in the excavation of the new railway line to North Tawton, kicked up a terrible row in the Market Place of that town, by which the lives of her Majesty's subjects were endangered. English navvies, generally speaking, bear an excellent name for their manners, but some of those now at work in North Devon are certainly an exception to the rule, for their conduct ever since they first put a tool to the ground has been of a very disorderly and reprehensible character. The disturbance in question, which occurred between eight and nine o'clock, arose, from what we can gather, under the following circumstances:—Amongst the itinerant Cheap Jacks who had establishments in the Market Place was one Hilkiah Coombe, an itinerant Jew, whose persuasive eloquence attracted an unusually large crowd, consisting mainly of navvies, who, apparently, had not yet recovered from the effects of their previous nocturnal revel, which was a kind of wind-up to the North Tawton Fair on Tuesday. The navvies seemed on mischief bent, for between 40 and 50 were armed with bludgeons—rather formidable weapons in such hands as theirs. One of them, named Robbins, commenced a quarrel with the Jew, who, having "riz his dander most awful," dispatched a man, named Wilson, for a police constable, who, on his arrival, was instructed to march off the delinquent to the lock-up. But this was easier said than done, for Robbins used most outrageous conduct, and it was little use attempting to check his violence aided and abetted as he was by an army of powerful comrades. The police officer—Sergt. Hannaford—did his duty admirably, and was well assisted by some of his staff, but the result of a quarter of an hour's scuffle was the escape of Robbins from their hands, which was effected mainly by the interference of a couple of navvies—Richard Jury, a well-built man of low stature, popularly known as "Kirton Dick," and the other Samuel Midwinter, a tall good looking man of Ottery St. Mary. "Bill Devon" does not appear to have been in the fray. Of these two the former was the leader in the attack, but both laid hold of Robbins; Kirton Dick struck Wilson violently, upon which he was taken into custody, but he and his comrade got clear away in spite of the vigilant police. The police kept a sharp look-out on the two principal offenders, who, on Sunday, were captured near Honiton, by Mr. Supt. Sergent, of the Copplestone division, and brought by that diligent official to undergo "durance vile" in that noble building near the Queen-street Station.

At noon on Monday the prisoners were brought up at the Crediton Police Station, before S. C. Hamlyn, Esq., and the Rev. R. Hole. As some may surmise that the enquiry took place there, because Crediton has the honour of being "Kirton Dick's" birthplace it may here be stated that that was not the reason. The truth is that the police at North Tawton were rather afraid of a riot if any magisterial investigation of this sort occupied public attention there. The proceedings at Crediton were by no means of an exciting character, as but few, except the police, knew of the capture of the runaways. Prior to the trial there was a protracted discussion as to the real nature of the offence. Magistrates' Clerk and Police Superintendent retired into an ante-room for deliberation, and several Acts of Parliament, including 1st and 2nd Wm. IV., were sent for. After three-quarters of an hour's close retirement their worships re-entered the court, and on taking their seats on the bench

Mr. Supt. Sergent stated that the prisoners had been taken into custody by virtue of a warrant for their apprehension; and they were now charged with a violent assault on the police while the latter were discharging the onerous duties of their office.

The following evidence was then adduced:—

Sergeant Hannaford said—About half-past eight on the night of the 12th I received a message from the Square—the Market Place—North Tawton, to go there immediately; before I had started I received a second message, whereupon I at once went to the Square, and upon my arrival there I saw a great crowd. The man who accompanied me (Wilson) pointed to a person named Robbins as being the instigator of the row. There was no disturbance going on at that moment. I passed Wilson and proceeded towards Robbins, who immediately sprang from the crowd and struck Wilson a violent blow near one of his eyes. I went to catch hold of Robbins to prevent further violence, but Robbins strongly resisted. I closed with him and a severe struggle ensued, which lasted about ten minutes or a quarter of a hour. Another constable assisted me and we succeeded in handcuffing Robbins, whom we took across the Square, intending to take him on to the lock-up. But he was rescued from our hands. I commenced using my truncheon first, and the first rescuer I applied it to was the prisoner, Richard Jury, who is well known in this district as "Kirton Dick." Both had Robbins in their grasp, and afterwards took possession of him entirely. I saw Jury attempt to strike Sergt. Hannaford. There was a serious riot.

Cross-examined by Mr. HOLE—Midwinter did not attempt to strike me. At the station he was very riotous.

Mr. HAMLYN—But we are not trying them on the charge of a riot, although they would perhaps be charged with that if they had what they deserve. We are merely going on the charge of assaulting the police whilst in the execution of their duty.

P.C. George Coxley—About half-past eight on Wednesday evening I was on duty in the higher part of the Square, North Tawton, when I heard a man calling for the police. I went in the direction of the sound and found it was from Hilkiah Coombe's stall. Pointing to Wm. Robbins, Hilkiah said—"I wish you to take a man into custody;" he charged Robbins with assaulting him whilst selling his goods. I said I could not take Robbins into custody as I had not witnessed any assault, but I went up to Robbins and requested him to move on, or I should be obliged to lock him up. Robbins was quiet then; he afterwards went up to Hilkiah Coombe and struck him on the head with a stick. I saw him give that blow, I then again accosted him, and said I should lock him up if he did not behave himself. Sergt. Hannaford and Wilson came up, and the latter, pointing to Robbins, said "That is the man." Robbins sprung towards Wilson and struck him a violent blow over the eye. Sergt. Hannaford took him into custody, and with my assistance Robbins was thrown to the ground. A long struggle ensued before we could handcuff him. Having with two other officers taken Robbins across the Square, Jury and Midwinter approached us in a fighting attitude and said they would take Robbins to his home. We called upon them to let the man alone, but they would not desist. Both the prisoners were present and assisted in rescuing Robbins. Jury fought valiantly with me; he held his hand on Robbin's legs. I struck him several times with my staff. I gave him a severe blow on the head and the marks are still visible. Midwinter also assisted in getting Robbins away. Both pulled me away from Robbins. Jury tried to strike me, but I warded off the blows; Midwinter did not attempt.

In reply to the Bench witness deposed that after the apprehension Midwinter went to the police station and said he had got Robbins' cap in his pocket and wanted to see Robbins (who had escaped a second time). Witness afterwards saw Midwinter walk through the streets with a great bludgeon behind his back.

Mr. HAMLYN remarked that Robbins was taken into custody very properly.

For his defence Jury attempted to set up an *alibi*, but he had not a tittle of corroborative testimony establishing that, to offer to the court. Midwinter had not a word to say; all that was said for him was by a respectable female whom he addressed as "that woman;" and she only remarked that the poor fellow did not know what he was brought up for. Jury also made a statement as to his conduct some time after the apprehension of Robbins, but that being irrelevent to the present enquiry it was not paid any attention to; he said he was at a certain public house at half-past eight, so that he could not be at the riot.

Sergeant Hannaford, however, assured the Bench that he was correct as to the time.

Mr. HAMLYN—Were they in liquor or not?

Witness—Under the influence of liquor your worship; what you may call maddened with drink.

Mr. HAMLYN—Then you really think they were worse for liquor?

Witness—I don't hesitate at all to say so; in fact all of them were.

Mr. HAMLYN—It was a very serious affair, and might have been a great deal more serious.

Prisoners were then sentenced.

Mr. HAMLYN—We have listened very attentively to the evidence, and we have waited to hear anything you might have to say in your defence as an excuse for your conduct. The conclusion to which the Bench have come is that it was a most distinct and clear assault on the police whilst they were in the execution of their duty, and I think that not only the public but you yourselves ought to be glad that the results were not more fearful in North Tawton than they were. It is a very common saying that men who work hard—as you were doing—who work in fact like horses, spend unfortunately, as you did, their money like asses. But if after doing so you hide your heads and keep out of the vision of the public it does not much matter to the public, and the evil consequences fall on yourselves only. But I am sorry to say that in such cases as this the men are like wild beasts let loose on society; they are perfectly ungovernable. You not only bring upon yourselves—as you have in this instance—severe punishment at the time and worse subsequently—but you place the whole of society in jeopardy; you bring us as it were into terror. Now I have a great feeling of respect for the thorough-bred navvie. I believe he is a man that England is justly proud of. I don't wish to say anything too hard of you; but I cannot believe that the thorough-bred navvie would acknowledge himself as belonging to men of your class. I have great respect for a thorough-bred navvie, but some of those on the line would scarcely own you as navvies; I mean those who have been under the acknowledged influence of Miss Marsh, whose very name they adore; they would not, I say, consent to acknowledge men such as those at North Tawton. Navvies have a great deal of pride; navvies may forget themselves, but the thorough-bred navvie is respected everywhere. I have heard great regret on the departure of navvies from some parts of the county, and I have been delighted to hear so much good said of them. As a director on the new railway I cannot help feeling in some measure to blame for helping to bring to North Tawton such a set of men as, unfortunately, have been on that line. I have seen fellows drunk at broad daylight. Five of them I saw at the Cross. Such conduct as that cannot be permitted. If we dealt with you as perhaps we ought, you would be sent up to the sessions for trial, you would be indicted for riot. You have rendered yourself liable under the present charge to a penalty of £20 and expenses. It is hardly, perhaps, dealing fairly with the police who fought the battle with you so well, to let you off on the payment of so lenient a fine as we do—each £5 and expenses, in default a months' hard labour.

Midwinter, whose relatives are in a respectable position of life, said he should pay the £5 during the day; but Mr. Supt. Sergent took both the prisoners to the county gaol, where they will not have the opportunity of another break out. [It may be stated that the great obstacle to Jury's establishing an *alibi* was that he still bore on his head a mark caused by the blow when he was felled by the police. He was in blissful ignorance as to how he came by the mark.]

NORTHTAWTON.

The inhabitants of this place were, on Friday night last, somewhat aroused from their lethargy, by the Fife and Drum Band playing through the town, under the very able tuition of Mr. J. Vilven, who has for some time been teaching a number of boys in connection with the Temperance Society. After parading the town, they marched in excellent order to the Market Hall, where a temperance meeting was held, and the people had great pleasure in listening to a first-class lecture on "The People's Cause," delivered by Mr. J. Ripley, of Plymouth, agent to the Devon Temperance League. The Hall was crowded, not less than 300 persons being present. The greatest attention was manifested throughout the evening. At the close, 16 persons signed the pledge. As a public lecturer, we cannot speak too highly of Mr. Ripley; his commanding manner and telling recitations are truly grand. On Tuesday, November 1st, Mr. Bonham, the missionary of the League, will also deliver a lecture at the same place, on "Run, Speak to that Young Man."

SOUTHMOLTON.

SPECIAL PETTY SESSIONS.—Before Earl Fortescue and Major R. B. Russell. Ann Pile, a young woman of 30 years of age, suffering from disease of the heart, was charged with stealing from her late master, Mr. John Baker, of North Molton, two small nearly worn out cotton pocket-handkerchiefs, a piece of second hand velvet, and a small piece of black lace of the value of a shilling. Mr. J. T. Shapland defended her. Prosecutor's wife stated that the prisoner had lived with her for about 3 years. She could swear to the pocket handkerchiefs from the making, as she had made them herself, there was no mark on them; she could swear to the velvet, as it had been round her son's hat; the lace she would not swear to. The prisoner came to her with a good character, and this was her first offence. Some other witnesses were called, but they could not identify the property. After which Earl Fortescue said the bench were unanimous in finding her guilty, and the sentence was that she be imprisoned for the term of 6 calender months. Mr. Shapland submitted to the bench that this was a very severe sentence, considering the value of the property stolen, that it was the prisoner's first offence, that she was suffering from a severe illness, and that she had heretofore borne a good character, and that one month would be a sufficient punishment. The Earl subsequently remitted the sentence to three months' imprisonment.

OKEHAMPTON.

The ven. archdeacon lectured on Monday evening. The lecture was one of the most interesting of the series. The early closing movement is being promoted in order to give apprentices and others the opportunity of attending the lectures, as well as evening school if so inclined.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Mr. J. Ripley lectured to numerous audiences at the Town Hall on Teetotalism.

A monster pippin was picked this week in Mr. Sampson's orchard, Risdon Farm. It measured 13¼ inches round, and weighed 1lb. 1 oz. This apple rivals the biggest *pomme de terre* of the district.

BAPTISM.—On Sunday upwards of 500 persons assembled near West Bridge, to witness the ceremony of immersion, which is a rare religious event here. The convert was a young woman, and we do not know whether her fortitude was more tried by the coldness of the water, or by the eagerness of the assembly to see her. Our correspondent treating the subject with all due reverence, submits that it would have been more decorous to have had the ceremony on some other day or in private; because being on Sunday, the novelty drew away a number of people from the church or chapel. Nor does he appear to think that the sermon of the preacher on the occasion much improved matters, or increased respect for the ancient practice of baptism by total immersion.

The Archdeacon has set on a night school, and solicits the gentry to help in the teaching. The school is to be held three nights a week, and the Archdeacon will take a spell at the teaching in his regular turn, for which he deserves a word of praise.

COUNTY COURT.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14.—BRAGINTON AND OTHERS v. RD. HANCOCK.—The plaintiffs, as proprietors of the Rolle canal, sued the defendant, a farm labourer, for £9 16s 8d. It appeared that the defendant had been a farmer when he incurred the debt, but that now he was only a day labourer, earning only *seven* shillings a week, that being the wages of Highampton parish, where he lives. He acknowledged the debt. He has a wife and family. His Honour asked him if he could pay sixpence a week. Defendant could not, without stinting his family. His Honour then adjudged him to pay *threepence* a week, by doing which he would discharge the debt in *sixteen* years.

BENNETT v. PATTERSON.—The parties in this case are farmers, of Chagford, Mr. Bennett renting Cornelius's Teigncombe, and Paterson Whiddon's Teigncombe, farms adjoining the forest of Dartmoor. Bennett's farm has a strip of land running into the farm "Whiddon's Teigncombe," a part of which adjoins the moor. On the 18th August last a lot of sheep, some 39 ewes, trespassed into Patterson's field, which adjoins Bennett's, as they were said to have many times previously done, and the action was brought to recover for unlawfully impounding, and damage done to the sheep, which Mr. Bennett laid at 3s a head. The sheep were put in pound at 2s. 6d. a head. Mr. Bragg appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Friend, of Exeter, for defendant. Plaintiff called the following witnesses:—Gilbert Scott, of Fernworthy farm, who proved going with Bennett and his brother to examine Patterson's fence, on the 30th Sept. last. Considered it was no fence at all; could walk over it with his hands in his pockets.—Wm. Northcote, who had farmed Whiddon's Teigncombe 50 years, gave evidence as to the fence being bad, and many other witnesses spoke as to the same thing.—Mr. John Periman said he went with Bennett and Scott; saw Mr. Patterson and advised him to settle it. Patterson wouldn't, unless Bennett gave £5 in bread to the poor. It was shown that many other sheep from the moor had also trespassed on Patterson's land, and were pounded at 3d. a head, and His Honour thought that a fair thing, and gave judgment accordingly.

EAST DEVON.

TIVERTON.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—The anniversary of Court "Exe Vale," was held at the Phœnix Inn, on Friday last, and was well attended. Dr. Sydney Smith presided, and a most harmonious evening was spent. The dinner was provided by host Burton, in his customary excellent manner.

THE RACES.—A meeting of the race committee was held at the Town Hall, on Saturday last. W. N. Row, Esq., presided. There is a good balance in the hands of the treasurer wherewith to start the next meeting. Lord Palmerston and Lord Poltimore are expected to act as stewards.

BOROUGH PETTY SESSIONS, Fridry, Oct. 14.—Before S. Gath, Esq., and F. Mackenzie, Esq.—*Thomas Granger*, a labourer, residing at Londonderry, was summoned for an assault upon his wife on the Wednesday previous. According to the evidence, the couple came to words on some trifling matter, which ended in defendant's pulling his wife about the room by the hair of her head. The woman had, however, given some provocation, by ill words, and breaking the "clome." The bench adjourned the case for a fortnight, to enable the parties to come to an arrangement.—*Thomas Radford*, builder of Martock, appeared to shew cause why he should not contribute to the maintenance of an illegitimate child of Elizabeth Daw's. Mr. Loosemore appeared for complainant, and Mr. Watts, of Yeovil, for defendant. The evidence not being conclusive the summons was dismissed.

PETTY SESSIONS.—SATURDAY.

Before F. Hole, Esq. (Chairman); C. Nagle, Esq., Thos. Carew, Esq., and John Collins, Esq.

TRESPASSING WITH A DOG AND GUN.—*Henry Baker*, labourer, was charged with being on lands belonging to Mr. Wm. Haydon, of Turley Down, on the 22nd Sept. last, having a dog and gun with him, although not licensed to kill game. Mr. Loosemore appeared for the defendant and endeavoured to show that he was the victim of a popular delusion. It was proved to the bench that Henry Richards, who is in Mr. Haydon's employ, fell in with defendant while engaged in poaching on his master's ground with dog and gun. Mr. Haydon also stated that "defendant had offered to shear his sheep for nothing if he would over look it." Witness said he could not consent to that, and told the man that he had the character of being a poacher; to which defendant replied, "I know that." Mr. LOOSEMORE submitted that there was no evidence whatever to show that the defendant was on the land in question with the intention of killing game. Mr. Kerslake had given him permission to shoot rabbits and small birds on his farm, which he had a perfect right to do. Although defendant had the character of being a poacher, yet very frequently a man had the character of being what he really was not, which he contended was so in the present case. The Bench thought differently, and fined defendant £5, including costs, or in default of payment two months' imprisonment.

NO REINS ALLOWED.—*William Butson*, a lad in the employ of William Leigh, was charged with furiously driving a waggon and two horses on the highway at Hockworthy, on the 16th September. Defendant pleaded guilty, and said, "I didn't know I was doing any harm; it was the first time I had driven, and my master does not provide any reins." The Bench was about to let the lad off with a reprimand, when P.C. 153 came forward to press the charge. He said that the waggon was loaded with lime, and was coming down the hill at the rate of, he should suppose, six or seven miles an hour, and it would have been impossible to stop the horses had anything been in the way. The young defendant was fined 10s including costs, and advised to be more careful in future. The lad asked the Bench whose place it was to provide reins—his master's or his? The Bench replied, the master's, warning him that he should not drive again until his unreasonable employer had provided reins.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—*Samuel Strong*, shoemaker, was fined one pound for assaulting P.C. Sanders at Bampton on the 1st Oct. The policeman found defendant drunk and fighting at the Angel Inn, and helped to put him out of the house, when he assaulted him; it was only a few weeks ago that he had been fined for assaulting the sergeant.

ANOTHER ASSAULT.—*Lavinia Strong*, wife of the defendant in the last case, attempted to rescue her beloved from the hands of violent men. She commenced her laudable endeavours by striking P.C. Lammacraft, who was assisting the policeman Sanders. Lammacraft, however, having more regard for justice than for the feelings of the wife, now summoned her before the Bench. The magistrates took a merciful view of the matter, and after expressing a hope that young Strong and his wife would henceforth live in peace and harmony, dismissed the case on the payment of expenses.

THROWLEIGH.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING.—This summer has been one of great plenty in this parish; crops of almost all kinds have been very abundant, and the harvest almost unparalleled in the history of man. At the Bible Christian chapel at Providence, in this parish, a harvest thanksgiving meeting was held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., when friends from almost all parts of the circuit were assembled at about 3 o'clock, to hear a sermon from their much esteemed friend, Mr. W. B. Lark, of Crediton, who preached a soul cheering sermon from Isaiah xlix. 16—"I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands." At the close of the service the friends, in number about 80, repaired to the school-room, where was prepared an excellent tea, the provisions being given by a few friends, and the profits of which were appropriated to the general circuit funds. The tables were presided over by the following ladies—Mrs. J. Brock, Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. W. Dennis, Mrs. W. Hill. The evening meeting was opened with singing and prayer by Mr. W. B. Lark. Mr. W. Dennis, the superintendent of the circuit, presided, and the Brethren Turner, Kemeys, and Lark gave addresses. Throughout the day the services were marked with hallowed influences. The singers did their part nobly. A cordial and enthusiastic vote of thanks was given to Mr. Lark and to all persons who had rendered any assistance. Prayer closed the proceedings of a day long to be remembered.

CHERITON FITZPAINE.

Mr. Moses George Biggs, the son of the Rev. M. Biggs, of Cheriton Fitzpaine, who was educated at the congregational school, Lewisham, has passed his examination in Arts at the Apothecaries' Hall. There were 40 unsuccessful candidates.

COLYTON.

THE REV. M. GUERITZ.—This clergyman is a Spaniard, his father, a captain of the Spanish Guards, fled to England after the suppression of the revolution, and the surrender by General Mina, of Barcelona to the French army. The family were hospitably received by many of the leading families of Plymouth. Young Gueritz was taken into the counting-house of a highly respectable mercantile firm, but retired from it, and studied for orders, ever known as a high churchman and a favourite of the bishop. I have read in history that the British soldiers and officers who fell fighting for Spanish liberty, were refused interment in Spanish consecrated ground. The same Spanish spirit of intolerance and bigotry, it appears, actuates on the Anglo-Spanish parson; like unto his "Catholic brothers" the Protestant with them was without the pale of salvation "the Unitarian, Protestant" with him.

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