LONDON, *Thursday, April 2.*

THE vessels equipped for the Northern Expedition are probably by this time on their voyage, followed by the ardent wishes of their country.

The Paris Papers of Saturday arrived on Tuesday. The law for the more effectual abolition of the Slave Trade passed, by 147 to 19, without any discussion.

This afternoon, both Houses of Parliament met pursuant to adjournment. Several Petitions were presented; nothing of importance took place; but we just hear, that Ministers intend to propose to-morrow the adjournment of the House until Wednesday next, to give time for the celebration of the marriage of the Prince of Hesse Hombourg with the Princess Elizabeth.

The Secretary of State this morning received an account through the Post-office, that *Hussey*, charged with the murder of Mr. Bird, and his housekeeper, at Greenwich, has been taken at Woodstock. He will be examined this evening at Bow-street.

The house of Rothschild has taken the Prussian Loan to the amount of several millions sterling.

The Consols have risen this week nearly 2 per Cent. in consequence of the reports of a new plan of finance, by raising money on debentures.

STOCKS.—2 per Cent. Cons. 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$—5 per Cent. N. A. 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$—India Bds. 90 92—Cons. f. Ac. 79 $\frac{3}{8}$.

Norwich,

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

NORWICH BIBLE ASSOCIATION.

THE next QUARTERLY MEETING will be held at the Hall in the Market-place, on Friday, 10th April, at Seven o'clock in the Evening.

To WOOLLEN DRAPERS and Others,

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Oldest Established TRADE, in one of the first Situations in Norwich, situated on the Gentlemen's Walk, between the two markets, and now in the occupation of J. H. Forster, on an unexpired lease of Seven Years, at a very low rental; from the convenience of the premises, is capable of carrying on an extent of business, and is left for no other reason but the owner entering into another concern.

This Valuable and well assorted Stock will be offered to a discerning public at Prime Cost, No. 5, *Old Hay-market*, till the situation is parted with.

CHEAP and DURABLE PAINT.

MADE WITH PREPARED FISH OIL,

MANUFACTURED by FORES and MITCHELL, No. 21, Mary-le-bone-street, Golden-square, and highly approved of by numbers of the Nobility and Gentry, who have used it for many years, on common exterior works, viz, park gates, paling, iron railing, weather boarding, barns, stuccoed or plaster front, &c.—This paint particularly claims the attention of those persons who are desirous of combining handsome appearance, great durability, and easy application, with economy. The Dark Green is 6d. per lb. and other colours proportionably cheap, and may be had in any quantity, by applying to J. E. WHITE, ironmonger, Orford-hill, sole vender in Norwich.

COAL TAR PAINTS.

Refined Coal Tar Brown	23s. per Cwt.
Refined Coal Tar Black	23s. per do.
Common Coal Tar Brown	18s. per do.

21 April, 1818.

Mrs. PEARCE,

OF 62, PALL MALL,

MOST respectfully notices to the Nobility and Gentry of Norwich and its environs, her arrival at Mr. SMITH's, Upper Market-street, for Ten Days only, that Ladies may have the opportunity of being supplied with her highly-distinguished STAYS, made to fit and improve every figure, thereby correcting and assisting the shape of growing subjects, and are to the adult a great support and comfort.

Mrs. Pearce invites Ladies to the inspection of a variety of elegant Dresses, in this present Spring Fashion.—Feathers and French Flowers.

Ladies suited on their first application.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the LONDON MAIL, by way of Bury and Newmarket, will discontinue on the 5th of April next, and

A LIGHT FOUR-INSIDE COACH,

CALLED THE

MERCURY,

Guarded throughout, and travelling with the greatest regularity,

Will set out EVERY EVENING, (except Monday) from the ANGEL INN, NORWICH, at a Quarter before Five o'clock, and from the GOLDEN CROSS INN, Charing Cross, London, Every Evening, (except Sunday), at Six, BULL AND MOUTH, Bull and Mouth Street, at Half-past Six, and GREEN DRAGON, Bishopsgate-street, at Seven.

COLDWELL, WILLETT, DECK, BEETON, CULLINGTON, and Co. } Proprietors.

The Coach will go from Norwich every SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, by way of SCOLE, BOTESDALE, and IXWORTH, through BURY and NEWMARKET. And every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, by way of WYMONDHAM, ATTLEBOROUGH, & THETFORD, through BURY and NEWMARKET. And from London every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, by way of NEWMARKET and BURY, through IXWORTH, BOTESDALE, DISS, and SCOLE. And every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, by way of NEWMARKET and BURY, through THETFORD, ATTLEBOROUGH, and WYMONDHAM. The Coach will arrive at the GREYHOUND INN, BURY, from NORWICH, every Evening, (except Monday) at Ten o'clock, and start at half-past Ten for London.

This Coach will arrive in London at Nine o'clock in the Morning, and at Norwich at Eleven. Time will be punctually kept, and for the safety of the conveyance of Parcels (which will be delivered immediately on arrival) the Guards will go throughout. The proprietors will not be accountable for any Parcel, Packet, or Passenger's Luggage, if lost or damaged, if above the value of Five Pounds, unless entered as such at the time of delivery, and paid for accordingly.

THE EXPEDITION,

LONDON AND NORWICH

POST COACH.

THE PROPRIETORS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that as the MAIL COACH, by NEWMARKET, will be discontinued on the 5th inst. they have, for their better accommodation, built TWO LIGHT COACHES, which travel with the greatest ease and regularity, and are guarded throughout the journey. From and after the 6th, one will set out from the WHITE SWAN, ST. PETER'S, NORWICH, every Afternoon, at Four o'clock precisely; and the other from the WHITE HORSE, FETTER-LANE, LONDON, at Half-past Four, or the BULL, BISHOPSGATE, at Five.

The Proprietors give notice that they will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any Parcel or Package whatever above the value of Five Pounds, except entered and paid for accordingly.

MARSH, BURKS, BRYANT, GOLDING, HAMES and Co. } Proprietors.

Norwich, April 4th, 1818.

To PARENTS and GUARDIANS,

JAMES WALTERS, Linen Draper, &c.

MARKET-PLACE,

IS in wants of an APPRENTICE, who will be treated as one of the family.

Norwich, April 2d, 1818.

No. 18, St. ANDREW'S,

(OPPOSITE COCKEY-LANE,)

J. STANNARD,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the very liberal encouragement he has met with, and hopes, by strict attention to their commands, to merit a continuance of the same.

J. S. takes this opportunity of informing them, that he has now on Sale, at very low prices, for ready money, a collection of valuable Standard Books, by the most esteemed and popular authors, chiefly new, in boards.—Catalogues of which may be had.

Books bound in Plain and Elegant Bindings.

A respectable Youth wanted as an Apprentice.

The SUBSCRIBERS and the PUBLIC

Are Respectfully Informed,

The FIRST GRAND SUBSCRIPTION

CONCERT,

Will take place at Mr. NOVERRE'S ROOM,

On TUESDAY, APRIL the 7th, 1818.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

Messrs. FISH and CARD,

And under the Patronage of

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,

And principal Families of this City and its vicinity.

Principal VOCAL Performers,

Mr. T. SHORT,

Mr. FRENCH,

AND

Mr. BARRON,

Mrs. CARD,

AND

Mrs. HAMMOND.

LEADER OF THE BAND,

Mr. FISH.

PRINCIPAL SECOND VIOLIN,

Mr. PERRY.

PRINCIPAL FLUTE—*Mr. CARD.*

HARP and GRAND PIANO FORTE,

Miss CUSHING.

ACT I.

GRAND OVERTURE.—De la Prisonniere.—*Par Cherubini.*

GLEE.—"Since Harmony deigns"—*Webbe.*

SONG.—"The soft blue."—Mr. SHORT—*Short, M.S.*

CONCERTO.—Grand Piano Forte—Miss CUSHING—*Griffin.*

SONG.—"Friend of the Brave."—Mr. FRENCH—*Calleott.*

DUETT.—"Born in yon blaze."—Mr. BARRON and Mrs. HAMMOND—*Dr. Clarke.*

SONG.—"No! 'twas neither Shape nor Feature."—Mrs. CARD—*Paesiello.*

GRAND OVERTURE.—Persian Hunters.—PERRY.

ACT II.

CONCERTO.—Harp.—Miss CUSHING.

GLEE.—"Oh Nanny."—*Carter.*

SONG.—"The Soldier's Dream.—Mr. BARRON—*Attwood.*

CONCERTO.—Flute.—Mr. CARD.

DUET.—"When thy bosom heaves the sigh."—Mr. SHORT and Mrs. CARD—*Bishop.*

SONG.—Care too long."—Mrs. HAMMOND—*Shield.*

GLEE.—"Awake Æolian Lyre."—*Danby.*

With full Accompaniments—FISH.

Subscription Tickets, Three for Half-a-Guinea.

Single Tickets 4s. each.

To be had of Messrs. Fish and Card only.

Subscribers names are received at the different Banks: at Mr. Fish's Music Warehouse; Messrs. Stevenson, Matchett, & Stevenson's; Messrs. Burks and Kinnebrook's; Mr. Booth's; Mrs. Mingay's; Mr. Parson's; and at Mr. Card's.

The Concert to begin at Seven o'clock precisely.

☞ The SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT will take place on Tuesday, April 21.

The Lord Bishop of this diocese will hold his next Ordination at Norwich, on Sunday, the twenty-fourth of May.

Saturday last, the Rev. Christopher Smear, was instituted to the Vicarage of Wenhaston, Suffolk, on the presentation of the King.

After the City Sessions were over, the Mayor gave an elegant dinner at his own house to the Aldermen, the Counsel, and several friends.—Mr. Alderman Burrows, one of the Sheriffs, also entertained the Grand Jury and a large party of gentlemen, at the Bull inn, Magdalen-street.

On Wednesday last, the Ball at Chapel-Field-House was attended by many genteel families of Norwich and its vicinity.—The Ball was opened by Major Irwin and Miss Fellowes, and the dancing was kept up with great spirit, until near three o'clock on Thursday morning. Several Quadrilles were danced with great accuracy. The only person of Title present was Lord Ranelagh.

At the County Sessions, on Thursday last, George Nath. Best, Esq. having declined to accept the office of Chairman, to which he had been chosen at the last Christmas Sessions, Mr. Serjeant Frere was unanimously elected to that situation.—Robert Plumptre, Esq. resigned his office as one of the Chairmen of the Quarter Sessions; and the unanimous thanks of the Magistrates were voted to him for his services, and it was ordered, that his successor be appointed at the July Sessions.

The late Humphrey Repton, Esq. whose death we painfully recorded in our last, was in the 66th year of his age. He was a gentleman of the most amiable manners, pleasant disposition and cultivated talents.—He has left many proofs behind him of his superior taste, skill, and judgment, as a Landscape Gardener, and of his science, wit, and humour in those works which he published some years ago, particularly in that entertaining volume of Essays and Tales, called VARIETY, some of which appeared at the time in this paper.—In the year 1783, Mr. Repton accompanied the late Right Hon. Wm. Windham to Ireland as his Private Secretary, when that gentleman was appointed Chief Secretary to the Earl of Northington, then Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom.—His remains were interred on Wednesday last, at Aylsham, in a mausoleum erected last year on the south side of the church, agreeably to his own design and directions.

It will be seen by the Advertisement, that Monday the 27th inst. is the day appointed for visiting the boundaries of the City and County of Norwich.—A similar perambulation has not taken place these 15 years.—The last was in May 1803; in the Mayoralty of Sir Roger Kerrison.

The prisoners in the City Gaol return thanks to the Grand Jury for 1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* given them on Tuesday last.

Painter, who beat Sutton, at Bungay, in December last, was, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. himself vanquished, near Leatherhead, Surry, by Spring, after a severe conflict of scientific pugilism. The battle lasted for 32 rounds, at the close of which "Painter (says the "Fancy" Reporter) was completely exhausted, and resigned the contest in one hour and 28 minutes.—Painter was seconded by Tom Belcher and Harry Harmer; and Spring by Crib and Barnet.

The report which has been very prevalent during the present week, of the person (Baker) mentioned in our last as missing ever since Swaffham fair, having been found murdered, we learn on enquiry to be unfounded. The individual in question, it now appears, went to London on business, unknown to his family.

In justice to Edmund Webster, the Matlask carrier, who was last week stated to have been convicted of exposing butter to sale deficient in weight, it ought to be mentioned, that the article was not his own, but was sent to him for sale by a farmer's wife at Gresham, and that consequently he could not have any knowledge of the deficiency.

At our Corn market, on Saturday last, the sale of fine dry samples was brisk, with advancing prices. Wheat fetched as high as 47s. Barley 26s. and Oats 16s. per coomb.

MR. MILLER, bookseller, Lynn, and Mr. R. DECK, Cornhill, Ipswich, sold part of the NINE Capital Prizes shared by HAZARD and Co. in the present Lottery. It will be recollected Hazard and Co. sold Five Twenty Thousands in the last year's Lotteries; and they hope their Agents, Mr. Miller and Mr. Deck, who both recently sold a Prize of Twenty Thousand Pounds, will sell some of the Two Thirty Thousands, and 35 other Capitals, which must be all drawn next Thursday.

NATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

On Thursday the Norfolk and Norwich Society for the Education of the Poor, held their sixth anniversary, at which was read the Report of the proceedings of the Committee for the year 1817. The Mayor of Norwich in the Chair. The boys in the Central School were examined, and although, in consequence of the revival of trade, most of the elder children had been withdrawn, the accuracy and readiness with which the several classes went through their lessons reflected great credit both on themselves and their master. The Report alluded to the numerous examples of juvenile depravity which had of late disgraced the country, and which on examination appeared to have arisen not so much from an excess of education as from a total want of it.

The same day about thirty gentlemen, friends to the Institution, dined together at the Norfolk Hotel. The Mayor of Norwich (C. Brown, Esq.) presided; and on his health being drank, the Rev. Archdeacon Oldershaw, who proposed the toast, after expressing the sentiment of satisfaction which he himself and, as he constantly believed, every one present entertained at seeing the worthy Chief Magistrate in the Chair, observed it was to be regarded as a most propitious circumstance, that the Society had been enabled to avail themselves of the Norwich Charity Schools in forming the establishment of their own central school. The Archdeacon considered that the activity and effectiveness with which the system of educating the poor in the principles of the Established Church, had been carried on in this district of this kingdom, was in a great measure to be ascribed to the co-operative union that had thus been so happily constituted between the city and the county.

The Mayor, in returning thanks, said, he felt it as a very high compliment indeed to be placed in the situation of presiding on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of such a Society, whose interests he had most warmly at heart. Adverting to the progress and tendency of the Institution, the Mayor remarked, that much had been said of the increase of crimes in general, especially the augmented numbers of juvenile depredators; and not a few insinuations had been thrown out against the various plans now on foot for extending to the poorer classes the advantages of Education, as if that system, now so generally acted upon, was accountable for the evils complained of. To confirm the observation, however, made in the Report on this important point, the Mayor stated, that in consequence of a conversation he had had with the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, he had paid particular attention in examining the younger part of the different offenders, from time to time, brought before him; and he had found, with the exception of only one instance, all these juvenile delinquents were perfectly illiterate, and destitute of every kind of instruction: he had also observed, that most of the depredations by boys had been committed on a Sunday.—It was not to the account of education, therefore, that early depravity among the lower orders could justly be laid: he wished it was equally erroneous to attribute its increase to the influence of bad example held out to them by the parents themselves. But, since coming into office, he had had too much reason to believe that, even by those whose duty it was to admonish and correct them, the hope of impunity was often encouraged in the minds of youthful offenders: it was in vain, however, to expect any effectual check could be put to the prevalence of crime, while the morals of poor children were so shamefully neglected by their fathers and mothers.

The OPENING of SWAFFHAM ORGAN.

(Continued from our last.)

The History of the Science of Music is a subject of curious speculation to those who think that its progress or decline is intimately connected with the great changes which at different periods have taken place in, and in some degree influenced, the manners of society.—To prove that Music is usually the first of the arts and sciences which is affected by any sudden revolution in men's opinions, we need only refer to the time of the Protector, Oliver Cromwell. No sooner had this gloomy fanatic and his adherents seized the reins of government, than Music, both sacred and secular, was denounced, and its professors persecuted. The Cathedral service was suppressed, and all Church Music books as carefully destroyed as those of the Romish Communion had been at the time of the Reformation. Organs were taken down, Organists and Choir-men turned adrift, and the art of Music, and indeed all the arts but those of killing, canting, and hypocrisy were discouraged. Nor was Secular Music in better condition. Penal Statutes were enacted, by which those unfortunate wights who were taken in the act of "proffering themselves, or desiring any person or persons to hear them play, were proceeded against as rogues, vagabonds, and sturdy beggars." Butler alludes to these statutes, and speaks the sentiments of the Puritanical party, in the invictives of Hudibras against Crowdero and his profession, in the following lines:—

"He, and that engine of vile noise,
"On which *illegally* he plays,
"Shall *dictum factum* both be brought,
"To condign punishment as they ought."

The present times are happily more propitious to the cause of Music, and to those refinements which give a charm to society; the "pealing Organ, and the full voiced choir" are now heard in our Churches, and by their influence add to the solemnity and beauty of our excellent Liturgy: almost every considerable town in the kingdom has its weekly musical parties, and in some of them (and we would instance our own city and county in particular) a degree of excellence is displayed, which distinctly shews, that the Art has improved and is improving.—We are exceedingly glad of this, for we fully agree with an eloquent writer upon the science of harmony, when he says "that Pleasure and Innocence ought never to be separated, but that we seldom find them otherwise than at variance except when Music brings them together."

But we must no longer stray from the immediate purpose of these observations:—To the account of the performances at Swaffham, given in our last, we have now to add, that the Chorusses at the Church were sung with great animation, owing to the very effectual support given to them by the gentlemen composing the Norwich Hall Concert, who with their accustomed liberality and spirit, volunteered their services on the occasion.—In the Evening Concert, the vocal pieces were well sustained by Miss Williams and Mrs. Card, and by Mr. C. Fisher and other Gentlemen: and of the Instrumental, the Quartetto was much admired. This *Musical Conversation*, in which the Hautboy takes the lead, was played with great taste and feeling.—Mr. Card performed two Airs with variations, on the Flute, composed by Mr. Drouett, very neatly. We cannot say we are particularly delighted with Mr. Drouett's style of composition; we wish we could see in it less of the desire to astonish and more of the wish to please. We may perhaps be thought very old-fashioned in this bias towards simplicity in Music, but we have authority of a very high and ancient kind on our side.

In Heathen Mythology we read, that Marsyas, the celebrated Flute-player of old, engaged in a musical dispute with Apollo, and endeavoured to captivate his auditors with the peculiarity of his tone and the art of his performance, whilst Apollo on the contrary, played a *simple air* upon his Instrument: the people of Nysa were chosen umpire on this occasion, and to their honor be it recorded, they gave judgment in favor of Apollo; who, however, was not very merciful in victory, for poor Marsyas was flayed alive by him, for his presumption.

We are glad to find that the receipts at the Performances at Swaffham, fully equalled the expectations of the Committee of Gentlemen who undertook the management; notwithstanding the untoward state of the weather, which kept many families from attending them. We should think this circumstance will prompt them to a similar undertaking at some future opportunity.

Conveyed to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital:—Sam. Easter, of Loddon, with a fractured skull; Chas. Buxton, of Mattishall, with a fractured thigh; Wm. Wade, of Colney, with a fractured clavicle.

Late on Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning, some villains, by means of a pick-lock key, entered the premises of Mr. Shepard, merchant, of St. Swithin's, in this city, forced nine other locks, and stole thereout a variety of articles.—Amongst them was a small metal watch, gold seal and key, with I. S. engraved, handsome pair of spectacles silver mounted, eight pair of servants sheets, a dozen table cloths, napkins, and many other articles with which they got off quite undiscovered.

On Monday night last, about half-past nine o'clock, as Mr. George Gowing, of Hellesdon, near this city, was returning home from his neighbour's Mr. Coleman, he was stopped in the road by two men, one of whom seized hold of the horse's bridle, and the other struck him a most violent blow over the right eye and forehead with a stick, which made him drop on the horse's neck, who instantly sprang forward out of the further attacks of those who most probably intended to rob his owner; the spirited animal had scarcely proceeded 200 yards before he fell over some gravel which laid in the road, and Mr. Gowing was thrown off; he, however, reached home in safety, but has suffered greatly from the effects of the blow which the villains gave him. We are happy to add that he is doing well.

A man lately entered the house of Mrs. Dinmore, near the Duke's Palace, by forcing his way through a back kitchen window, about ten o'clock at night, and was proceeding up stairs, when he was met by the servant maid, on seeing whom, the fellow turned back, and effected his retreat the same way that he came.—Mrs. Dinmore was at the time confined to her bed with a broken leg, the consequence of an accident which had happened to her the same evening.

Tuesday last, four youthful depredators entered the tollgate-house, by Cringleford Bridge, in the open face of day, and swept away all the money they could lay their hands upon, consisting of silver and copper, which is always kept ready in such places for the facility of giving change to people at the gate. The woman who was in an adjoining room, coming in, and perceiving what was going forward, immediately gave the alarm to her husband, who was in the garden at the back of the house. He pursued the plunderers, came up with and secured the hindmost; thereby recovering some part of the stolen property. He was kept in custody, but his three companions escaped.

The following dreadful accident occurred on Tuesday morning last, at Mr. Guyton Jollye's private Lunatic Asylum, at Loddon in this county.—One of the patients was lying on a large table upon which the breakfast is always placed, and being requested to get off and seeing the door open which leads immediately into the kitchen, he instantly armed himself with a small poker and with one violent blow fractured the servant boy's skull. It is supposed he will recover.—Mr. Jollye, jun. and one of the maid servants received also some heavy blows from the same weapon. This gentleman was apparently in a convalescent state, and has amused himself every day for some time by playing with marbles and tops with the other patients and with one of Mr. Jollye's little boys.

An Inquisition.—On Thursday se'nnight, an Inquest was taken at Barton Turf, in Norfolk, before John Pilgrim, Gent. Coroner, on view of the body of Edmund King, (the only son of a respectable farmer in that parish) who was killed the preceding evening at Neatishead, by the overturning of his cart. It appeared from the evidence adduced, that the deceased had been to the White Horse public-house in Neatishead, and in returning home about ten in the evening, he met with this melancholy accident: that Mr. Horner and a Mr. Riches found the deceased with the horse and cart upon him, within two hundred yards of the White Horse, which is kept by Robert Watts, who is one of the acting constables for the hundreds of Tunstead and Happing: that Mr. Horner and Mr. Riches being unable to extricate the deceased, immediately sent to Watts's house and called for assistance, stating what had happened; but Mrs. Watts denied her husband's being at home.—Mr. Horner was therefore obliged to obtain other assistance, and soon afterwards Watts came up; Mr. Horner and Mr. Riches then requested him to take the body into his house, which Watts positively refused, and said, let the consequence be what it would, the body should not be carried into his house.

Mr. Horner endeavoured by all the argument in his power, to convince the man of his inhumanity, and told him, that he considered that he, (Watts) as keeping a public-house, had no right to refuse it, as he would be paid for any trouble that might be occasioned, but all was in vain, as it appeared impossible to make any impression on the man's feelings; but at length he assented that the body might be removed into his *stable* or *out-house*, this Mr. Horner very properly resented, and said, that he would insist upon having the body carried into the house, and gave directions to have it conveyed to the door, saying, then let Watts refuse to take it in if he dare.

The body was accordingly taken to the house, but the door was kept shut; Mr. Horner finding it impossible, either by argument or otherwise, to make any impression on this man, gave directions to have the door broken open, as he would not suffer the body to be carried into an out-house; at which some part of the family (not Mr. Watts, as he never assented to have the body taken into the house) opened the door, and the body was carried into one of the rooms, but not till after it had been lying in the road for upwards of *three quarters of an hour after Mr. Horner had found it.* The body was the next morning carried to the house of his disconsolate father, about a mile distant.

The Jury, who were very respectable, highly commended the conduct of Mr. Horner and his neighbour Mr. Riches; but were much disgusted at Watts's behaviour, and they gave the Coroner express directions to give such conduct all the publicity in his power, and to take such steps against Watts as should be thought most adviseable, with a view to bring the subject in another form before the public.—The Jury, after giving the matter their most serious consideration, returned a verdict of—Accidental Death.

SESSIONS NEWS.

At the City Sessions, held on Tuesday last, before CRISP BROWN, Esq. Mayor, and ROBERT ALDERSON, Esq.

The Steward, in his address to the Grand Inquest said, that it had been somewhat whimsically observed by a very well known writer, that nothing was more desirable than the living in a house well built, substantial, and possessing every accommodation to render it comfortable, were it not for the necessary trouble and expense of repairing it, and preventing the invasion of disagreeable vermin. Something of this observation would, he thought, be applicable to this country, where it was necessary to be at great trouble, and enormous expense, in catching and destroying the *criminal* vermin who continually invaded our rights. What an exhibition was now going on in every part of this great empire, before numbers of persons holding the same situations as the Gentlemen he was now addressing; persons, employed under the direction of some of the ablest and best men in the kingdom, to punish and prevent the commission of crime. From the appearance of the Calendar, it seemed the City of Norwich had its full share of this trouble and expense. He had hoped, from the numerous names on the Calendar at the last Sessions, and from the great and many examples then made, it would not have been necessary so soon to exercise their painful duties; but he now feared, that notwithstanding the dreadful examples already made, and those likely to be made, in a few months they would have the same duties to perform. He however trusted, they would uphold and support the laws, and would do their duty towards all the crimes which were laid before them; and the rest must be left to the Great God of Nature, who, as is recorded in Holy Writ, saved the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah whilst only five righteous persons remained in them. In looking through the Calendar, there was but one case which called for his particular observation—and that was an accusation against a man for an assault with an intent to commit a rape: the subject of this diabolical outrage was a girl seven years of age; and if an actual rape had been committed, although with the consent of the child, she being under the age of ten years, it would have constituted a felony without benefit of clergy. The learned Chairman then proceeded to state the law, in the construction of the evidence, in these cases; and concluded by observing, that if it appeared to them that an actual rape had been committed, they would not find a bill for a simple misdemeanor, but state their opinion to the Court, who would then be advised what steps to pursue against the prisoner.

APPEAL.

Cantley, Appellants, *Norwich*, Respondents.—The appellants endeavoured to shew a settlement by service at Blofield, subsequent to that gained in their parish. The pauper stated, that he entered the service of Mr. Saul, of Blofield, about the latter end of February or the beginning of March, in 1802; he staid till the following Michaelmas, and was then hired for a year, but left his place soon after Christmas. James Harper said, that the pauper remained in his place till after Valentine's-day, in 1803, and was married whilst in Mr. Saul's service. The marriage was proved to have been solemnized in April, 1803. Mr. Saul said, he was certain the pauper left his service before his marriage, and thinks it was early in January. It was proved that the parish of Blofield had at different times relieved the pauper since he resided in Norwich. The Court were of opinion, that no settlement was gained in Blofield.—Order confirmed.

PRISONERS.

No true bills against Robert Clabburn, R. P. Lack, and Robert Eaton.

John Johnson, aged 20, (an old offender), for stealing on the 13th of March, sundry articles of wearing apparel, the property of John Fox, from out of the Two Quarts public-house, in St. Stephen's. Guilty—Seven years transportation.

John Bunton, aged 50, for an assault on the 24th of February last, with an intent to commit a rape on Margaret Spence, a little girl seven years of age. Guilty—Two years imprisonment in the Bridewell of this city.

William Swash, aged 28, for stealing, on the 14th of February last, from the house of Samuel Slipper, a pair of ducks. Guilty—14 days imprisonment.

Edward Smith, aged 16, for stealing, on the evening of the 20th of February last, five ducks, the property of James Sadler, of St. Martin's at Oak. Guilty—One month's solitary confinement in Bridewell.

Several of the petty jury not attending, were fined 40*s.* each.

Three insolvent debtors applied for their discharges, one of whom (John Brown, the younger, a millwright), was opposed; but on amending his schedule, which was erroneous, he (together with the two others), was allowed to take the proper oaths.

The adjourned Sessions are fixed for Friday, the 17th of April.

The Sessions for this County commenced on Wednesday last, before Sir THOMAS BEEVOR, Bart. (Chairman) and a numerous bench of Magistrates.

The worthy Chairman, in addressing the Grand Jury, said, he was happy to inform them, that the Calendar was very short, but this, he feared, was not to be attributed to any diminution in the number of crimes, but to the Sessions falling so very soon after the Assizes: they must not therefore abate their vigilance, and he requested them to be particularly watchful of public-houses. An indictment would shortly be brought forward which would disclose great and serious abuses in these houses. He concluded by observing that he trusted the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury were well acquainted with their duties; but if in any case which would come before them difficulties should arise, the Court would be most happy to render them every assistance.

APPEALS.

St. Giles', Norwich, Appellants, *Banham* Respondents.—The pauper had lived with Mr. Kerridge, of Banham, from Michaelmas 1811, to Michaelmas 1812, when she was hired for the following year. She stated, that in May her master died, and in June his executor, Mr. Peacock, paid her the whole year's wages except 7*s.* saying he had no silver in his pocket; and then asked her to go and live the remainder of the year with him in Norwich, to which she consented. She staid with him till the 10th of Oct. when he gave her one pound, being the remainder of her wages, and 13*s.* besides: she then returned to her mother's at Banham, where she slept that night.—Mr. Peacock stated, that he gave her only 5*s.* over her wages, which was a gift, and not wages for the time she had lived with him.—The respondents contended, first, that although the service was not dissolved by the death of the master, yet the pauper had been discharged by the executor, and that consequently she gained no settlement in Norwich by serving the latter part of the year there; and, secondly, that if she was not discharged, she regained a settlement in Banham by sleeping there the last night of her service.—The Court were of opinion that she was settled in Banham, and quashed the order. A case was applied for on the part of the respondents, which was refused.

Burgh next Aylsham, Appellants, *Marsham*, Respondent.—The case of the Appellants rested almost entirely on the evidence of the Entry-book of the gentleman who had hired the pauper, and was since dead; which book the Court ruled was not admissable.—Order confirmed.

Honing, Appellants, *South Repps*, Respondents.—A certificate of settlement was many years ago granted by the parish of Honing, to the pauper's father, which included the pauper; he stated that he afterwards left his father, and bound himself by indenture, (which had since been lost) to a carpenter, in another parish, and served four years. Southrepps has relieved him for 34 years. The Court were of opinion that the certificate had been abandoned.—Order quashed.

Newton Flotman, Appellants, *Wymondham*, Respondents.—The pauper said, that in 1813, he agreed with one Banham for the purchase of a cottage, at Newton; a writing was signed by both parties, which he had never seen since; he paid 12*l.* and gave Banham some goods, which with the money amounted to more than 30*l.* At the end of two years Banham sold the cottage to another person; Banham was called, but had no recollection of the written agreement. Mr. Skipper stated, that he drew the agreement, it was unstamped; he could not find it now. The Respondents very earnestly objected that the want of a stamp rendered the agreement of no avail; and that the purchase-price should have been paid in money and no part in goods. The Court, however, quashed the order, with leave for the respondents to state a case for the opinion of the Court of King's Bench.

Trimingham Appellants and *Southrepps* Respondents.—This was a question of boundary, and was at the last Michaelmas sessions (in another appeal) referred to the decision of Mr. Rolfe, who, after hearing all the evidence which could then be produced on both sides, awarded that the boundary passed through the house in question, thereby leaving that part in which the pauper slept in the parish of Trimingham. In consequence of this decision, we understand, many orders have been since made for the removal of paupers to the present appellant parish; which parish being dissatisfied with the award, have again brought forward the same question in a different appeal. The Court now expressed their determination to admit Mr. Rolfe as an evidence, to prove the boundary of the parish, thus making his award decisive also in the present case.—The appeal was withdrawn. The respondents will be allowed taxed costs.—By this decision as to boundary, Trimingham becomes chargeable with the maintenance of several paupers, who were supposed to be settled on the adjoining parish of Sydestrand.

Rev. Dennis Hill Appellant, *Gressenhall* Respondents.—An appeal against a poor's rate, referred at the last Sessions, and under the award since made the order was now quashed.

Orders quashed by consent.

Overstrand Appellants, *Coleby* Respondents.

Attleborough Appell. *Ashill* Resp. with 40*s.* costs.

Sco Ruston Appellants, *Trunch* Respondents.

Appeals withdrawn.

East Dereham Appell. *Hindolveston* Respond.

Mautby Appell. *Trunch* Resp. costs to be taxed.

Respited Appeals.

Tattersthall Appellants, *Hoisingham* Repondents.

Old Buckenham Appell. *Carlton Rode* Respond.

John Elmer, Appellant, against a conviction of two magistrates, in the penalty of 20*l.* under the Act of 52d Geo. 3d. cap. 93, for killing a hare. It was admitted by the counsel for the conviction, that if the appellant could prove himself to have been in the service of a qualified person, he would be exempted by the Act of 54th Geo. 3d, cap. 141.

John Gowler stated that he saw Elmer, with Tuck and young Hopkins, on Mr. Howell's ground in the fen, on the 17th of Jan.: they had four dogs; they beat about; (one of the dogs belonged to Tuck) they found a hare, which was killed; the hare was given to the witness, who carried it to his master: the elder Mr. Hopkins was not with them. The witness admitted that he abused Mr. Hopkins when he afterwards applied for the hare. The younger Mr. Hopkins stated, that they all acted under the direction of his father (who was admitted to be duly qualified) his father rode round by the road, whilst they went across the fen to the place where they intended to sport: they did not beat the ground; it was necessary that the dogs should go loose, for the purpose of getting over the dykes.—John Oaky stated, that he saw the hare start; she got up of her own accord; the party did not beat; it was better to go by the ground than the road, although it was nearly the same distance.—The elder Mr. Hopkins said, that he told the party to go by the fen; the dogs were all his, and the party sported under his direction.—Conviction quashed.

Two other convictions depended on the event of this appeal.

The King v. *the Parish Officers of Horsford.*—An indictment for a bad road. A respite was granted at the last Sessions, undertaking to repair, but the presenting magistrate now expressing himself dissatisfied with the road, the parish was fined 100*l.* and the Court refused to respite the payment of the fine.

William Foulsham, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, at Wymondham, pleaded guilty. He was severely reprimanded by the Court, and sentenced to pay a fine of 20*l.* and to be imprisoned in Wymondham bridewell until the fine be paid.

Several Insolvent Debtors applied for their discharges which were granted.

At these Sessions were only two prisoners charged with petty larceny:—Wm. Armiger, (15) for stealing 6d. in silver and 5d. in copper from the dwelling-house of Garrett Knott, of Cringleford, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months in Wyndham Bridewell, and kept to hard labour.—No true bill against Wm. Brown.

No true bill against B. Bailey for an assault.

The Suffolk Assizes finished on Thursday se'nnight, when (in addition to those who were capitally convicted as mentioned in our last,) the following five prisoners received sentence of death; but these with the other five were all reprieved before the Judge left Bury, viz.

John Smith, *alias* Suttle, for a burglary in the house of Jonathan Pyett, innkeeper, of Hadleigh, and stealing 30*l.* in silver and notes; John Downing, for a burglary in the house of John Brown, of Bradfield St. George, and stealing divers goods; Mingay Rampling, for breaking and entering the house of Robert Horn, of Brandon, and stealing one 5*l.* and three 1*l.* notes, a guinea, 5*l.* in silver, a silver watch, and other articles; James Ely, for stealing out of the dwelling-house of Thomas Archer, Esq. of Barton Place, a deal box, containing silver coin to the value of 300*l.*; and Robert Hoskins, *alias* Harlett, for stealing a mare colt the property of John Purkin, of Thelnetham.

John Wheeler, for breaking into the shop of Messrs. Allen and Wyatt, of Ballingdon, and stealing a large quantity of leather; and Richard Elliott, *alias* Fletcher, for stealing a great coat, a pair of pantaloons, and a waistcoat, the property of Robert Gudgeon, of Bury, were each sentenced to be transported for 7 years.

The prosecutor of Mark Everson convicted of stealing oats adopted an ingenious mode for discovering the theft: having several times been robbed of corn, he had mixed some caraway seeds, and also some pieces of parchment, with a quantity of oats, from which it was subsequently found that a portion had been taken, and found on the prisoner's premises.

Thomas Doe, for stealing a sack and six bushels of wheat, the property of T. Hills, of Mildenhall; was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

William Dennis, for stealing coals out of two lighters, lying in Mildenhall river, the property of John Cooke, of Bury; James Thorp, for stealing three sacks, from Simon Boldero, of Drinkstone; John Jarvis, for stealing 10 rabbits, from the warren of William Boughen, of Thetford; & John Bird, for receiving stolen goods; were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment; and the latter to be privately whipped.

Several other prisoners were sentenced to shorter terms of imprisonment, according to their crimes.

State Lottery.—Second Day.—No. 4706 was drawn a Prize of 30,000*l.*—No. 7328, First Blank, entitled to Four