Mr. George Harrison, miller, of Old Radford, deposed that he bought the cow of the last witness, on the 24 of July, for £7 10s. She was put into a field belonging to witness, at Old Radford, the same night, and the next morning was missing. Witness's son and the police brought the cow back on the morning of the 4th of July.

John Cooper, in the employ of Mr. Harrison, proved that the cow was placed in a field along with nine other cows, and in consequence of a hole in the fence, the animal in question strayed into Lenton Hill by a different road and was found by a different person and the cow gone. Traced it through a cow yard and a couple of gates, towards Bestwood, on the road to Sneyd.

John Cooper, a county policeman, proved going to the residence of the prisoner at Stanley, on the afternoon of the 3d of July. On the road between Lenton Lane, saw the prisoner leading a horse, and told him he had come about a cow. He said he knew. Witness had his hand on the horse's mane, when the prisoner got on the horse and rode away. Saw him afterwards with the cow in a bye lane, and saw a boy driving the cow, with the prisoner riding behind him up the lane.

By Mr. Flood—Did not see any woman in Sawley within a short distance. Prisoner did not say he was going to see about a cow which had come to his house. Met the prisoner at Sawley station the next morning, and he then said he had been assisted. He did not say he had been to Derby. Seized the cow about a mile from Sawley. Prisoner is a publican, but does not know whether he had property beside the house.

George Trainer deposed that he sent with Cooper after the cow, on the 3d of July. Met the prisoner and his son with it, a mile from Sawley.

John Cooper, policeman, being re-called, stated that it was on the Nottingham road, near to Sawley, that he met the prisoner riding on horseback, and on the same day saw him open a gate in a lane, and turn a cow into a field. Witness sent Trainer after the cow, and having procured a horse, followed the prisoner to Sawley. The prisoner did not say he was going to see after a cow, and if they would wait a while he would come back again. On the next day witness apprehended Taylor at Sawley station. Took him out of a carriage on the railway.

Johnston, the bailiff, was here re-called, and in answer to his lordship, said that he found the cow in a field about a mile from the prisoner's residence. It was in a south direction, but not near Wilne.

By his Lordship—Do you know where Wilne is?

Witness—No, my Lord; but it is not in that direction. (Laughter.)

Mr. William Harrison, son of the prosecutor, deposed that he went with the policeman to search after the cow in question. Knew the field from which she was taken in the last instance, and went to it, but she was not there. Witness was the first who discovered her, standing against the prisoner's own door, and informed the police.

His Lordship remarked that this was a rather singular case to be sent for trial at all. To warrant a conviction for felony a felonious intent must be proved, and in this case there was an utter want of proof of such. There was no doubt the prisoner had acted in a lawless and unjustifiable manner; that he had taken away property which had come legally into the hands of the law, and had acted in a manner at once lawless and contemptuous; but that he had any felonious intent was most doubtful. The most fair supposition was that, considering he had been unjustly deprived of his property, he had driven the cow home, and if this was more to be believed because he did not conceal the animal; he did not attempt to hide it from the sight of the police, but he was actually found standing beside his own door in open day. Had this fact have appeared on the depositions, he (his Lordship) would not have hesitated before he should have allowed it to have gone to trial, for clearly there could be no intent of a felonious nature in the prisoner's mind, when such was the case. He could see no conceivable reason why this had not been placed on the depositions; it might undoubtedly to have been so, for it was a most important point in the case.

Mr. Widdman—It was not given in evidence before the magistrates.

His Lordship—That measures for it; but it is rather singular that it should not have been. However, I consider there is no felony in the case; there may be a lawsuit recovery of the property, or contempt of the law but there is clearly no felony. If incevident plunder was not his aim, or he might have taken any of the other cows, of which there were several in the field, but he confine himself to one particular cow, which he believes to be his own property, and under that belief contrives it to his proper home, where it is left open to the eyes of the world. Under those circumstances he left it to the jury whether any felonious intent was apparent.

The jury almost immediately acquitted the prisoner.

SHOOTING AT LADIES, WITH INTENT TO MURDER.

WILLIAM CHEVINS, labourer, Ashham, aged 21 (not read or write at all), was charged with feloniously shooting at John Wells, with a gun, at Eaton, on the eleventh of February last, with intent to commit murder.

Mr. Widdman prosecuted; Mr. Macaulay defended the prisoner.

John Wells, gardener to the Hon. H. B. Simpson, of Eaton, stated that on Tuesday, the 11th of February, he was requested to go to a wood to watch the game along with the man named Hayes, Cole and Knight, and he went with them about four o'clock in the afternoon. Saw two men in the wood, they went into the thick of the wood directly they saw him. Cole and Knight went round one way and witness another, to intercept the men. When witness had gone some distance he saw the two men, and when within about twenty yards of them, one of them turned round and fired a gun at him. He stopped on one side just the gun was presented, and the charge passed through the lap of his coat, making it as full of holes as a riddle. Was struck by part of the charge in the thigh and side. It was the prisoner Chevins who fired; had known him well many years. Witness called out for Cole and Knight, and they came up, but the prisoner had made his escape. Told the policeman the same night. The other men who was with Chevins, he named Bennett. There were other men in the wood, but witness did not know them. Witness had Bennett before the magistrates, and gave evidence against him. He was allowed to go at large on promise to appear again, but he ran away.

By Mr. Macaulay—Bennett was convicted of poaching on that afternoon. He was convicted in his absence. Has no shot with him except what he carries in his body. Bennett was alone when he fired at him. Bennett levelled at him. There were ten shots went into his skin. This was place on Tuesday, the 11th of February, and it was on Friday following that he spoke to Hayes. Told Reuben Wade, the policeman on duty in the neighbourhood, that it was Chevins who shot him. Has never had any doubt as to who it was who shot him. Will not swear he has not said that he did not know who it was that had shot him. The police told him not to tell any one the name, as they would find out who it was. Told this wife before the Friday. This is the first time he has mentioned it to his wife. Saw John Hayes of Retford. Will swear he did not see him on the day of the shooting. Never told Hayes that the man who shot him was a little dark fellow with a mole on his left cheek. Did not say that he had dark clothes on, but will swear he never said it was a little dark looking man, apparently a youth. Has always said he could swear to the man. Did not tell Hayes that he suspected where the parties came from. Knew where Chevins lived. It is about two miles from where Chevins lived. Chevins was. He merely turned round as he was passing; fired his gun and ran on again, and yet will positively swear it was him.

Re-examined by Mr. Widdman—Had been threatened before by the prisoner and other men, and did not tell his master because he was afraid he would be worse for injury. Had no conversation with Hayes on the day Bennett was before the magistrates. Has not the least doubt in his mind as to the man who shot him.

George Cole was in the wood with Wells on the day he was shot, but was not near enough to see the man.

By Mr. Macaulay—Knows Chevins well, and Bennett likewise. Should have known them directly if he had seen them.

Caleb Hack knows John Bennett and William Chevins. On the 11th of February saw Bennett going up a little lane in the direction of Chevins's house, and shortly after one. Chevins came up to witness running, and after speaking, ran into his own yard. He said, "Heigh, get up," and waved his hand in the direction of Eaton wood, which is two miles off. Chevins's father is a labouring man. Did not see him afterwards at any time that day.

Reuben Wade, county policeman, No. 21, on the 12th of February, told Wells that Bennett was taken. Saw he had taken Bennett to Retford, and Wells was to go there and swear he could recognize him. Wells immediately said, "It was not him that shot at me; it was Chevins." Witness went in search of Chevins for several days, but could not find him. He had left his father's house and could not be found. Witness subsequently went down to Cartmell, in Lancashire, and apprehended the prisoner. Told him he wanted him for an attempt to murder, and a man named Ogle, who was standing by, said, "Dunna you, lad." Chevins said, "Hold your mouth, the policeman has to do his duty. I'm a honest nothing to do about it. I did it and I never suffer for it." The next day, when coming along the road, he said, "I did not shoot; but I know who was there, and I will tell all before I will suffer alone."

By Mr. Macaulay—The prisoner has a brother, a tinmaker at Cartmell. Does not know whether he had got any work. Saw the prisoner at Lancaster, saw the prisoner leading a horse, and told him he had come about a cow. He said he knew. Witness had his hand on the horse's mane, when the prisoner got on the horse and rode away. Saw him afterwards with the cow in a bye lane, and saw a boy driving the cow, with the prisoner riding behind him up the lane.

By Mr. Flood—Did not see any woman in Sawley within a short distance. Prisoner did not say he was going to see about a cow which had come to his house. Met the prisoner at Sawley station the next morning, and he then said he had been assisted. He did not say he had been to Derby. Seized the cow about a mile from Sawley. Prisoner is a publican, but does not know whether he had property beside the house.

George Trainer deposed that he sent with Cooper after the cow, on the 3d of July. Met the prisoner and his son with it, a mile from Sawley.

John Cooper, policeman, being re-called, stated that it was on the Nottingham road, near to Sawley, that he met the prisoner riding on horseback, and on the same day saw him open a gate in a lane, and turn a cow into a field. Witness sent Trainer after the cow, and having procured a horse, followed the prisoner to Sawley. The prisoner did not say he was going to see after a cow, and if they would wait a while he would come back again. On the next day witness apprehended Taylor at Sawley station. Took him out of a carriage on the railway.

Johnston, the bailiff, was here re-called, and in answer to his lordship, said that he found the cow in a field about a mile from the prisoner's residence. It was in a south direction, but not near Wilne.

By his Lordship—Do you know where Wilne is?

Witness—No, my Lord; but it is not in that direction. (Laughter.)

Mr. William Harrison, son of the prosecutor, deposed that he went with the policeman to search after the cow in question. Knew the field from which she was taken in the last instance, and went to it, but she was not there. Witness was the first who discovered her, standing against the prisoner's own door, and informed the police.

His Lordship remarked that this was a rather singular case to be sent for trial at all. To warrant a conviction for felony a felonious intent must be proved, and in this case there was an utter want of proof of such. There was no doubt the prisoner had acted in a lawless and unjustifiable manner; that he had taken away property which had come legally into the hands of the law, and had acted in a manner at once lawless and contemptuous; but that he had any felonious intent was most doubtful. The most fair supposition was that, considering he had been unjustly deprived of his property, he had driven the cow home, and if this was more to be believed because he did not conceal the animal; he did not attempt to hide it from the sight of the police, but he was actually found standing beside his own door in open day. Had this fact have appeared on the depositions, he (his Lordship) would not have hesitated before he should have allowed it to have gone to trial, for clearly there could be no intent of a felonious nature in the prisoner's mind, when such was the case. He could see no conceivable reason why this had not been placed on the depositions; it might undoubtedly to have been so, for it was a most important point in the case.

Mr. Widdman—It was not given in evidence before the magistrates.

His Lordship—That measures for it; but it is rather singular that it should not have been. However, I consider there is no felony in the case; there may be a lawsuit recovery of the property, or contempt of the law but there is clearly no felony. If incevident plunder was not his aim, or he might have taken any of the other cows, of which there were several in the field, but he confine himself to one particular cow, which he believes to be his own property, and under that belief contrives it to his proper home, where it is left open to the eyes of the world. Under those circumstances he left it to the jury whether any felonious intent was apparent.

The jury almost immediately acquitted the prisoner.

SHOOTING AT LADIES, WITH INTENT TO MURDER.

WILLIAM CHEVINS, labourer, Ashham, aged 21 (not read or write at all), was charged with feloniously shooting at John Wells, with a gun, at Eaton, on the eleventh of February last, with intent to commit murder.

Mr. Widdman prosecuted; Mr. Macaulay defended the prisoner.

John Wells, gardener to the Hon. H. B. Simpson, of Eaton, stated that on Tuesday, the 11th of February, he was requested to go to a wood to watch the game along with the man named Hayes, Cole and Knight, and he went with them about four o'clock in the afternoon. Saw two men in the wood, they went into the thick of the wood directly they saw him. Cole and Knight went round one way and witness another, to intercept the men. When witness had gone some distance he saw the two men, and when within about twenty yards of them, one of them turned round and fired a gun at him. He stopped on one side just the gun was presented, and the charge passed through the lap of his coat, making it as full of holes as a riddle. Was struck by part of the charge in the thigh and side. It was the prisoner Chevins who fired; had known him well many years. Witness called out for Cole and Knight, and they came up, but the prisoner had made his escape. Told the policeman the same night. The other men who was with Chevins, he named Bennett. There were other men in the wood, but witness did not know them. Witness had Bennett before the magistrates, and gave evidence against him. He was allowed to go at large on promise to appear again, but he ran away.

By Mr. Macaulay—Bennett was convicted of poaching on that afternoon. He was convicted in his absence. Has no shot with him except what he carries in his body. There were some shots went into his body