EXCISE INFORMATION.—HAWKING CIGARS.

On Friday, the 22nd of March instant, an information, preferred by Mr. Henry Bland, excise-officer, against John Wilson, for the forfeiture of the penalty of £100., for hawking cigars, was heard before the Rev. Thomas Coombe and the Rev. Wm. Acton, at the County Courts.

Mr Cockerell, clerk to Mr. Cooper, appeared for the crown, and Mr. Hunt appeared for the defendant.

The information was laid under the 5th and 6th Victoria, c. 93, s. 13, by which it is enacted, "that no person or "persons shall hawk or sell, or offer for sale, any tobacco "or snuff of any description, in any house or premises, or "in or about the streets, or highways, or other places, or "in any other manner or place whatsoever except as a licensed manufacturer of, or dealer in, or retailer of "tobacco in his entered premises, on pain of forfeiting all "tobacco and snuff in his possession and £100." The section then goes on to enact, that any Excise-officer may arrest and detain any person so offending, and convey him before a Justice of the Peace, who shall hear the case, and upon proof upon oath of the offence, convict such offender in the sum of £100., or some mitigated amount, not being less than one-fourth part thereof, and in default of payment down of the such penalty, he may commit the offender to gaol for three calendar months, with hard labour; and then follows the proviso—"Provided always that nothing "hereinbefore contained shall extend to make liable to the "said penalty any servant or person duly employed by any "licensed manufacturer of or dealer in tobacco or snuff, to "travel for orders, and producing samples in the due and "ordinary course of business. By the next section, the word "tobacco" was declared to include cigars.

Mr. Bland stated, that the Board of Excise, having received information that offences of this description were very prevalent in this neighbourhood, had determined to put a stop to such practices, which were most injurious to the fair trader, and had given directions to the Excise here to use every exertion to detect them. He, on the previous day, received information that the defendant, who had been known to the Excise before, was at Trumpington, and he accordingly went over and arrested him under the circumstances stated in his evidence as given below.

It was at first understood that the defendant intended to plead guilty to the charge, but the defendant now wished the case to be gone into.

Mr. Cockerell said that it was certainly understood, between Mr. Hunt, himself, and Mr. Bland, that the defendant should plead guilty, the Excise consenting to mitigate the penalty to one-fourth; but as he (defendant) did not now wish to abide by that understanding, he was quite ready to go into the case.

Mr. Bland being sworn and examined by Mr. Cockerell, stated as follows:—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past four, I went over to Trumpington. I met the defendant at the house of Mr. Marshall, who keeps the Tally-Ho. His horse and cart stood against the door, and he came into Mr. Marshall's house and asked him if he wanted anything in his way, and produced a box of cigars, which he said were 10s. Mr. Marshall agreed to purchase them of the defendant. I then asked him if he could sell me a box of the same sort. He said he had not got any more of that sort with him. Mr. Marshall said to defendant, "If you like, he (Mr. Bland) may have this box, and you can bring me another when you come again." The defendant agreed to this, and I took the box of cigars, and paid the defendant 10s. for it. I then took the defendant into custody, and seized his cart, in which I found 40 or 50 lbs. of cigars.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hunt: Mr. Marshall had agreed to buy the cigars, but did not pay for them. I did not pay Mr. Marshall, but the defendant.

Mr. Marshall corroborated the evidence of the last witness, and stated that the defendant had frequently been at his house before and sold cigars to him. Witness once gave defendant an order for a box, and he brought them the next time he came round.

Cross examined by Mr. Hunt: Had not Mr. Bland come in, I should have kept the box myself. Will swear that I never gave defendant an order to bring a box of cigars, excepting on the occasion I have mentioned, which was eight or nine months ago. The defendant brought that a month after, and has been round several times since.

Re-examined by Mr. Cockerell: I did not give him an order for this box of cigars. It was not the first time defendant came to my house that I gave him an order. He had been before I gave him an order, and had sold me cigars, which he had with him.

Mr. Hunt addressed the Magistrates on behalf of the defendant, and contended that there was no sale proved by the defendant to Mr. Bland. If there was any sale at all, it was to Mr. Marshall, and then Mr. Marshall sold to Mr. Bland; so that Mr. Marshall was the person who was liable to the penalty.

The defendant entered into a long statement of the facts, and produced a bill head, by which it appeared that he was the agent of some manufacturers in the City-road, London; but it did not appear whether or not they were licensed.

Mr. Hunt contended that the defendant was within the proviso before referred to.

Mr Cockerell submitted that that proviso only referred to an offer to sell. It was clear by the wording of the proviso, that it did not extend to actual sales. Even a licensed manufacturer could not hawk tobacco. By the word hawking, the Legislature meant going about from house to house with the goods, and selling them at the time. It was quite clear from the evidence that the defendant had done this. Even if Mr. Marshall had given the defendant an order, which however was not the case, that would not justify the defendant in selling to Mr. Bland; for he submitted that, notwithstanding what had been urged on the other side, it was a sale by the defendant to Mr. Bland. No sale was effected between Mr. Marshall and Mr. Bland. There was only an agreement for a sale, which was afterwards annulled by the defendant selling the cigars to Mr. Bland with Mr. Marshall's consent.

The defendant here said that if he had known that Mr. Bland had been an officer of Excise, of course he should not have sold the cigars to him.

The Magistrates said it was necessary to clear the room, as they were quite decided that the defendant must be convicted; but thinking that it was rather a hard case upon him, as he was the agent of some house in London, they should reduce the penalty to £25., and condemn all the cigars to be forfeited to the Crown.

The defendant immediately paid the £25.

The cigars will be sold, and the produce paid to the Crown.

CAMBRIDGE INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

(Before David Pollock, Esq).

Tuesday, 19th March, 1844.

There were thirteen cases in the list altogether. One of them was an adjourned case, two others were produced from the county gaol, and no less than ten from the borough.

Robert Lawton, the elder, of Whittlesea, machine man and carter, was opposed by Mr. Naylor, on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Hurry, the detaining creditor, and was supported by Mr. Pryme.—He was examined respecting his machines, his horses, and a piece of copyhold land, consisting of 2½ acres, in which he had a life-interest, in right of his wife. The horses and land were fully accounted for. In the examination respecting the machines, he said, "that in November, when execution issued against him, his name was not on any machines to his knowledge, and as nearly as he could recollect, had not been on the machines or any of them for five or six years, but he understood that his son had brought a man from Whittlesea, who would swear that his name was on. On Mr. Naylor calling for the witness, he did not appear, and the insolvent was discharged.—Mr. Naylor then made application to the Court, that Mrs. Hurry might be appointed assignee.—Commissioner: "Why, how can a female act as assignee?"—Mr. Naylor: "She can get some one to act for her."—Commissioner: "That is the very objection I have; I cannot appoint persons not capable of acting for themselves.

Joseph Shipp Scarr, late of the New Inn, Parker's Piece, opposed by Mr. Sanford, for Field Dunn Barker, the detaining creditor. Mr. Sanford examined him as to an execution for £86. 17s., issued against him at the suit of Henry Fitzroy Jones, a painter, the full amount of which was not levied by £20., which still remained due. The insolvent, in answer to Mr. Sanford, said he did not owe Mr. Jones £47., and did not put him in his schedule for £20., instead of £47., in order that the debts in his schedule might not exceed £200., and so he might apply to the Thatched-house for assistance, in going through the Court. It also appeared in examination, that the insolvent's wife was entitled, as the insolvent understood, to one-third part of £500. under her grandfather's will. The learned Commissioner, at the instance of Mr. Sanford, required the insolvent to produce Henry Fitzroy Jones, who was then called, and Mr. Hunt his solicitor, began to examine him.—Mr. Sanford objected, that it was etiquette for counsel to examine the witness, and not for an attorney to do so, and appealed to Mr. Pryme as the senior counsel present, whether it was regular.—Mr. Hunt: "The insolvent has no money to employ counsel."—Commissioner: "When an insolvent has no money, I cannot compel him to employ counsel, and in the case of a defence, I had rather the question should not be started, but in the case of an opposition, counsel, undoubtedly, have precedence."—Mr. Pryme: "When an insolvent has no money, application should be made to counsel to defend him gratuitously."—Mr. Naylor: "I will, if it is wished, conduct the defence gratuitously for the insolvent."—Mr. Hunt then resigned the case into the hands of Mr. Naylor, and the witness having given a satisfactory statement, the insolvent was discharged. On the application of Mr. Sanford, Mr. F. D. Barker was appointed assignee, and the costs of the opposition allowed.

Thomas Clarke, adjourned from the last circuit, for payment of a sum of money into court, but which had not been paid in. The learned Commissioner said, that if the insolvent had acted as he ought to have done, he would have been discharged, so long ago as last July, when he first came up before the court for hearing; as, however, the time for which he would have been remanded, had his case been adjudicated, was nearly expired, he, (the learned Commissioner), did not think it worth while to detain him any longer in prison, and therefore ordered him to be discharged forthwith.

James Abbs, discharged out of custody before the hearing.

The following were also discharged by the Court:—*Robert Andrews, William Briggs, William Chapman Furbank, William Sawyer Underwood, Samuel Bailey, John Wiseman, William Fuller Bowtell, Andrew Ferguson*, and *Samuel Halstead Smyth.*

MEETING OF PAVING COMMISSIONERS.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Paving and Lighting was held on Tuesday last, at the Guildhall; G. Fisher, Esq., in the chair.

SUSSEX STREET.

The Report of the Committee on this subject was read. It recommended that two additional iron posts be placed at each end of the street.

Mr. Adcock: At present the posts are of wood. Would it not be better to have them uniform, and four of iron?

Mr. Alderman Law proposed that four iron posts be placed at the end opposite the Black Bear, and the wooden ones be removed to the Hobson-street end of the street.

After some further conversation, it was agreed that the Committee should retire and amend their Report. After a time they returned, and recommended that four new iron posts be placed at each end.

Mr. Adcock moved, and Mr. Orridge seconded, the adoption of the Report.

Mr. Woodley moved, as an amendment, that there be four of iron and four of wood.

Upon a division there appeared a majority in favour of the amendment.

RAM YARD.

The Clerk read the Report of the Committee appointed in July, 1843, which recommended that the pavement of the Ram Yard be repaired at an expence of £22. On the 18th of March instant, a committee had viewed the premises, and recommended that a drain be made, and the recommendation of the former report be carried out.

Mr. Litchfield said the money for the drain was forthcoming from the inhabitants; and with respect to the pavement, he apprehended that the Board would defray it. He was willing to withdraw that portion of the Report respecting the expence falling upon the inhabitants, and moved the adoption of the other portion.

Mr. Adcock moved an amendment to the effect that the Board pay the whole of the expence.

Mr. Brown seconded it.

The Rev. Dr. Webb said that as his college (Clare-hall) was interested in the property, he should not have been present had he known the subject would have been discussed. Mr. Litchfield had communicated with him respecting subscribing towards the drain, which he was willing to do, if the other proprietors also did so. But, in fact, they were too poor to do so, and unless the Board paid the expence, it would never be done.

After some further discussion, the resolution was carried by a majority of ten.

MAID'S CAUSEWAY.

The Clerk read a letter he had received from the master of Caius College, in answer to an application from the Board, for the fund left by the Perse Charity for the repair of the pathway. The letter stated that the College could not part with the sum left, as the accounts were obliged to be entered in the books of the Trustees of the Charity, but that the College had ordered the pathway to be repaired.

ST. JOHN'S STREET COMMITTEE.

The Report of the Committee on this subject was read, and in conformity with it, the Clerk was ordered, as soon as the alterations were commenced to make an offer of £300. to the owners of the property for the price of the ground.

CHURCHES AND CARRIAGES.

Dr. Thackeray moved that a Committee be appointed [illegible] ...ance-place of carriages, &c., passing and repassing during divine service. In the appointment of this committee the most intricate and inextricable confusion was experienced, which ultimately was settled by the appointment of the whole Board to resolve itself into a Committee upon the matter, at the first convenient opportunity.

REDFARN'S CORNER.

Mr. Harwood, the surveyor, was requested to inspect the state of the drains in this locality.

GAS LAMP.

Mr. Gifford attended, and having accounted for the defective lamps complained against, the fines were remitted.

BELMONT PLACE SEWER.

Mr. Adcock brought this subject before the Board. It was ordered to be done in October last, and the inhabitants now requested that the Board would proceed with the works ordered. He moved that the Clerk communicate with Jesus College to ascertain what share of the expence they will bear, and that the works be executed forthwith, and tenders advertised for.

After some sparring between Mr. Adcock and the Surveyor, and an unruly discussion, the motion was carried.

The Board then adjourned for a week.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Paving, &c., was held on Tuesday last (the 26th), at the Guild-hall; Geo. Fisher, Esq., as usual, took the chair.

DEFECTIVE LAMPS.

Mr. Gifford attended to answer for several defective lamps. In three weeks there were seven defective. Four of them were admitted. The fines were remitted.

ST. JOHN'S STREET IMPROVEMENT.

In conformity with the resolution passed at the last meeting, the Clerk had communicated with the surviving trustee, Mr. Bell, and that gentleman had replied, that he thought the most fair mode would be to leave the matter to a jury. On the motion of Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Adcock, it was resolved to purchase the aforesaid site at the sum of £300., if the owners thereof were willing to accept that sum; and that in case that sum be not accepted, the necessary steps be taken to carry into effect the resolutions formerly agreed upon, under the direction of the Committee.

UNFINISHED WORKS.

Mr. Cooper inquired why Christ's Pieces were not done, saying that it was confidently expected that the railway would be here before it was done.—A lamp had been ordered in Brunswick Place, but it had never been put up. Several Commissioners at once cried out that different localities for which they had a private regard, were neglected.

Mr. Cropley lamented the state of Magdalene street.

One Commissioner was pathetic on the state of Bridge-street, and two or three cess-pools were objects of the deepest commiseration.

The Surveyor was assailed on all hands. He appealed to the Clerk. The Clerk knew nothing of the matter; and the Chairman, after vainly interposing to obtain order, told the Surveyor that he was to go to the Clerk's office after every meeting of the Board, to hear the necessary directions.

DIAMOND COURT.

On the motion of Mr. Ashton, a committee was appointed to look into the supposed encroachment on the road, by a building now in the course of erection, by Mr. Norman, at his public-house, at the Haymarket corner. The same committee were also directed to view the drainage opposite the County Courts.

SIDNEY STREET.

A Committee was appointed to inspect the buildings about to be pulled down in this street.

RUSSELL STREET.

A paved kennel was ordered to be made in Russell-street.

SCAVENGER'S CONTRACT.

The Scavenger's Contracts for the Northern and Southern Divisions of the town were signed by the Commissioners.

CAMBRIDGE PLACE.

Mr. Ashton moved that a letter be addressed to the owners and occupiers of Cambridge Place, applying to them for the moiety of the expence of an eighteen-inch drain, to be made in that locality, and that tenders for the work be advertised for.

LAMPS.

Lamps were ordered to be placed in Brunswick Place, and the Sedge-yard [illegible], and the interference of the Lamp Committee was repudiated.

Adjourned for a week.

CAMBRIDGE DIVISION PETTY SESSIONS.

Saturday, March 9th, 1844.

Present—Sir St. V. Cotton, Rev. Coombe, and Captain Purchas.

Cottenham.—At the office of Mr. Barlow, clerk to the Magistrates, on Thursday, the 7th; present the Rev. T. Coombe, *Jonas Goulrey*, was committed for trial, charged with having stolen a spade, the property of Jane Hopkins, widow, beer-house keeper, at Cottenham.

Assault.—*Frederic Chapman* was charged by Stephen Plumb, of Chesterton, with having assaulted him in his house, on March, 2nd. The complainant keeps a beer-house in Chesterton, and on the evening in question, the defendant came in with some others, and ordered some beer, which complainant refused to draw, until he had the money, and out of this arose the assault. Two witnesses deposed that they saw no assault committed, and that the defendant was a most orderly and ingenuous young man.—The Magistrates, however, thinking the assault proved, fined the prisoner 5s. and 13s. costs, or three weeks' imprisonment.

Waterbeach.—Mr Samuel Warren, of Waterbeach, attended to contradict a statement made by his apprentice, Charles Knightly, to the effect that the magistrates had agreed to permit the indentures to be cancelled in consequence of the cruelty exercised by Mr. Warren towards him (the apprentice). The case was not gone into, and the statement that the indentures were cancelled from that cause was entirely without foundation. The indentures were cancelled this day.

Girton.—*Robert Nightingale*, fined 16s. 6d., for assaulting Joseph Asplin, a boy about 14 years of age.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16.

Present—Lord Godolphin, Sir St. Vincent Cotton, Rev. Mr. Coombe, and Capt. Purchas.

Great Shelford Club.—*John Wright*, of Great Shelford, (who, a few weeks back, was fined for an assault upon another member of a benefit club, and who, for three offences against the rules of the society, had been expelled) appeared before the bench to shew cause why he should be restored. The stewards, secretary, and other members, under the conduct of Mr. Grain, of Shelford, were present.—Mr. Cooper, for Wright, directed the attention of the bench to the rule under which the expulsion had been enforced; and argued that, by it, the applicant could not be expelled for three separate and distinct offences, but the three offences must be of one and the same nature. Wright had been fined (while on the box) for buying meat, for being out late of a night, and for buying rubbies. They did not admit the alleged offences; but, supposing Wright to have been justly fined, he had been unjustly expelled, as there were here three distinct and separate offences.—The Bench concurred in this interpretation of the rule, and granted the order of re-admission.

Girton.—*Assault.*—*Thos. Wilson, John Wilson*, and *John Marsh*, were charged with having assaulted John Osborne, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at Girton. The parties had all been drinking together in a public house, when some words occurred between them, and Osborne left. The three prisoners followed him out, and threw a stone at him, which knocked him down; they then beat and kicked him in a savage and brutal manner. The magistrates fined each of the prisoners £1., and 4s. 10d. costs. The fines were paid.

Madingley.—*Assault.*—John Kidman, of Madingley, charged *W. Ansell* with assaulting him on Thursday se'nnight. The complainant had sent his gun to the defendant, to be repaired, and not receiving it as soon as he wished, he went to defendant's shop and asked for it. Instead of giving him the gun, the defendant pushed him out, and shook his fist in his face. The defendant said that Kidman had come to his house, and after drinking with several other persons, he refused to pay for a glass of ale, and jokingly said, that as he would not pay for the beer he would keep the gun. The complainant abused him, and he put him out of the house, but denied shaking his fist in his face.—Fined 6d. for the assault, and 13s. 6d. costs.

Fendrayton.—*Assault.*—*Henry Bedford*, charged by James Joyce with having assaulted him, on Saturday se'nnight, at the Three Tuns public house, at Fendrayton. From the evidence, it appeared to have been a public house squabble, and the assault (if any) a very slight one.—The Bench fined the defendant 6d., and ordered 18s. to be paid between the parties.

BURGLARY AT WENDEN.

At the late Essex assizes held at Chelmsford, *John Bennett*, 38, smith, and *Matthew Hall Cuttriss*, 27, described as a broker, were indicted for burglariously entering the dwelling-house of Mr Thomas Scott, at Wenden, and stealing nine table cloths, two pair of boots, a plated toast-rack, scent bottle, and various other articles.—Cuttriss pleaded guilty.—Mr. Ryland and Mr. Wordsworth were counsel for the crown; Bennett was undefended by counsel.—Jane Pegram, servant to the prosecutor, who resides at Wenden: In January last the family consisted of the prosecutor, his two nieces, witness and another female servant. Richard Jaggs was employed on the premises during the day-time, but slept at a cottage a short distance off. On Thursday night, the 25th of January the doors and windows were secured; was called up by Miss Gibbin about two o'clock in the morning; went down stairs with her and examined the shuttery window; two panes of glass had been broken and the sash was open, the shutter was removed; missed a number of table cloths; had since seen one, which she can identify; several things were stolen from the parlour.—Miss Gibbin, niece to the prosecutor, and resides with him, deposed that the family went to bed about a quarter past nine on the night of the 25th of January; was disturbed early in the morning; heard repeated noises, and the sound as of some one picking the lock of the dining-room door; got out of bed and saw a light and the shadow of feet under the parlour door; called out, "You rogues, you rascalls, what are you doing here?" heard some persons run away; called her uncle, and then the police from the bedroom window; neighbours came to their assistance, and the house was searched and the articles described in the indictment were missed.—Henry Skipper, sen., of the Fighting Cocks public-house, at Wenden, near the prosecutor's residence: Knows the prisoners; on the 13th of January they came to my house with another man, whom they called Tubbs. Cuttress went by the name of Hall, and said Bennett was his man: they all took their meals together, and slept in the same room; Tubbs left on Sunday morning; the prisoners staid till the Monday afternoon.—Other witnesses deposed to their making inquiries about the prosecutor's circumstances, number of servants, &c.—Superintendent Clark stated, that on the 5th of February witness apprehended the prisoners in the tap-room of the Green Dragon, in Bishopsgate-street, told them the charge against them; Cuttress said he did not know such a place as Wenden, and that he lived sometimes in London and at others in Cambridge and Colchester. Witness afterwards went with Serjeant Brannam to the house of Hannah Goran, in Norry-street, Hoxton; she gave up a bundle which belonged to Bennett. There were two almanacks and Hill's Devotion, all of which Miss Giblin positively identified, in this and various duplicates. This being the whole of the evidence for the prosecution, Bennett was called upon for his defence, when he said, he was out of work, and went to Saffron Walden; he saw Cuttriss there, and having no money, asked him to lend him a shilling or two, to help him on the road; he replied that he had no money, but that if he (Bennett) went with him he would give him some refreshment, and pay for his lodging. He afterwards saw Cuttriss in London, when he gave him the table cloth; that, he said, was on the 17th of January, before the robbery was committed.—Cuttriss denied the truth of this statement, and said Bennett was one at the robbery.—A former conviction of felony was proved against Bennett by Mr. Neale, the governor of Springfield gaol. He stated that prisoner was before tried in the name of Coote, but he could identify him as the same person, having had him in custody no fewer than five times.—Sergeant Brannam addressing his lordship, said, he had found property in the possession of the prisoners which had been identified as portions of four burglaries in the neighbourhood of Cambridge.—His Lordship sentenced the prisoners to *transportation for the term of their natural lives.*

Cuttriss made an attempt upon his life a few days previous to his trial by cutting himself in the throat and across the chest with a razor which he had procured under a pretence of wishing to shave himself. Since his trial he has made disclosures which have led to the recovery of property to a large amount, and disappointment at not finding his confessions attended with any beneficial result to himself, induced him, in the presence of two persons who were watching him, to pretend to be poorly, then covering himself with his bed-clothes, he forced into his arm an iron tip, which he had taken from one of the heels of his shoes, and ground to a very sharp point. The attention of the watch being drawn to the blood, which flowed copiously, the gaoler and surgeon wer apprized of the fact. The wound had stached itself, and no serious consequences ensued. Further pranks of the same sort will ensure for him a sound flogging.

Pressure of intelligence more immediately connected within our district, has hitherto prevented our laying the above before our readers, as from what we know, and those at Ely especially, it will prove interesting.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

Continued from our last.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd.

(BEFORE LORD ABINGER).

Charge of Stealing Beans.—*Thomas Brown* (25), & *Robert Mitham* (40), charged, the former with stealing four bushels of beans, at Cambridge, the property of Samuel Blott, and the latter with receiving the same beans, knowing them to have been stolen.—Mr. Dasent for the prosecution, Mr. Worlledge for the prisoners. The beans were in a granary which the prosecutor hired in Mr. Eaden's yard. There were altogether twelve coombs in the granary. On the 23rd December the beans were measured and three coombs were missing. The prisoner Brown had been occasionally employed in the granary, and he was seen by a witness named William Brown, coming up Thompson's lane, with a sack filled with something, which he took down the passage of the Black-horse public house, in Bridge-street. The prisoner Mitham was in a large line of business as a hay factor. William Brown told Mr. Eaden's brewer (Thomas Willett) what he had seen. Willett went into the passage and found the sack was full of beans, of which he took a handful, and carried them to Mr. Eaden's counting-house. The prisoner Brown said, before the Magistrates, he did not know where the beans came from, but some man put them on his back against the nisi prius court, and gave him twopence halfpenny to carry them to the Black Horse. The prosecutor bought the beans of a man at Cottenham, and thought the beans in the sack were like his own. There was no evidence against Mitham, and he was discharged. The jury found Brown *Not Guilty*.

Charge of Stealing a Mare.—*William Matthews* (28), charged with stealing a mare at Great Wilbraham, the property of John Teverson. Mr. Naylor for the prosecution. On the 4th August about nine o'clock in the evening, Mary Osborn, who lived close to the prosecutor, saw some one go into the yard and lead the mare by the mane into the stable. She did not know whether the prisoner was the man. He appeared to be dressed like the prisoner. She knew the prisoner, who was a native of Wilbraham, and lived there. John Osborn went into the stable, and found the mare with a bit halter on, which she had not on before. The prosecutor's housekeeper heard a rustling in the wheat field. They went and found the prisoner lying in the wheat, who said he was there for a night's lodging, and he seemed to be drunk. On being taken up, however, in his way to the cage he regained his sobriety, and attempted to run away. The question was, first, was the prisoner the man who led the mare out of the yard into the stable, and secondly, was his intention to steal the mare, verdict, *Not Guilty*.

Stealing a Beer Barrel.—*Samuel Maltby* (21), and *James Coe* (23), charged with stealing a beer barrel, the property of James Peterson Twiss, of Cambridge, brewer. Mr. Saunders for the prosecution, Mr. Worlledge for the prisoner Maltby. The prosecutor's drayman, went to Bottisham Lode, with a waggon, on the 19th January, and brought nine empty barrels back. At Paper Mills they were all right, but when he got home one was missing. He told his loss to p.c. Seabrook, who traced the barrel by the mark of its having been rolled on the road from Maltby's house for about a quarter of a mile or two hundred yards beyond the Race Horse. He said to Maltby "you have got one of Mr. Twiss's barrels." He said "yes," I found it on the Newmarket-road." "Why, said Seabrook, you have shaved it," (cut out the brand of the prosecutor's name), "yes," says he, "I was drunk when I did it, I did not know what I was after." The only evidence against Coe was, that he said he was with Maltby when he found it; verdict, Maltby, *Guilty*, Coe, *Not Guilty*. The court sentenced Maltby to four months' imprisonment and hard labour.

SATURDAY.

(BEFORE LORD ABINGER.)

Highway Robbery at Barnwell.—*Jane Eves* (21), *Harriet Bland*, (21), *William Bishop* (21), *John Haggis* (23), and *Thomas Thring* (21), charged with having at the parish of St. Andrew the Less, in Cambridge, on the 19th November, feloniously assaulted John Jones, and stolen from his person one hat, two handkerchiefs, and seven shillings and ninepence in money.—Mr. Mills for the prosecution, Mr. Tozer for Thring and Haggis, Mr. Naylor for Eves.—John Jones, servant to Mr. Barlow, solicitor of Cambridge: On 19th November, at quarter past twelve at night I was going to my lodgings, I had to pass Judd's passage; Bland and Eves, the two female prisoners were standing there: Bland said "my dear I want to speak to you." I went on, she ran after me, put her hand in my pocket; I went back into the passage expecting she had robbed me; there was a halloo, and out came 4 or 5 chaps; there was Bishop, Thring, and Haggis; Bishop put his hand over my mouth; Thring put his arms round me, and Haggis stood on the right hand side of me; Jane Eves and Harriet Bland stood in front; they took my hat, handkerchiefs and money 7s. 9d. (amongst the money a peculiar sixpence); Eves put her hand into my waistcoat pocket; They then went into the house. I stood in the passage till past one when a policeman came by; I told him of what happened; They refused to open the door at first. I described the sixpence to the policeman. I had changed half-a-sovereign on that day. There were 23 men in the house.—Cross-examined by the prisoner Bishop: I was not drunk; I did not go to bed; my clothes were not kicking about the yard; I did not dress upon your putting my clothes to me in at the window. I did not at first charge you alone with insulting me. I did not leave my hat and handkerchiefs up stairs.—Re examined: I was sober; I had only had a glass of ale all the evening.—Joseph Lane, policeman: When I first went into the house he charged Eves, Thring, Bishop, and Haggis with having robbed him. Bland was gone to her own house. Bland came in and said Bishop put his hand over the prosecutor's mouth. I took them all to the station.—Charles Thresher, inspector of police: On Sunday morning, the 19th November, about half-past one, I searched Blands house but found nothing.—Gravestock, policeman: I was going to search Thring and he handed a purse over to Haggis and told him to get some beer; I would not let the purse go, and with great difficulty got the purse from him; I searched Bland's house after 3, and found the hat and 2 handkerchiefs under a chair on the right hand side of the room. The purse contained the prosecutor's sixpence.—Mr. Tozer, in his address to the jury, called their attention to the statement made by the prosecutor, that he had supped and then sauntered to Barnwell at that hour of the night; going past King-street, where he lodged, for the mere purpose of smoking out a cigar. Could they place confidence in that statement. He thought they could not, nor could they place confidence in his evidence when he undertook to identify the sixpence.—Mr. Naylor contended that there was no evidence against his client, Eves, and the probability was, that she was there merely as a spectator, on hearing a disturbance take place in the passage.—The learned Judge summed up, and the jury found all the prisoners *Guilty*.—Bishop had been last March convicted of a previous felony, and since that had been summarily convicted of assaulting a policeman, and was tried on a charge of felony at the last October sessions.—The Judge sentenced Bishop to be transported for life; Thring and Haggis each to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for two years; and the two female prisoners to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for one year.

Another Highway Robbery at Barnwell.—*Thomas Hard* (21), charged with having on the 24th December, at the parish of St. Andrew the Less, in Cambridge, feloniously assaulted Thomas Ablett, and stolen from his person a handkerchief and two shillings and sixpence in money.—Mr. Gunning for the prosecution, Mr. Naylor for the prisoner.—Thomas Ablett: I am ostler at the Prince Regent. I first came to Cambridge last year. On Christmas Eve I went to see Mr. Chaplin, who keeps the Ship at Barnwell. I saw the prisoner there; we drank together. We had a pint afterwards at the Five Bells. I was going home; and as I was a stranger to the place, he said he would show me the way. He took me down to the left of East-road, near some gravel pits; he threw me down, put gravel in my mouth, and said, "If you hollo out, I'll do for you;" he took my handkerchief, and turned my pockets inside out, and then got up and went away; he hurt my knee.—The prosecutor was corroborated as to the identity of the prisoner by a witness named Holmes.—Verdict—*Guilty*.—Mr. Edis stated that the prisoner Hard had been tried and acquitted for felony at the last Lent assizes, and in a month afterwards was convicted of being in a dwelling-house with intent to commit a felony, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and hard labour.—The learned Judge sentenced him to be transported for 15 years.

Charge of Stealing Velvet.—*William Woods* (17), charged with stealing ten yards of velvet and one shawl, the property of Robert Taylor, of the Market-hill, Cambridge, draper.—*Not Guilty*.

Charge of Stealing Fowls.—*John Webb* (31) charged with stealing a hamper, 6 ducks, and 8 fowls, the property of John Coatman.—No Counsel was employed in this case, and the Learned Judge wished to declare as publicly as possible that he altogether repudiated the office of Counsel against the prisoner, and where Counsel were not retained, he should not make out a brief; but he should put the witnesses into the box, as he did in this case, and desire them to tell their own story. He protested against its being understood that the Judge was to play the part of Counsel against the prisoner. He was Counsel neither for the prosecutor nor for the prisoner. He never looked at the depositions unless there was something important in them; and if a prisoner should be acquitted from want of a previous arrangement, he considered it was not the fault of the Judge.—It appeared from the evidence that the prosecutor lived at Stretham, from which place he sent the ducks and fowls in a hamper to Cambridge, by Swann's waggon, intending them for Mr. Moore; but he sent them without a direction. The prisoner went to the van office at Cambridge an hour before the van arrived, and asked if the Lynn van had come in, as he expected a flat of fowls by it. He was told the van had not come in. He went to the office again, after the van had arrived, and took away the hamper, after paying 8d. for the carriage.—The jury returned a verdict of *Guilty*.—It appeared from the statement of Mr. Edis, that the prisoner was tried for the same offence at the borough sessions in January, when the Recorder thought the offence was not larceny, but fraud, and ordered him to be recommitted for fraud; he was, however, again indicted for larceny.—The Learned Judge said that the prisoner could not legally be tried twice for the same offence, and ordered him to be discharged on his own recognizances, to appear and receive judgment, if called upon.

Stealing a Saddle.—*Henry Newman* (44), charged with stealing a saddle, the property of Robert Pickering, of Cambridge.—*Guilty*; three months' imprisonment and hard labour.

Charge of Stealing a Half Sovereign.—*Martha Woods* (18), charged with stealing half a sovereign from the person of Joseph Scruby.—*Not Guilty*.

Stealing Money in a Shop.—*John Smith* (18), charged with stealing seven or eight shillings, the property of Robert Mills, shopkeeper of Brandon-place.—He went into the shop to buy some trifling articles, and prosecutor's wife, who served him, went out, leaving her purse on the counter. On her return it was gone. The prisoner had the day before received a shilling from the police to enable him to leave the town.—Verdict, *Guilty*. Previous conviction proved.—The Judge sentenced him to be transported for ten years.

Charge of Stealing a Pair of Shoes.—*Wm. Rust* (50) and *John Babister* (14), charged with stealing a pair of shoes, the property of Charles White, of Cambridge.—*Not Guilty*.

Attempting a Rescue.—*Richard Hockley* (18), *Elijah German* (22), and *Henry Saggers* (21), charged with endeavouring to assist Charles Greenland to escape from the custody of the constables, who held him on a charge of felony.—Hockley pleaded *Guilty*, the other two prisoners *Not Guilty*.—Mr. O'Malley, for the prosecution, said it was a case of rather an uncommon occurrence. It was an indictment under the statute 16, Geo. II. At common law, if a man rescued a felon, he became an accessary. The statute before mentioned enacted that if any one assisted a prisoner in custody under a warrant, in which he was charged with felony in attempting to escape, whether the prisoner was guilty of the charge or not, and though he was not actually rescued, the person so assisting such prisoner should be guilty of felony, and be transported for seven years. The policeman, Simpson, Larkins, and Finch, of the Cambridge police force, had in their custody Charles Greenland, charged with stealing two fowls (whose case was reported last week and who was transported for life). The policemen were taking him to the borough gaol under a warrant of commitment. When they got near the University Arms, Greenland slipped his handcuffs, and ran down a lane on to Parker's Piece. The prisoners were there. The police recaptured Greenland. Saggers said to Greenland, "Chinkey, don't go; it's a safe 'un; give it them; you are sure to be lagged (transported); Saggers tripped up the heels of policeman Finch, and attempted to rescue the prisoner. German threw dirt at Simpson, and pulled Larkins off Greenland. There was a great deal of disturbance, but they did not succeed in effecting the rescue.—The jury convicted the prisoners, and the learned Judge observed upon the lawless and violent conduct of the prisoners, and upon the necessity of upholding the laws of executing justice, and

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