

British Newspaper Archive: Pinsent: 1850-1859

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1850

January 1850

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 26th January 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Montagne, from Nantes, B. Pinsent, 1600 hecets Barley; In the Adventure, from Waterford; B. Pinsent, 465 barrels oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 26th January 1850

In the Montague, Ertaud, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 1690 hectolitres barley ... In the Adventure, Le Coutenr, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 465 brls black oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 26th January 1850

The Torquay Expenses Again, and Mr. Tucker, The Auditor's Decision: This matter was again brought up. Mr. Tucker, who was present, desired that his letter to the clerk, in answer to the request that he should attend there today, should be read. The purport of this letter was that he was not in a position to give them legal advice, he, being the auditor. He said that, not being acquainted with the individual circumstances of the case, he could not go into the matter in detail; but was willing to give them his opinion on the general law, and on the report generally — (hear, hear) — but still would not be bound on the day of audit, by any opinion he might give to-day, as there might be particular circumstances, which he now knew nothing of. He asked if the Torquay committee were legally appointed and was told that had never been questioned or doubted by the Board. He said the next question was whether the charges were too much? If such was the case, then the persons who signed the cheques issued payment, would themselves be liable. The Chairman then explained the course that had been taken, in reference to the report which has before appeared; these facts are by no means new to the readers of The Western Times. He said he had always felt a difficulty attending the matter; and he hoped after what Mr. Tucker had said, in reference signing the cheques, that would convince them he was not altogether wrong in the steps he had taken — (hear, hear, from the Torquay guardians). Knowing

how great the responsibility was had made him anxious get legal advice on the matter ...
(considerable discussion) ...

Mr. G. S. Curtis said—Having heard Mr. Tucker's decision, he saw no cause to regret the step he took last week; he had always thought that the charges should be made upon the parish of Tormoham — and that they should shift what they could from off their shoulders — (hear, hear). He moved — "That the Poor-Law Commissioners be requested to procure the best legal opinion as to the individual responsibility of Guardians signing cheque in reference to payments from the Board." Mr. Creed seconded it. Mr. Curtis and Col. Fox both declared they would not sign the cheque until this opinion was procured. Mr. Pinsent moved that the whole of the expenses be charged to the Parish of Tormoham." Col. Fox seconded it, saying his reason for doing so was that the question as to whether the chairman was not bound to put the motion, on late occasion, was too great to be blinked. Mr. Stark, and the Rev. Mr. Wolfe, protested against this motion being put; Mr. Stark thinking it a grievous thing that the Tormoham ratepayers should be saddled with an enormous rate, when it was known the majority of charges must go to the common fund. Mr. Hack said a parish meeting must be called to grant the money, and there would be some difficulty in getting it; he for one should advise the ratepayers of Tormoham not to grant it. Mr. Creed could not allow the question to pass without making a remark. He thought it an extraordinary proceed on the part of the Board, and a great injustice to the parish of Tormoham; an injustice, if this motion were carried, which the Board would be committing with their eyes open, Yolland moved and Mr. Palk seconded — "That the report of the committee be brought up, received, and adopted." This was also protested against by the guardians of Tormoham: Mr. Pinsent withdrew his motion, and Mr. Yolland's stood an original motion. Mr. Staddon moved as an amendment — "That the report be received and adopted, as far as is legal." The amendment was lost, and the original resolution carried by 16 to 2. The Rev. Mr. Wolfe then moved — "That the several parishes whose quota is in arrear, shall receive a notice from the clerk, and if not paid up by this day week, shall be summoned."

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

February 1850

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 2nd February 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Nantes, In the Montague, B. Pinsent, 1090 hects barley: From Lucon, In the Jean Melanie: B. Pinsent, 595 qrs wheat: From Waterford, In the Adventure: B. Pinsent 405 brls black oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 2nd February 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Elizabeth Ann, from Limerick: B. Pinsent, 1615 brls white oats; 24 mats:
In the Victory, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 160 brls black oats; In the Fanny from Yougahal: B.
Pinsent, 1558 bls oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 2nd February 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Fanny, Williams, from Youghal: Order 950 qrs oasts, -
B. Pinsent, 1000 brls balck ouats, 558 brls white oats

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 2nd February 1850

In the Victory, Stacey, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 160 sacks black oats, ...

In the Fanny, Williams, from Youghal: B. Pinsent, 1,000 brls black oats, 558 brls white ditto: ...

In the Elizabeth Ann, Jones, from Limerick; B. Pinsent, 1615 brls white oats, 24 mats; ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror same date]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 9th February 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Waterford: in the Victory, B Pinsent, 100 sacks black
oats: In the Rose, B. Pinsent, 300 brls black oats. From Yougal: In the Fanny, B. Pinsent, 1000
brls black oats, xx brs oats. From Limerick: In the Elizabeth Ann, B. Pinsent, 1615 brls. white
oats, 24 mats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 9th February 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Rose, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 300 barrels oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 9th February 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Rose, Burgess, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 300 brls
black oats:

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 10th February 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Leer, in the Edina: B. Pinsent, 606 qrs oats. From Cork: In the New Odd Fellow: B. Pinsent, 466 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 16th February 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Elizabeth, Driscoll, from Kinsale: - B. Pinsent, 940 brls. black oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 16th February 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Sables D'Oloune, In the Anacreon: B. Pinsent, 395 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 16th February 1850

From Kinsale in the Elizabeth: B. Pinsent, 940 brls black oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 23rd February 1850

From Rig in the Amm Semple: B. Pinsent, 400 bushels linseed, 400 bushels grey peas, 4180 bushels, 224 sacks 420 mats barley ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 23rd February 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Ann Semple, Jones, from Riga: B. Pinsent, 400 bush. Linseed, 400 bush. Grey peas, 4480 bush. Barley, 224 sacks, 320 mats:

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 23rd February 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Kinsale, in the Elizabeth: B. Pinsent, 940 brls black oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

March 1850

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 2nd March 1850

Marriage: Feb. 26, at Devonport, Richard Steele Pinsent, Esq., to Agatha (sic), daughter of ... (sic) ... Ross, Esq., of Edinburgh.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport]

Glasgow Courier: Saturday 2nd March 1850

At Devonport, on the 26th ult., Richard Steele Pinsent, Esq., youngest son of Thomas Pinsent, Esq., of Greenhill, to Catherine Agnes, third daughter of the late Dr. Adolphus Ross, and granddaughter of the late Baron Hume of Ninewells.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 2nd March 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Riga: In the Ann Semple; B. Pinsent, 400 bls linseed, 400 bls grey peas, 4480 bls barley, 224 sacks, 320 mats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 2nd March 1850

In the Jams, Pearn, from Pembroke Dock: B. Pinsent, 1264 brls black oats ...

Caledonian Mercury: Monday March 4th, 1850 issue 19968: Birth, Death, Marriage Notices

Married: At Devonport, on the 26th ultimo, Richard S. Pinsent, Esq., youngest son of Thomas Pinsent, Esq. of Greenhill, to Catherine Agnes, third daughter of the late Dr. Adolphus Ross, and grand daughter of the late Baron Hume of Ninewells.

[see also Perthshire Advertiser: Thursday 7th March 1850 and Brechin Advertiser: Tuesday 5th March 1850]

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport]

Patriot: Monday 4th March 1850

Marriages: ... February 26, by license at Morice Square Chapel, Devonport, by Rev. John Pyer, Richard Steele Pinsent, Esq., merchant of that town, and son of Thomas Pinsent, Esq., of Greenhill, in the county of Devon, to Catherine Agnes Ross, daughter of the late Adolphus McMill Ross, M.D., Edinburgh, and grand daughter of Baron Hume of Ninewells, Scotland.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport]

Perthshire Constitutional & Journal: Wednesday 6th March 1850

Marriages: At Devonport, on the 26th ult., Richard Steele Pinsent, Esq., youngest son of Thomas Pinsent, Esq., of Greenhill, to Catherine Agnes, third daughter of the late Dr. Adolphus Ross and granddaughter of the late Baron Hume of Ninewells.

[North British Daily Mail: Friday 1st March 1850]

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport]

North Devon Journal: Thursday 7th March 1850

Devon County Sessions: Six Weeks' Hard Labour: ... (*includes*) ... John Wharton, stealing wood from John Pinsent at Stokeinteignhead ...

[see also Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 2nd March 1850]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 9th March 1850

Bristol Imports: In the John & Elizabeth, from Fishguard: B. Pinsent, 203 qrs oats, 15 firks. Butter: In the Corine Augustine, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 397 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 9th March 1850

In the Corine Augustine Cassard, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 397 qrs. wheat ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Caledonian Mercury: Monday 10th March 1850

Marriage: At Devonport, on the 26th ultimo, Richards S. Pinsent, Esq., youngest son of Thomas Pinsent, Esq., of Greenhill, to Catherine Agnes, third daughter of the late Dr. Adolphus Ross, and grand daughter of the late Baron Hume of Ninewells.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 16th March 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Nantes: In the Corine Augustine; B. Pinsent, 397 qrs wheat ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

April 1850

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 6th April 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In Les Enfants Cheres, Moyon, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 447 qrs. Wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 6th April 1850

In the Les Enfants Cheres, Moyon, from Nantes: B. Pinsent 447 qrs wheat ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror same date]

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 13th April 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: Memorandum: 26,000 oil cakes and 10 bags canary seed, reported to order, in the Freedom, from Rotterdam, last week, are the property of B. Pinsent.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bell's Weekly Messenger: Monday 15th April 1850

Royal Agricultural Society of England: A weekly council was held at the society's house in Hanover Square, on Wednesday last, the 10th April, present Mr. Raymond Barker, V.P., in the chair, Mr. Alcock, M.P., Mr. Barugh Almack, Mr. Bastard, Mr. Burke, Colonel Challonder, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Dyer, Colonel Le Couteur, Mr. C. E. Overman, Mr. Parkins, Prof. Sewell, Mr. Reynolds Solly and Prof. Way: The following new members were elected: ... (*includes*), T. Pinsent, Green hill, Devon ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 20th April 1850

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: Wednesday: Board of Guardians. — Wednesday. The first sitting of the Board took place on Wednesday. The first business to be considered was the election of chairman for the ensuing year. Mr. Staddon proposed, and Mr. Chichester seconded — "That the Rev. C. Wolston be the chairman for the ensuing year." G. S. Curtis, Esq., was proposed by Mr. Courtier, and seconded by Mr. Maye. Mr. Munroe occupied the chair during the election, which was very exciting during two hours, and much strong feeling was exhibited on

both sides. The result was that the Rev. C. Wolston was returned by a majority of two. The rev. gentleman took the chair, much against the wishes of the opposing party, who said that the business had been conducted unfairly, declaring that the poll had been kept open unduly, to receive the names of some persons, who were not then present, which had turned the scale. This was, however, denied by the chairman, and the party in favour of the Rev. Mr. Wolston. Mr. Curtis voted in favor of his opponent. W. Creed, Esq. and G. S. Curtis, Esq. were selected vice-chairmen for the ensuing year, the Rev. T. Kitson having resigned. The following committees were then appointed.

Finance Committee: Col. Fox, Mr. Courtier, Mr. Creagh, Mr. Whidborne, Mr. T. Rendell, Mr. Bearne, Mr. Wale, Mr. Lethbridge, Mr. Law, Mr. Pinsent, Mr. W. Burd, Mr. Thomas, Mr. T. Wills, Mr. J. Harvey, Mr. W. Sparke, Mr. Peckins, Mr. Staddon. Committee to Inspect Tenders: Mr. T. Rendell, Mr. Stooke, Mr. Pinsent, Mr. Shapley, Mr. Law, Mr. Staddon, Mr. Hannaford, Mr. Bearne, Mr. Bickford Mr. May, Mr Burd Mr. Palk, Mr. Wale, Mr. Tucker, Mr. T. Wills: House Visiting Cammittee: Mr. Hole, Col. Fox, Mr. Bearne, Mr. Woolland, Mr. Wale. Mr. Pinsent, Mr. W. Rendell, Mr. Stooke, Mr Law, Lieut. Lethbridge, Mr. T. Rendell, Rev. H. Woolcombe, Mr. E. Palk, Mr. R. Burd, Rev. T. Kitson, Mr. Pike, Mr. J. Bickford, Rev. J. Taylor, Mr. J. Harvey, Mr J. Maye, Mr. J. Harvey. Medical Committee: Mr. W. Rendell, Mr. I. Rendell, Mr. T. Rendell, Mr. Courtier, Mr. Hole, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Lethbridge, Mr. Creagh, Rev. F. S. Taylor, Col. Fox, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Palk, (Highweek) Mr. Burd.

On the board resuming for general business, a report of the visiting committee was read, recommending that Mr. Gillard, the medical officer, should have £12 for his increased work in the town, and £8 for Kingsteignton. It was moved by Mr. Palk, seconded by Mr. Hole, that the report be received. Lieut. Lethbridge said he could not conceive that the medical man could do the work required of him, at the rate Mr. Gillard was doing it; he had only 1s 11d per day for attending 59 sick people in the house, and only £8 a year for Kingsteignton, where there had been a great deal of work. Mr. French was for retrenchment, and thought these no times for increase of salaries, and should therefore vote against it. Mr. Palk had heard from the commissioner that there was to be a reduction in all salaries, and he felt that it should be carefully done, except in cases of old and tried servants such as Mr. Gillard. Mr. Kitson spoke highly of the efficiency of Mr. Gillard, whose mode of treating paupers was a great improvement on that of his predecessor. He had heard from Mr. Woolcombe that the rate of mortality at Kingsteignton through the past year had been one in twenty-seven! He thought Mr. Gillard deserved something for his extra trouble. Mr. Courtier was against giving gratuities. If the medical man in his parish had made application for an increase of salary a few months ago, the ratio of deaths and sick cases under his care would have warranted it. Some months were very different from others; the rate of mortality varied much. If anything was required, he would give it in the shape of an increased salary and would vote for any fair increase required for Mr. Gillard. Mr. Westcott moved, and Mr. Staddon seconded — that the report be received and adopted, which was carried by 15 to 6.

(also) ... A meeting of the ratepayers took place at the Town Hall on Monday evening last – above 100 were present – to consider what steps should be adopted relative to the report of G.T. Clarke, Esq., Superintending Inspector to the General Board of Health, on the Sewage, Drainage, Supply of Water, and the Sanitary Condition of the Town. J. T. Coward, Esq. was voted to the chair ... *(discussion)* ...

Mr. Edward Beazley moved, and Mr. J. Pinsent seconded – “That the statement addressed to the General Board of Health, presented to this meeting by the committee appointed at a public meeting of the ratepayers of Wolborough, on the 17th day of Decr. 1849, and which statement has been now read, be received and adopted by this meeting and that the chairman do sign the same in behalf the meeting and forward the statement to the General Board of Health”.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 20th April 1850

The Western Agriculturist: Royal Agricultural Society: At the weekly meeting of the Council, held on Wednesday, Henry Watts, Esq., of Teignmouth, J. N. Stevenson, Esq., of Moretonhampstead; John Wreford, Esq., of Lapford; Thomas Pinsent, of Kingsteignton, and W. Creed, Esq., of Abbotskesewll were admitted as members.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 20th April 1850

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY: At the meeting of the Council last week, several new members were elected, among whom were Messrs. J. Darby, Martock, H. Watts, Teignmouth; T. Pinsent, Greenhill, Kingsteignton; W. Creed, Abbotskerswell, J. N. Stevenson, Hayne Manor, Moretonhampstead; and J. Lapford. ... *(discussion on the watering of meadows)*

[GRO1036 Devonport]

May 1850

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 18th May 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Nantes, in the Dorade: B. Pinsent, 279 qrs beans, B. Ogden 111 qrs wheat: From Belle Ilse, In the Brive; B. Pinsent, 314 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Weekly Chronicle (London): Saturday 18th May 1850

List of Persons Licensed to Deal in Game: ... (*includes*)... Pinsent, Charles, 8 Queen's Terrace, St. John's Wood:

[see also other dates]

[see related: Patriot: Monday 20th May 1850]

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 18th May 1850

In the Dorade, Servantean, from Nantes and Belle Ile; B. Pinsent, 279 qrs beans ... In the Brive, Mahe, from Belle Ile: B. Pinsent, 314 qrs wheat ...

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 25th May 1850

Exmouth: Monday, before Cole Cole (sic), Esq., Capt. Ekhoff, of the galiot Drie Gebroeders, from Norway, was summoned to answer the complaint of Thos. Pincent, pilot, for refusing to pay his pilotage, which, for in and out over the bar, amounted to £2; he said his skip did not draw much water, and he considered it was too much, offering about one-third the amount. He was directed to pay the pilotage, and fined 10s., and 15s. costs. He spluttered at the decision, and declared, in broken English, that he would tell all the people in Hanover, where he belonged to, what a bad set English pilots were. [GROxxxx xxxx]

Sun (London): Tuesday 28th May 1850

List of Persons Licensed to Deal in Game: ... (*contains*) ... Pinsent, Charles, 8, Queen's Terrace, St. John's Wood ... (*continues*) ...

[see also Sun (London): Thursday 26th & Monday 30th September 1850]

[GRO0127 Devonport]

June 1850

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 1st June 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Silent, Purkis, from London: B. Pinsent, 184 qrs barley, 60 qrs oats...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 1st June 1850

From London in the Silent: B. Pinsent, 184 qrs barley, 60 qrs oats ... From Bideford In the Regulator: B. Pinsent, 375 qrs. oats ...

[see similar Bristol Times and Mirror: 1st June 1850]

[GRO1194 Hennock]

The Morning Chronicle: Friday June 7th, 1850 Issue 26058

Guildhall: Mary Macklin was placed at the bar, before Sir Peter Laurie, charged with being concerned in stealing a lady's neck chain, two silver spoons, and other articles, the property of a lady now at Inspruck. The Chief Clerk explained to the magistrate that, on a previous day three persons now in custody had been charged by a pawnbroker with offering to pledge some property, supposed to be stolen. They alleged it was the property of a relation of theirs. Subsequently, a groom came forward to claim the property, stating that he had found it and had authorized the parties to pledge it for him. He was detained, and the prisoner then at the bar attended on that occasion to speak on behalf of the groom. The officer, suspecting that the master of the two last prisoners had been robbed, waited upon that gentleman, and after looking at the property he said he knew nothing of it, and that the officer was quite mistaken. From some information the officer afterwards received, it appeared that the property had in fact been stolen from that gentleman's house, and this led to the apprehension of the prisoner at the bar. Wardle, one of the City detective force, stated that from information he had received he went to Dr. Tilt's, 8, York Street, Portman Square, the master of the prisoner, Mary Macklin, and asked him if he had the care of any boxes containing property belonging to a lady abroad? Dr. Tilt said he had and that they belonged to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincen, who was travelling on the Continent, and had been for the last four years. He (Wardle) told him that he had heard that the boxes had been broken open and the property abstracted. He then went into the kitchen with Dr. Tilt, and there saw eight large boxes, which, on examination, he found to have been broken open and a great portion of the contents abstracted, and the remainder in great confusion. They principally contained books and wearing apparel. Two of the lock had been nailed on again. Prisoner was present during the greater part of the examination of the boxes. He (Wardle) afterwards went up to the parlour, where he found prisoner in the care of George Mullineux, another detective officer. He (Wardle) told her that he had been told the gold negligee and two silver gravy spoons had been stolen from those boxes, and she replied that "the cook had been the first instigator of it" and that she and the cook first commenced breaking them open. The latter took out a shawl, scarf, piece of linen, piece of calico, and a number of valuable cameos. She told him (the officer) that her brother, Charles Macklin, and Henry Osborne, who are now in custody, came to her on Thursday last at Dr. Tilt's, and that her brother took the chain and the spoons from separate boxes; he threw the chain into the air and caught it again, exclaiming "I've done the old gal at last. I've got the chain, and she's got the box". Previously, Osborne took from one of the boxes a lady's dress, a piece of linen, and another of calico, and pledged them. They also took away several pairs of boots and shoes. The only portion of the property she had was a single cameo,

which was now in the possession of her brother's sister-in-law. He then took her into custody and conveyed her to the station. The boxes had been opened about two months ago, a short time previous to Osborne leaving the service of Dr. Tilt. The chain and spoons have been valued, the former at about twenty guineas and the latter about £4. but Dr. Tilt could not identify either, never having seen them before. But he stated that he had heard frequently that his sister-in-law had in her possession two very old and very heavy gravy-spoons, which description perfectly corresponded with the spoons produced. Dr. Tilt said that Mrs. Pincet had brought from Rome, when she was last in England, a very valuable collection of cameos, none of which had been set, and he believed they were the same that prisoner had stated his cook had stolen. Sir Peter Laurie said it would be necessary to give time for Dr. Tilt to write to Mrs. Pincet, at Inspruck, to ascertain where she bought the negligee, so that they might have the jeweller's evidence to identify it, and he would remand the case till tomorrow, in order that the prisoners might be brought up, and all charged together.

[see also Reynold's Weekly News: Sunday, June 9th, 1850]

[GRO0469 Hennock]

Morning Post: Friday 7th June 1850

Police Intelligence: Guildhall: Yesterday: Mary Macklin was placed at the bar before Sir Peter Laurie, charged with being concerned, to a small extent, in stealing a lady's neck-chain, two silver spoons, and other articles, the property of a lady now at Inspruck. The chief clerk explained to the magistrates that on a previous day two persons now in custody had been charged by a pawnbroker with offering to pledge some property supposed to be stolen. They alleged it was the property of a relation of theirs. Subsequently a groom came forward to claim the property as having found it and authorising these parties to pledge it for him. He was detained, and the prisoner who was then at the bar attended on that occasion to speak on the behalf of the groom. The officer suspecting that the master of the last two prisoners had been robbed waited upon that gentleman, and, after looking at the property, he said he knew nothing of it, and that the officer was quite mistaken. From some information the officer afterwards received, it appeared that the property had in fact been stolen from that gentleman's house, and this led to the apprehension of the prisoner at the bar. Wardle, one of the City's detective force, stated that from information he had received, he went to Dr. Tilt's. 8, York- Street, Portman-square, the master of the prisoner Mary Macklin, and asked if he had the care of any boxes containing property belonging to a lady abroad. Dr. Tilt said he had, and that they belonged to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincet who was travelling on the Continent, and had been for the last four years. He, Wardle, told him that he had heard that the boxes had been broken open, and the property abstracted. He then went into the kitchen with Dr. Tilt, and there saw eight large boxes, on examining which he found them all to have been broken open, and a great portion of the contents abstracted, and the remainder in great confusion. They principally contained books and wearing apparel. Two or the locks had been nailed on again. Prisoner was present during the greater part of the examination

of the boxes. He, Wardle, afterwards went up to the parlour, where he found prisoner in the care of George Mullineux, another detective officer. He, Wardle, told her that he had been told the gold negligee and two silver gravy spoons had been stolen from those boxes, and she replied that "the cook had been the first instigator of it." and that she and the cook first commenced breaking them open. The latter took out a shawl, scarf, piece of linen, piece of calico, and a number of very valuable cameos. She told him (the officer) that her brother, Charles Macklin, and Henry Osborne, who are now in custody, came to her on Thursday last, at Dr. Tilt's, and that her brother took the chain and the spoons from separate boxes. He threw the chain into the air and caught it again, exclaiming, "I've done the odd job at last, I've got the chain and she's got the box." Previously, Osborne took from one of the boxes a lady's dress, a piece of linen, and another of calico, and pledged them: they also took away several pairs of boots and shoes. The only portion of the property she had was a single cameo, which was now in the possession of her brother's sister-in-law. The officer then took her into custody and conveyed her to the station. The boxes had been opened about two months ago, a short time previous to Osborne leaving the service of Dr. Tilt. The chain and spoons have been valued, the former at about 20 guineas and the latter at about £4; but Dr. Tilt could not identify either, never having seen them before. But he stated that he had heard frequently that his sister-in-law had in her possession two very old and very heavy silver gravy spoons, which description perfectly corresponded with the spoons produced. Sir Peter Laurie said it was a very important case, and great praise was due to the officers engaged in it for bringing the parties to justice. The case appeared to have been wrapped in great mystery, but he had no doubt but that portions, if not all, of the missing property would be forthcoming at a future examination. Dr. Tilt said that Mrs. Pincet had brought from Rome, when she was last in England, a very valuable collection of cameos, none of which had been set, and he believed they were the same that prisoner had stated his cook had stolen. Sir Peter Laurie said it would be necessary to give time for Dr. Tilt to write to Mrs. Pincet, at Inspruck, to ascertain where she bought the negligee, so that they might be able to have the jeweller's evidence to identify it, and which would be the means of completing the case against the prisoners. He was particularly anxious to see the case thoroughly investigated, as it was one of servants, robbing their master, and he would accordingly remand it till tomorrow, in order that the prisoners might be brought up and all charged together.

[see also London Morning Chronicle: Friday June 7th 1850]

[GRO0469 Hennock]

Weekly Dispatch: Sunday 9th June 1850

Police Intelligence: Guildhall: ... Robbery by Servants: On Thursday Mary Macklin was placed before the bar, before Sir Peter Laurie, charged with being concerned in stealing a lady's neck chain, two silver spoons and other articles the property of a lady now at Inspruck. The Chief Clerk explained to the Magistrate that, on a previous day, three persons, now in custody had been charged by a pawnbroker with offering to pledge some property, supposed to be stolen. They

alleged it was the property of a relative of theirs. Subsequently a groom came forward to claim the property, stating that he had found it, and had authorized the parties to pledge it for him. He was detained, and the prisoner then at the bar attended on that occasion to speak on behalf of the groom. The officer, suspecting that the master of the two last prisoners had been robbed, waited upon that gentleman, and after looking at the property he said he knew nothing of it, and that the officer was quite mistaken. From information the officer afterwards received, it appeared that the property had in fact been stolen from that gentleman's house, and this led to the apprehension of the prisoner at the bar. Wardle, one of the City detective force, stated that from information he had received he went to Dr. Tilt's, 8, York-street, Portman-square, the master of the prisoner Nary Macklin, and asked him if he had the care of any boxes containing property belonging to a lady abroad? Dr. Tilt said he had, and that they belonged to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincent, who was travelling on the Continent, and had been for the last four years. He (Wardle) told him that he had heard that the boxes had been broken open and the property abstracted. He then went into the kitchen with Dr. Tilt, and there saw eight large boxes, which, on examination, he found to have been broken open, and a large portion of the contents abstracted, and the remainder in great confusion. Two of the locks had been put on again. Prisoner was present during the greater part of the examination of the boxes. He (Wardle) afterwards went up to parlour, where he found prisoner in the care of George Mullineux another detective officer. He (Wardle) told her he had been told that a gold negligee and two silver gravy-spoons had been stolen from those boxes, and she replied that "the cook had been the first instigator of it," and that she and the cook first commenced breaking them open. The latter took out a shawl, scarf, piece of linen, piece, of calico, and a number of very valuable cameos. She told him (the officer) that her brother, Charles Macklin, and Henry Osborne, who are now in custody, came to her on Thursday last at Dr. Tilt's, and that her brother took the chain and the spoons from separate boxes; he threw the chain into the air and caught it again, exclaiming, "I've done the old gal at last; I've got the chain, and she's got the box." Previously, Osborne took from one of boxes a lady's dress, a piece of linen, and another of calico, and pledged them. They also took away several pairs of boots and shoes. The only portion of the property she had was a single cameo, which now in the possession of her brother's sister-in-law. He then took her into custody and conveyed her to the station. The boxes had been opened about two months ago, a short time previous to Osborne leaving the service of Dr. Tilt. The chain and spoons have been valued, the former at about 20 guineas, and the latter about £4; but Dr. Tilt could not identify either, never having seen them before. Dr. Tilt said that Mrs. Pincent had brought from Rome, when she was last in England, a very valuable collection of cameos, none of which had been set, and he believed they were the same that the prisoner stated his cook had stolen. Sir Peter Laurie said it would be necessary, to give time for Dr. Tilt to write to Mrs. Pincent at Inspruck, and he would remand the case, in order that the prisoners might be brought up, and all charged together. ...

[GRO0469 Hennock]

Reynolds's Newspaper: Sunday 9th June 1850

ROBBERY BY A SERVANT: On Thursday, at Guhidhall, Mary Macklin was placed at the bar, before Sir Peter Laurie, charged with being concerned in stealing a lady's neckchain, two silver spoons, and other articles, the property of a lady now at Inspruck. Wardle, one of the City detective force, stated that from information he had received he went to Dr. Tilt's, 8, York-street, Portman Square, the master of the prisoner Mary Macklin, and asked him if he had the care of any boxes containing property belonging to a lady abroad? Dr. Tilt said he had and that they belonged to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincen, who was travelling on the Continent, and had been for the last four years. He (Wardle) told him that he had heard that the boxes had been broken open and the property abstracted. He then went into the kitchen with Dr. Tilt, and there saw eight large boxes, which, on examination, he found to have been broken open, and a great portion of the contents abstracted, and the remainder in great confusion. They principally contained books and wearing apparel. Two of the locks had been nailed on again. He then took her into custody and conveyed her to the station. The boxes had been opened about two months ago, a short time previous to Osborne leaving the service of Dr. Tilt. The chain and spoons have been valued; the former at about twenty guineas, and the latter about 41, but Dr. Tilt could not identify either, never having seen them before. But he stated that he had heard frequently that his sister-in-law had in her possession two very old and very heavy gravy spoons, which description perfectly corresponded with the spoons produced. Dr. Tilt said that Mrs. Pincen had brought from Rome, when she was last in England, a very valuable collection of cameos, none of which had been set, and he believed they were the same that prisoner had stated his cook had stolen. Sir Peter Laurie said it would be necessary to give ... Dr. Tilt to write to Mrs. Pincen at Inspruck, to ascertain where she bought the negligee, so that they might have the jeweller's evidence to identify it, and he would remand the case till to-morrow, in order that the prisoners might be brought up, and all charged together.

[GRO0469 Hennock]

London Standard: Friday 14th June 1850

Police: Guildhall: Yesterday Hugh Robert Macklin, Henry Osborne, Mary Macklin and Susannah Paul, were brought up before Sir Chapman Marshall, for further examination charged with stealing a gold chain, value 20 guineas, two silver spoons, a large quantity of wearing apparel, together with a very valuable collection of Roman Cameos, jewellery and other articles of value, the property of Mrs. Pincen, at present residing at Inspruck. The case was briefly stated to the alderman as follows: — The female prisoner (Macklin) and Henry Osborne were in the service of Dr. Tilt, of York-street, Portman-square. About two months ago, eight boxes, which contained a considerable amount of property of various descriptions, and which were in Dr. Tilt's kitchen (having been deposited in his care by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincen, about four years previously), were broken open by the prisoners Osborne and the two Macklins, and the most valuable of the property abstracted therefrom. Subsequently Osborne left the service of Dr. Tilt, and soon after Hugh Macklin and Susannah Paul were given into custody on suspicion, for attempting to pledge the chain and the spoons for a very trifling amount. The following day

Osborne came forward for the purpose of exculpating the two prisoners that were then in custody, and he was also detained. When Mary Macklin appeared to vouch for his character, which led to her apprehension a few days after, she confessed all she knew relative to the robbery. On the last examination Susannah Paul was admitted to bail, because the alderman considered she was the least guilty party, having been led into the attempt to pledge the articles by the prisoner Hugh Macklin. The following was the additional evidence taken yesterday: — George Wardell said he went to No. 26, Chancery-lane, the house of a Mr. Toogood, where he saw Hugh Macklin's sister-in-law, who immediately placed the cameo in his possession which Mary Macklin stated she gave her. She was unable to attend and give evidence in consequence of ill health. The officer produced the cameo, which was of the most exquisite workmanship, and without any setting. He had inquired at various jewellers and ascertained its value in its present state to be about five guineas. He also produced several duplicates of some articles of dress which had been given to the husband of the prisoner Paul by Hugh Macklin. He wished the alderman to remand the prisoners for a week, as there was a party implicated in the robbery who was not at present in custody, and whom it would be necessary to obtain time to apprehend, as also for the purpose of tracing the remainder of the property which had been stolen. Bail was again taken for Susannah Paul, and the case was remanded till this day week for further evidence.

[see also Morning Post: Friday 14th June 1850]

[GRO0469 Hennock]

Morning Herald (London): Friday 14th June 1850

POLICE: GUILD HALL: — Yesterday Hugh Robert Macklin, Henry Osborne, Mary Macklin, and Susannah Paul, were brought up before Sir Chapman Marshall for further examination, charged with stealing a gold chain, value 20 guineas, two silver spoons, a large quantity of wearing apparel, together with a very valuable collection of Roman cameos, jewellery, and other articles of vertu the property of Mrs. Pincet, at present residing at Inspruck. The case was briefly stated to the alderman as follows: The female prisoner (Macklin) and Henry Osborne were in the service of Dr. Tilt, of York-street, Portman-square. About two months ago, eight boxes, which contained a considerable amount of property of various descriptions, and which were in Dr. Tilt's kitchen (having been deposited in his care by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincet, about four years previously), were broken open by the prisoners Osborne and the two Macklins, and the most valuable of the property abstracted therefrom. Subsequently Osborne left the service of Dr. Tilt, and soon after Hugh Macklin and Susannah Paul were given into custody on suspicion, for attempting to pledge the chain and the spoons for a very trifling amount. ... *(continues)* ...

[GRO0835 Hennock] [GRO0469 Hennock]

St. James's Chronicle: Saturday 15th June 1850

Guildhall: On Thursday Hugh R. Macklin, Henry Osborne, Mary Macklin, and Susannah Paul, were brought up before Sir Chapman Marshall for further examination. charged with stealing a gold chain, value 20 guineas, two silver spoons, a large quantity of wearing apparel, together with a very valuable collection of Roman cameos, jewellery, and other articles of virtue, the property of Mrs. Pincet, at present residing at Inspruck. The case was briefly stated to the alderman as follows: — The female prisoner (Macklin) and Henry Osborne were in the service of Dr. Tilt, of York-street, Portman-square. About two months ago, eight boxes, which contained a considerable amount of property of various descriptions, and which were in Dr. Tilt's kitchen (having been deposited in his care by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pincet, about four years previously), were broken open by the prisoners Osborne and the two Macklins, and the most valuable of the property abstracted therefrom. Subsequently Osborne left the service of Dr. Tilt, and soon after Hugh Macklin and Susannah Paul were given into custody on suspicion, for attempting to pledge the chain and the spoons for a very trifling amount. The following day Osborne came forward for the purpose of exculpating the two prisoners who were then in custody, and he was also detained. When Mary Macklin appeared to vouch for his character, which led to her apprehension a few days after, she confessed all she knew relative to the robbery. On the last examination Susannah Paul was admitted to bail, because the alderman considered she was the least guilty party, having been led into the attempt to pledge the articles by the prisoner Hugh Macklin. The following was the additional evidence taken on Thursday: — George Wardell said he went to No. 26, Chancery-lane, the house of a Mr. Toogood, where he saw Hugh Macklin's sister-in-law, who immediately placed the cameo in his possession which Mary Macklin stated she gave her. She was unable to attend and give evidence in consequence of ill health. The officer produced the cameo, which was of the most exquisite workmanship, and without any setting. He had inquired at various jewellers and ascertained its value in its present state to be about five guineas. He also produced several duplicates of some articles of dress which had been given to the husband of the prisoner Paul by Hugh Macklin. He wished the alderman to remand the prisoners for a week, as there was a party implicated in the robbery who was not at present in custody, and whom it would be necessary to obtain time to apprehend, as also for the purpose of tracing the remainder of the property which had been stolen. Bail was again taken for Susannah Paul, and the case was remanded for a week for further evidence.

[GRO0835 Hennock] [GRO0469 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 15th June 1850

RIVER AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS: Election of Clerk: There has been much contention here during the past week relative to the resignation of Mr. Pearce (who is about to leave the neighbourhood) the clerk of this body, and the election of another person in his stead. The only candidates in the field were Mr. Mackenzie, of the well-known firm of Tozer, Whidborne, and Mackenzie, and Mr. Pidsley, of the firm of Pearce and Pidsley. Perhaps there never was a more active canvassing. The interests of the two firms are very great in this neighbourhood and this was fairly a trial of strength between them; Mr. Pidsley only withdrew at

the last hour. It will be recollected that Mr. Tozer was a candidate in the field with Pearce, when the bill was before the house, and only withdrew them because he thought it unfair to oppose when Pearce had obtained the bill; but it was with the understanding that he should be again in the field, if ever there was an election. The election took place at the Court House. There were present Commissioners Bartlett, Tozer, Cartwright, Goodridge, Sweetland, Strachan, Stephenson, Jordan, Mortimore, Eaton, Branscombe, Vallance, Bearne, Baker and Pinsent, jun. ... (*continues – Mackenzie elected*) [GROxxxx xxxx]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 15th June 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Brilliant, Smith, from London: B. Pinsent, 140 qrs. Oats, 30 mats – 142 brls. rosin, 98 qrs. 4 bush. Wheat, 54 bags rice, 10 tons old rope.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 15th June 1850

Board of Guardians: Wednesday: (W. Creek, Esq., Chairman): The Chaplain! Hint to Resign. : The Chaplain's report was first read as follows June 10, — I have examined the girls school, the 3rd class in their catechism, which appeared to be known, but not intelligibly — the writing books showed some improvement. Gave the 2nd class their collect to write out, which they professed to have learnt the day before, not one could so directly, and only two decently — the spelling indifferent. Gave the 1st class the gospel to write out, which was learnt the Sunday previous, but only one did it well—most of those who attempted it made some mistakes in their spelling, and do not appear to know the difference between the pronoun "thee, and the definite article "the," with other mistakes equally glaring, still I disposed to think, with these imperfections, that the school is now receiving more attention than it has lately been receiving." Mr. Courtier would like to know the age of these children in the 3rd class. Mr. Law said the ages of them could not be defined, as they were not ranged according to age, but according to what they knew. Mr. Pinsent said it was very inconvenient for the Board to be continually pestered with these derogatory observations from the chaplain, relative to the girls' school, and he very much wondered that Mr. Good adopted such a course. Mr. Palk agreed with Mr. Pinsent that it was a great pity the chaplain should adopt such an uncharitable course — where most charity should be looked for, the less was to be found. He thought the sooner the chaplain left his office the better — (hear, hear). Mr. Courtier said he did not know whether he was in order or not, to move a resolution relative to the chaplain. The Chairman thought it the more regular to bring up the report of the House committee first, which was done, and it was found to contain a very flattering remark on the girl's school, which was received and adopted. Mr. Courtier moved, and Mr. Palk seconded "That the conduct of Mr. Good, the chaplain of this union, towards Miss Heath, the schoolmistress, has been, and is still cruel and vexatious. His many charges against her of moral delinquency, inattention, and neglect of the children have been examined into by committees appointed by this board to investigate the charges, who have reported to this board,

that all the charges against Miss Heath, were unfounded. The Board of Guardians cannot help pitying such conduct in a Christian minister, it being unbecoming and indecorous, showing a little of charity, but very much like revenge. The Board having lost that confidence which ought to exist between one of their servants and themselves, do order Mr. Alsop, the clerk, to write the chaplain to desire that he will desist from such conduct in future, or resign the office he now holds under this Board." ... *(ongoing discussion)* ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Reynold's Weekly News: Saturday June 16th, 1850 Issue 7

Charge of Robbery: Hugh Robert Macklin, Henry Osborne, Mary Macklin and Susannah Paul, were brought up before Sir Chapman Marshall, on Thursday, at the Guildhall for further examination, charged with stealing a gold chain, value 20 guineas, two silver spoons, a large quantity of wearing apparel, together with a valuable collection of Roman cameos, jewellery, and other articles of vertu, the property of Mrs. Pincen, at present residing at Inspruck. The case has already been briefly stated. The following was the additional evidence now taken: "George Wardell said he went to No. 26 Chancery Lane, the house of a Mr. Toogood, where he saw Hugh Macklin's sister-in-law, who immediately placed the cameo in his possession, which Mary Macklin stated she gave her. She was unable to attend and give evidence in consequence of ill-health. He produced the cameo, which was without any setting. He had inquired at various jewellers, and ascertained the value, in its present state, to be about five guineas. He wished the Alderman to remand the prisoners for a week, as there was a party deeply implicated in the robbery who was not at present in custody, and whom it would be necessary to obtain time to apprehend, as also for the purpose of tracing the remainder of the property which had been stolen. Bail was again taken for Susannah Paul, and the case was remanded for further evidence.

[GRO0469 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 22nd June 1850

Union Street, Torquay: To be let with immediate possession, the convenient and well-accustomed Inn, known as the Golden Lion: For further particulars apply to Mr. Towell, the present occupier, or Messrs. Pincen and Co. Newton Bushel: June 20th, 1850.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 22nd June 1850

Among the passengers on board the ill-fated Orion when she went down, was Mr. Splatt, one of whose family is related by marriage to Mr. Pincen, corn-merchant of this city. Mr. Splatt and his family were on their way to Australia to join some relatives. ON the going down of the vessel he was separated from his family, and though he himself was saved, his wife and three daughters

were drowned. In addition to this affliction, he lost £700 in gold, which went down with the Vessel. His represented as almost distracted by this sad calamity.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

July 1850

Cheltenham Chronicle: Thursday 4th July 1850

Gloucestershire and Adjoining Counties: Among the passengers on board the ill-fated Orion, when she went down, was Mr. Splatt, one of whose family is related by marriage to Mr. Pinsent, corn merchant of Bristol. Mr. Splatt and his family were on their way to Australia to join some relatives. On the going down of the vessel he was separated from his family, and though he himself was saved, his wife and three daughters were drowned. In addition to this affliction, he lost £700 in gold, which went down with the vessel. He is represented as almost distracted this sad calamity.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 6th July 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Klasiard Bruins, Smid, from Groningen: B. Pinsent, 640 qrs. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 13th July 1850

Parochial Pencilling: Or Bristol, Old and New, being a few current notices of the past and the Present: ... (*review of the Augustines in Bristol*) ... Connected with the dissolution of the religious houses, there is an interesting circumstance particularly relating to St. Mark's or the Mayor's chapel. St. Mark's, or the Chapel of the Gaunts, was an hospital established by one of the Berkeleys, for the celebration of prayer and the distribution of bread to pilgrims, and was, I think, at one time served by as many as six brethren. The master, or head, or prior, of this religious fraternity then resided in a large house which occupied the site of the present Grammar School in Unity Street, and was subsequently inhabited by Sir Walter Denys, eminent citizen. Whether it was that the fraternity had dwindled down or not I can't say, but when Henry the Eighth issued his order to "drive out the drones," as the phrase was, the last of the priests of the hospital of the Gauuts resided in little snug house to which there was a snug little garden in St. Mark's-lane close by. The old man would not join the new faith and he had lived too long a priest's life be able to earn his bread. His name, the Chamberlain thinks, was Pinsent, and he was a worthy, good-natured old creature, who never troubled himself about other's belief, when some

of his neighbours on the opposite side of the Green were far from indulgent: so the Corporation very considerably left the old man his house and garden in Mark's lane, with an allowance of six pounds per annum. Here the last of the priests of St. Mark's lived to be an old man, passing peaceably in and out of his little garden wicket, when burnings and persecutions were going on, training his espaliers and pruning his wall trees, and sharing his fruit with the children, who were his favorites. He lived years and years to hear the bells of St. Augustine's and his own old cherished Gaunts call the people to "a new worship," but he entered not their porches, and was content to pray in his own house as he had done in former times, until one fine morning he was called away to heaven from amongst his apple-trees and his flowers, and all that was left for the worthy Corporation was to find a grave for old Pinsent. The critical eye of the antiquarian may still trace the site of the house and garden of the last priest of the Gaunts in the little out-of-the-way secluded lane of St. Mark.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

August 1850

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 3rd August 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the New Odd Fellow, Livingston, from Cork: B. Pinsent 466 rs. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 3rd August 1850

From Leer, in the Edina: B. Pinsent, 600 qrs oats ... From Cork in the New Odd Fellow: B. Pinsent, 466 qrs oats ...

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 10th August 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Leer, in the Edina; B. Pinsent, 600 qrs oats: From Cork, in the New Odd Fellow; B. Pinsent, 466 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 17th August 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Cultivaeur, Durand, from Nantes: B. Pinsent 492 qrs. Wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 17th August 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Lucon, in the Courier de Brest; B. Pinsent, 333 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 24th August 1850

From London in the Taunton Packet: B. Pinsent, 158 qrs barley ...

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 24th August 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the victory, Stacey, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 60 qrs. Oats – 1 cask vells, 2 casks lead, 1 cask beer, 9 boxes eggs, 50 pigs, 4 horses, 4 sheep:

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 31st August 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, in the Sabrina: B. Pinsent, 25 qrs oats, 12 qrs bere; From Waterford, in the Mary: B. Pinsent, 303 qrs oats: In the Victory, B. Pinsent, 60 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 31st August 1850

From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent, 25 qrs oats, 12 qrs bere ... In the Juverna, 25 qrs oats ... From Waterford in the Victory: B. Pinsent, 50 brls oats: ...

September 1850

Western Times: Saturday 7th September 1850

The Exposition of Arts at Devonport: This grand exhibition was formally opened at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday ... (*description of event and exhibits, including*) ... specimens of damask, chintz, hearthrugs, and carpets from Messrs. Pinsent and Co. ...

[GRO1036 Devoport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 7th September 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork: B. Pinsent 188 qrs. Oats, 41 qrs. Barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 7th September 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, in the Sabrina: B. Pinsent, 188 qrs oats, 41 qrs barley: In the Juverna, B. Pinsent, 25 qrs oats: From Waterford, In the Victory; B. Pinsent, 50 brls oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 7th September 1850

From Cork in the Sabrina: ... 188 qrs oas, 41 qrs barley ... From Cork in the Juverna: B. Pinsent, 125 qurs oats, 31 qrs barley ... From Waterfod in the Rose: ... B. Pinsent, 62 qrs 4 bushels oats ...

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 12th September 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Neath Abbey, ---, from Neath: B. Pinsent 120 sacks bran. ... In the Edward Sawle, Cuttance, from London: ... B. Pinsent, 261 qrs. Barley ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 14th September 1850

From Paimboeuf in the Jeune Rose: B. Pinsent 280 qrs wheat ... From Nantes in the Bonne ---, B. Pinsent, --- qrs wheat, ... From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent, 130 qrs oats ... In the Victory: ... B. Pinsent, 130 qrs oats ... From Bridgwater in the Regulator: B. Pinsent, 75 qrs wheat, 95 qrs oats, 9 sacks Indian meal ... In the Comet: B. Pinsent, 33 qrs beans ...

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 14th September 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork: in the Juverna, B. Pinsent, 123 qrs oats, 31 qrs barley: In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 130 qrs oats: From Waterford, in the Victory: B. Pinsent, 62 qrs, 4 bls oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 14th September 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Jeune Rose, from Palmhoeff, B. Pinsent, 250 qrs wheat; In the Louis Auguste, from Nantes, B. Pinsent, 400 qrs wheat; In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 130 qrs oats. In the Victory, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 130 qrs oats; In the Regulator, from Barnstable, B. Pinsent, 75 qrs wheat, 95 qrs oats; 9 sacks maize. In the Comet, from Bridgwater, B. Pinsent, 33 qrs beans;

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 21st September 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent 183 qrs. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 21st September 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Susanna, from Wyburgh, B. Pinsent, 650 qrs barley: In the Sabrina, from Cork: B. Pinsent, 183 qrs oats; In the Victory from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 63 qrs oats. In the Catherine, from London: B. Pinsent, 150 quarters wheat, 530 quarters barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 21st September 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Paimhoeuf; In the Jeune Rose, B. Pinsent, 280 qrs wheat: From Cork, in the Sabrina: B. Pinsent, 183 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 21st September 1850

Teignmouth: Harbour Commissioners: A meeting of the Harbour Commissioners was held at the Court House on Thursday morning, G. S. Curtis, Esq., in the chair. The report of the committee, which we published last week was first brought up. Mr. Vicary moved that the report be re-considered, as every one of the resolutions were passed by the casting vote of the chairman, the committee being equally divided. The report was received by a majority of five, — Mr. Pinsent, senr. and Mr. Pinsent, junr., with Mr. Vicary, voted against it. Messrs. Kitson, Croydon, Whiteway, Stephenson, Zanders, Wilking, Bartlett, Goodridge, and Tozer, voted for its reception. The Clerk said that there was a resolution in the minute book passed at a previous meeting that the whole of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, should be appropriated Paying off deeds poll, and before they could alter the sum to be laid out, that resolution must be rescinded. Mr. Vicary moved that the balance of £858, the balance in the hand of the Treasurer, should be applied in accordance with the resolution spoken of by the Clerk, instead of £ 600, as recommended by the committee, which was seconded Mr. Pinsent. It was replied that the resolution was unnecessary, so long as the previous one was unrescinded; ultimately, the report was adopted with the exception of the clause to the £600. ... (*continues*) ...

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Mirror: 21st September 1850

From London in the Catherine: B. Pinsent 530 qrs barley, 150 qrs wheat ...

In the Mary: ... B. Pinsent, 33 qrs peas ...

From Waterford in the Rose: ... B. Pinsent, 63 qrs oats ...

From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent, 183 qrs oats ...

From Wyborg in the Susanna: B. Pinsent, 650 qrs barley ...

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday September 26th, 1850 Issue 4425: News

[Teignmouth] Harbour Commissioners: A meeting of this Board was held at the Court House on Thursday late, George Curtis, Esq. Chairman. The Clerk presented the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the yearly expenditure, under the Act, to the following effect; "That the sum of £600 being part of a balance now in the hands of the Treasurer should be withdrawn for the purpose of discharging deeds poll to that amount, thereby decreasing the current expense of the commissioners £30 per year but with regard to salaries of the officers, they were not prepared to recommend any reduction at present, nor would they advise any alteration in the tolls at present collected; but would recommend to the general meeting the propriety of considering whether the business of the commissioners cannot be as well conducted by meeting four times the years instead of twelve". Mr. Vicary moved that the report be reconsidered, every one of the resolutions being carried by the casting vote of the Chairman. The report was received by a majority of 6, Messrs. Pinsent, sen., Pinsent, jun., and Vicary voting against it; and Messrs. Kitson, Croydon, Whiteway, Stephenson, Sanders, Wilking, Bartlett, Goodridge, and Tozer, for it. Mr. Vicary moved that £850, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, should be applied in the manner spoken of by the Clerk, instead of £600, as recommended by the Committee: Seconded by Mr. Pinsent. The report was adopted, with the exception of the clause as to the £600. Mr. Tozer gave notice that he should move, at the next meeting, that the resolution on the books relative to taking the whole of the balance towards paying off debentures, be rescinded. Mr. Vicary considered the Clerk had no power to stay the proceedings. Mr. Whiteway was for keeping a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, to meet any contingency that might arise. Mr. Vicary showed that £80 per month was received in dues, which was enough for any contingency. Mr. Tozer said his object was not so much whether £600 or £800 should be spent. Captain Washington had spoken of some improvements likely to be required, and he was for waiting, out of courtesy to that gentleman to see what he recommended. Mr. Vicary spoke very strongly against encumbering the harbour any more than it was already and gave notice that the next meeting he should move that the resolution, empowering the commissioners to meet once a month be rescinded.

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0518 Devonport]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 28th September 1850

From Wyburgh: in the Susanna, B. Pinsent, 650 qrs barley: From Dublin, in the Shamrock: B. Pinsent, 10 qrs barley: From Cork, In the Sabrina: B. Pinsent, 17 qrs barley: From Waterford, In the Rose: B. Pinsent, 62 qrs oats, 10 qrs barley & In the Victory, B. Pinsent, 63 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 28th September 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Shamrock, Hyde, from Dublin: ... B. Pinsent 10 1/2 qrs. Barley. ... In the Rose, Burgess, from Waterford: ... B. Pinsent 62 1/2 qrs oats, 10 1/2 qrs. barley ... In the Kate, Cooke, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent 316 qrs. Oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 28th September 1850

From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent 17 1/2 qrs barley ... In the Kate ... B. Pinsent, 316 qrs oats ... From Waterford in the Rose: ... B. Pinsent 62 1/2 qrs oats, 10 1/2 qrs barely ... From Dublin in the Shamrock ... B. Pinsent, 10 1/2 qrs barley ...

October 1850

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 5th October 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Dublin, In the Shamrock; B. Pinsent, 12 qrs barley: From Cork, In the Hope; B. Pinsent, 316 qrs oats: From Waterford, In the Rose; B. Pinsent, 63 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 5th October 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the William, ---, from Pembroke: B. Pinsent 17 qrs. Oats ... In the Rose, Rose, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 63 qrs, oats. ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 5th October 1850

From Waterford in the Rose: B. Pinsent, 63 qrs oats ... In the Victory, B. Pinsent 256 qrs oats ... From Pembroke in the William: B. Pinsent, 17 qrs oats ... From Dublin in the Shamrock ... B. Pinsent, 12 qrs barley ...

Bristol Times and Mirror: 5th October 1850

In the Victory, Stacey, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 256 qrs. Oats ... In the Rose, Burgess, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 63 qrs oats ... In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork; ... B. Pinsent, 12 qrs barley ... In the William, ---, from Pembroke: B. Pinsent, 17 qrs oats ...

Douglas Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper: Saturday 5th October 1850

List of Persons being Assessed Servants, for whom Game Certificates are taken out at £1 7s6d, each, including the Additional Duty of 10 per cent under the Act of 3 Vic. Cap. 17. ... List of Persons Licensed to Deal in Game: ... *(long list includes)* ... Pincet, Charles, 8 Queen's Terrace ... *(continues)* ...

[see similar Weekly Chronicle (London): Sunday 29th September 1850 & other papers]

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Perry's Bankrupt Gazette: Saturday 5th October 1850

Assignments: Gazette: Oct. 1st: Nanjulian, John Lyttleton, (Sept. 12) of Lostwithiel, co. Cornwall, draper: Trustees – Henry Holman, of Plymouth, draper, Richard Steele Pinsent, of Devonport, draper, & Moses Williams Jeffery, of Devonport, druggist: Sols. E. Sole, of Devonport, H.H. Cross of Plymouth.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Bristol Mirror: 12th October 1850

From London in the Caroline: ... B. Pinsent 439 qrs barley ... In the Edward Sawle ... B. Pinsent 261 qrs barley

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 12th October 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Waterford, in the Victory; B. Pinsent, 256 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 19th October 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Victory, Stacey, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 75 qrs. Oats ... In the Active, Squires, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent 50 qrs. beans. ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 19th October 1850

From Waterford in the Rose: ... B. Pinsent, 75 qrs oats ... From Bridgwater in the Active: B. Pinsent, 50 qrs beans ...

XXXX XXXXX: Tuesday 20th, October 1850

Newton Abbot: Petty Sessions: Before C.H. Munroe, Esq., Chairman & A. Chichester, Esq.: James Wootton, gamekeeper to Mr. Comyns of Wood, Bishopsteignton, was summoned, on the information of William Roberts, gamekeeper to Mr. Hines, of Kingsteignton, for trespassing on a close of land called Brimble Hill, in the occupation of Mr. John Pinsent. Mr. Lane appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Francis for the defence. The defendant pleaded "not guilty". Mr. Pike, labourer, of Kingsteignton, stated that he saw a man on Brimble Hill, at four o'clock, on the 28th September, whom he knew to be James Wootton. The man had a gun and a dog with him, and witness saw the dog raise a pheasant, at which the defendant fired; the bird fell to the ground, crippled, and the dog brought it back to Wootton. Defendant reloaded his gun and dog "put up" another pheasant, which the defendant killed and pocketed. The Chairman asked the witness how defendant was dressed. The witness stated that he had on a dark coat, and a round "darkish" hat, and was cross-examined by Mr. Francis, in order to prove that the defendant was not present, and that the witness was mistaken in the identity of the party. Richard Laskey, labourer, on the railway, stated that on the 28th September, he was between the Weir engine house and Hackney cutting, and heard a gun. He then ran up the bank and saw the defendant at about 50 yards distance, dressed as described by the last witness. Witness did not hear a second shot fired, and when he saw defendant, he was trying a hedge. Witness was not acquainted particularly with a man named John Boon but had "seed 'en be sight". Would swear, notwithstanding the great resemblance between Boon and Wootton that it was not the former who was trying the hedge after the gun was fired. Mr. Tucker applied to the Bench to hear a removal case as he wanted to go off on pressing business. The Chairman asked Mr. Tucker if he was going off by a balloon. Mr. Tucker said he was going by the railway, which he considered more punctual. The removal case was then heard. Mr. Francis, after which, resumed his case, and called for the defence, Mr. Clarke, gunsmith, of Newton, who stated that the defendant came to his house on the 28th September, to pay for a double barrellled gun, which he had bought on the previous Monday. Defendant looked over some guns, and then by the invitation of the witness went to the Jolly Sailor with him and had a glass of beer. They invited Mr. Payne, the landlord of the Jolly Sailor to have something with them, but he refused, not having been to dinner. Mr. Payne then went to dinner and returned and drank with them until half past three. Defendant wore a light coat and cloth cap and had no gun. Mr. Payne corroborated the evidence of the previous witness. Joseph Ward, blacksmith, of Kingsteignton, proved that he saw the defendant riding a pony towards Newton on 28th September. A black spaniel dog was with him, about half past three witness saw him returning. Kingsteignton is a mile and a half from the wood. It would take a person 20 minutes to get to Wood from Kingsteignton, at the pace defendant was going. It was impossible for a man to go to Brimble Hill and be back to Wood by four o'clock. The cook at Mr. Cumming's stated the defendant went to Newton on the 28th inst. he returned, cleaned his horse, and was eating his dinner at four o'clock; and remained there half an hour afterwards. Samuel Rossiter, yeoman, stated that he had known the defendant for nearly 20 years. On 28th September, he saw Pike, a workman of Mr. Pinsent, and was in conversation with him about pheasants, pigs

and so on. Just before he saw Pike, he saw a man with a gun and a light spotted dog. The man had on a light coat and hat. He fired a gun and witness saw a bird drop. Wootton was not the man who fired the gun. It was John Boon, of Bishopsteignton who did so: Would swear that Wootton was not the man. At this stage of the proceedings, the Chairman said that the Bench was of opinion that the case should be dismissed and wished to say a few words to Pike and Laskey. From the evidence which had been adduced in opposition to the evidence of these men, it appeared that they had been mistaken, and it would be well before they entered the witness box again to be more certain as to the identity of the person. On the application of Mr. Francis costs were awarded to the defendant.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday October 24th, 1850: Issue 4429: News

[Teignmouth] Commissioners Meeting; A meeting of the Harbour Commissioners was held at the Court House on Thursday late. Present were J.C. Tozer Esq. in the Chair, Messrs. Whiteway, Bearne, Sanders, Stevenson, Milway, Vicary, Ford, Pinsent, Kelson, Croydon, Jordan, Cartwright, Bartlett, and the Rev. John Comyns. The Clerk presented a report on the River Committee stating that they had investigated the work done by Geo. Frost, under his contract, and found it completed in a satisfactory manner. A resolution was then passed that the same be received and adopted. The Clerk having read the report of the Finance Committee, it was resolved that the same be received and adopted, and that the payment recommended by them of £70 1s to George Frost as balance of his contract for deepening the shoals, and £5 to James Edwards for preparing the specifications and superintending the work be made. The Clerk reported that he had considered the question as to the amount of surety to be given by the collector, harbour master and himself; and thought that a bond of £100 each would be the correct amount required, and it was then proposed and carried that those three officers be severally required to give security in the sum of £100. It was proposed by Mr. Vicary and seconded by Mr. Kelson that a committee be appointed to consider Capt. Washington's and Capt. Spratt's position, with an express declaration that so long as the Exeter Town dues are collected, and nothing done by that port for the benefit of the harbour of Teignmouth, the Commissioners cannot feel justified in making any outlay whatever for the purpose of improving the bar, and that Messrs. Tozer, Whiteway, Kelson, Pinsent, Bearne, Curtis, Cartwright and Vicary be such committee. A resolution was then passed rescinding the resolution of the 22nd August, and ordering the sum of £700 out of £1002, 0s 3d, now in the hands of the Treasurer, be applied to paying of deeds poll to that amount.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Western Times: Saturday 26th October 1850

Harbour and River Commissioners: A meeting of the Harbour and River Commissioners took place at the Court House, on Thursday last. J.C. Tozer, Esq., in the chair: Messrs. Whiteway, Bearne, Sanders, Stevenson, Milward, Vicary, Ford, Pinsent, Kelson, Croydon, Jordan, Cartwright, Bartlett and the Rev. S. Comyns were present. ... (*considerable discussion*) ... It was then proposed by Mr. Vicary, and seconded by Mr. Ketson, "That a committee be appointed to consider Capt. Washington's and Capt. Spratt's proposition, relative the harbour improvements, with an instruction and express declaration that so long as the Exeter Town Dues are collected, and nothing done by that port for the benefit of the Harbour of Teignmouth, the Commissioners cannot feel justified in making any outlay whatever for the purpose of improving the bar." Messrs. Tozer, Whiteway, Kelson, Pinsent, Bearne, Curtis, Cartwright, and Vicary were appointed the committee.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 26th September 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Gazelle, Johns, from Rotterdam: ... B. Pinsent 10 tons oil cake ... In the Victory, Stacey, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 188 qrs. oats. ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

November 1850

Bristol Mirror: 2nd November 1850

From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent, 123 qrs oats ... In the Juverna, ... B. Pinsent 440 qrs oats ... From Bridgwater in the Comet: B. Pinsent, 24 bush. Linseed ...

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 2nd November 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork: In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 123 qrs oats; From Waterford: In the Victory; B. Pinsent 188 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 2nd November 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork: B. Pinsent 123 qrs. Oats ... In the William, Mead, from Cork: B. Pinsent 440 qrs. oats. ... In the Comet, Watts, from Bridgwater: B. Pinent, 24 bush. Linseed.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 2nd November 1850

Bristol Imports: In the William, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 440 qrs oats. In the Comet, from Bridgwater; B. Pinsent, 24 bushs linseed.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 9th November 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork: B. Pinsent 188 qrs. Oats ... In the Active, Squires, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent 50 qrs. beans. ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 9th November 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork: In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 188 qrs oats; In the West (?), B. Pinsent 440 qrs oats: From Kinsale, In the Resolution; B. Pinsent, 546 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 9th November 1850

In the Resolution, Harrington, from Kinsale: B. Pinsent ... oats ... In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 188 qrs oats ... In the Active, Squires, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent 50 qrs --- ...

Bristol Mirror: 9th November 1850

From Kinsale in the Resolutions: B. Pinsent 546 qrs oats ... From Bridgwater in the Active: 50 qrs beans ... From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent, 188 qrs ...

Bristol Mercury: 16th November 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Regulator, from Barnstable; B. Pinsent, 84 quarters oats: In the Lloyd, from Bideford, 52 qrs oats: In the Lord Beresford, from Swansea; B. Pinsent, 62 qrs peas.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

December 1850

Western Times: Saturday 7th December 1850

NEWTON ABBOT: County Court, Saturday— Before W. M. Praed, Esq., judge. The only case of any interest was that of Pinsent v. Passmore, tried at the last court, and of which his Honour took time to consider. The plaintiff, a maltster, brewer, and spirit merchant, of Newton Bushel, sued defendant, as administratrix to her late husband, Christopher Passmore, for debt of £16, due

for wines and spirits. The defendant pleaded that her husband had conveyed the stock-in-trade on which the plaintiff now sued to her by a marriage settlement. The settlement was put in, and purported to comprise all the stock-in-trade, and whatever might be on the premises, under the value of £300. The property left did not amount to ... besides what had been expended on payment of funeral expenses and debts, therefore it was contended that all now on the premises was subject to the trusts of the settlement. It was contended by Mr. Francis, for the plaintiff, that the settlement could not pass the after-acquired property; and that, therefore, the effects were assets liable to payment of the intestate's debts. Judgment was given for plaintiff, with costs.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 21st December 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Hero, Oakley, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent 313 qrs. Oats ... In the Mary Jane, Murry, from Cork: B. Pinsent 521 qrs. oats. ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 21st December 1850

Bristol Imports: In the Mary Jane, from Cork: B. Pinsent 321 qrs oats; In the Dove, from Cork: B. Pinsent 315 qrs oats. In the Regulator, from Barnstable: B. Pinsent, 3 tons bran; In the Hero, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent, 313 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 21st December 1850

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Waterford, In the Victory, B. Pinsent, 32 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 21st December 1850

From Cork in the Mary Jane: B. Pinsent, 521 qrs oats ... In the Dove: B. Pinsent 345 qrs oats

Bristol Times and Mirror: 21 December 1850

In the Mary Jane, Murray, from Cork: B. Pinsent, 521 qrs oats ... In the Hero, Oakley, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent, 313 qrs oats ... In the Regulateor, Smith, from Barnstaple, B. Pinsent 3 tons bran ...

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 28th December 1850

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Lively, James, from St. Clares: B. Pinsent 1405 bush. Oats

1851

January 1851

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Issue 4439: Thursday 2nd January 1851

Teignmouth: Harbour Improvement Commissioners: A meeting of the commissioners appointed to consider the recommendation of Capt. Spratt, R.N., relative to the improvement of the harbour and bar of Teignmouth, took place on Tuesday, at the Court House, and consisted of the following gentlemen: G. S. Curtis, Esq., chairman, the Messrs. Tozer, Whiteway, Vickary, Pinsent, Kelson and Bearne. it will be recollected that. a short time since, Capt. Washington, the Admiralty commissioner, held an enquiry on the subject, and recommended certain improvements and alterations to the commissioners, in consequence of which recommendation our highly talented townsman, Captain Spratt, has written them a letter, containing suggestions, the result of his private investigations, as to the improvements required, which having been submitted to Captain Washington, has been highly approved of by him, as well as Mr. Brunel; the above-named committee were therefore appointed to report on the matter, and met on Tuesday last, when, after a long discussion, it was considered that while the present enormous tolls are levied by the Town Council of Exeter on this Port, the committee did not feel justified in recommending the adoption of Captain Spratt's suggestions, although they highly approved of the same, were they enabled to place the amount of dues now paid to Exeter towards it. Several of the merchants and ship-owners of the port attended, by the solicitation of the committee, and gave evidence on the subject; the result of the meeting being the following resolution:-" In as much as it appears from the evidence of Messrs. Hutchings, Owens, and others, that the harbour, by an occasional outlay to deepen the bar, is adequate to afford accommodation to as many vessels as at present frequent the port, - Resolved - That it is the opinion of the committee that no outlay be made in the harbour with a view to repairing it, and thereby increasing its traffic, while we are made to pay so heavily towards Exeter town dues."

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 4th January 1851

Teignmouth Harbour Commissioners: On Tuesday a meeting of the commissioners appointed to consider the recommendations of Capt. Spratt, R.N., relative to the improvement of the harbour and bar of Teignmouth took place at the Court House, G.S. Curtis, Esq., in the chair. Among those present were Messrs. Tozer, Whiteway, Vickary, Pinsent, Kelson and Bearne ... (a

committee) ... met on Tuesday lasts, when after a long discussion, it was considered that while the present enormous tolls are levied by the Town Council of Exeter on this port, the committee did not feel justified in recommending the adoption of Captain Spratt's suggestions, although they highly approved of the same ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette: Friday 10th January 1851

Births: On the 6th inst, at St. Aubyn Street, Devonport, the wife of R. S. Steele, of a son.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO0009 Devonport]

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette: Friday 10th January 1851

Births: On the 6th inst, at St. Aubyn Street, Devonport, the wife of R. S. Steele, of a son.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport] [GRO0009 Devonport]

London Standard: Friday 10th January 1851

Births: On the 6th Inst. in St. Aubyn Street, Devonport, wife of R.S. Pinsent, Esq., of a son.

[See also London Daily News: Monday 13th January 1851]

Morning Herald (London): Saturday 11th January 1851

Births: On the 6th inst. in (at No. 40) St. Aubyn-Street, Devonport, the wife of R. S. Pinsent, Esq., of a son ...

[see similar Patriot: Monday 13th January 1851]

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport] [GRO0009 Devonport]

Daily News: January 13th, 1851 issue 1447:

Birth, Death, Marriage notices: Births: Pinsent, Jan 6th, at St. Aubyn-Street, the wife of R.S. Pinsent, Esq., of a son.

[GRO0741 Devonport] [GRO0119 Devonport] [GRO0009 Devonport]

Bristol Mirror: 18th January 1851

From Waterford in the Shamrock: ... B. Pinsent 125 qrs oats: ... From Cork in the Indian Princess: ... B. Pinsent, 406 qrs oats. ...

Bristol Mirror: 25th January 1851

From Barnstaple in the Regulator: B. Pinsent, 62 ¼ qrs oats, 62 1/8 prs barley ...

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 25th January 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Regulator, from Barnstable; B. Pinsent, 66 qrs barley, 66 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 25th January 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Waterford, In the Shamrock; B. Pinsent 125 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Newton Abbot County Court: Pinsent v Adams: the defendant, an Innkeeper, of Kingsteignton, was committed for 30 days, for non-compliance with an order of the Court for payment of £3 14s debt and costs therein. [GRO0518 Devonport]

February 1851

Western Times: Saturday 1st February 1851

Newton Abbot: County Court: W. M. Praed, Esq., Judge: William Addams, of Kingsteignton, was committed for 30 days, for not complying with an order of the court, to pay John Pinsent £4 14s for debt due.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 1st February 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Hero, Oakley, from Carmarthan: B. Pinsent 2048 bush. Oats. Oats ... In the H. W. Treherne, Griffiths, from Laugharne: B. Pinsent 1080 bush. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 8th February 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Youhgal: In the Forester; B. Pinsent, 550 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 1st February 1851

From Youghal in the Forester: B. Pinsent, 550 qrs oats ... From Carmarthen in the Hero: ... B. Pinsent, 2048 bush. oats ... From Laugharne in the H. W. Treherne: B. Pinsent 1080 bush. oats ...

...

Bristol Mirror: 1st February 1851

John Frederick Bippert, Deceased: ... The widow of the late Mr. Bippert, the distressing circumstances of whose death are now before the public is in delicate health, with no relatives and destitute ... (*subscription*) ... Mr. and Mrs. Burton Pinsent, ... £3 3s 0d ...

Western Times: Saturday 8th February 1851

Teignmouth: Several farmers in this neighbourhood have had sheep killed by dogs. On Tuesday last, Mr. Pinsent, of Ware, caught a dog worrying a sheep; he could not succeed in driving it away until the sheep was killed, but he ascertained that the dog belonged to the Rev. Dr. Richards of Teignmouth. The worthy doctor immediately paid for the sheep.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Issue 4439: Thursday 13th February 1851

Newton Abbot: Mr. Pinsent, of Ware Barton, near this town, had a fine ewe sheep killed on Monday last, by a bull-terrier dog, belonging to Dr. Richards, of East Teignmouth. It appears that one of Mr. Pinsent's men observed the sheep struggling in the field and went towards it, when he saw the dog make off. He immediately took horse and followed it to the residence of Dr. Richards, who on being informed by the man of the circumstances, immediately paid the amount of the damage, and stated his intention to keep the dog confined in future. The weight of the sheep was ninety-five pounds, and two fine lambs were insidier her. The sooner dogs of this kind are got rid of the better.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Western Courier, West of England Conservative, Plymouth and Devonport Advertiser: Wednesday 12th February 1851

Devonport Board of Commissioners: The Commissioners met on Friday at that Workhouse. Mr. R. M. Oliver, the chairman of the Board presiding. The usual routine business having been disposed of, the minutes of the last meeting were read: Messrs. Pinsent's Contact. The House Committee referred to the consideration of the Board a question which had arisen between themselves and Messrs. Pinsent and Co., with respect to the quality of certain "ticklenburgh" supplied by that firm to the workhouse, which the Committee had felt bound to reject, as not being equal to the sample: Mr. Rattenbury asked whether a contract had been signed by Mr. Pinsent: Mr. Bridgeland: No; and he says he will not sign it: Mr. Joseph Beer, junr., explained that the contract had been prepared in October, and sent to Mr. Pinsent for his signature. He was from home, and his clerk requested that it might be left for his perusal. When the clerk called for it again, he found that Mr. Pinsent was in Manchester, in consequence of which the matter had stood over for the time, and, in some unaccountable manner, had been afterwards lost sight of.

The result was that the contract had remained in Messrs. Pinsent's office up to last week, without having ever been signed. Mr. Pinsent, he should state, did not object to sign the contract now, except in so far as it related to this single article of "ticklenburg," and, with reference to that, he stated that, although the goods he had supplied might not be exactly like the sample, yet, in point of value, they were equal to it, and had cost him quite as much. Mr. Bridgeland: They may have cost him quite as much, for the price of the article has risen, but they are not equal in quality. Mr. Ryder said the statement made by Mr. Beer had altered the complexion of the matter; for the Committee, certainly, had understood, not only that no contract had been signed, but that none had ever been submitted to Mr. Pinsent for his signature. Mr. Beer said the contract was prepared and sent to Mr. Pinsent in October, and it was only last week that he became aware that it had not been signed. Mr. R. B. Oram — presuming that the contract which had been prepared had been based upon a tender put in by Mr. Pinsent — conceived that the Commissioners had only one duty to perform, and that they were bound to call on Mr. Pinsent to execute it forthwith. He would move that Mr. Pinsent be required to execute the contract at once. Mr. J. W. Ryder seconded the motion. Mr. Symons thought they should require Mr. Pinsent either to execute the contract at once, or else to give it up altogether (loud cries of "no, no."). Mr. Bridgeland was opposed to giving him the option of abandoning the contract, seeing that the price of the article had risen. Mr. Symons: But, if he refuses to sign it, we cannot compel him to do so; we must, in that case, give it up; we cannot have Mr. Cole's business over again. Mr. Heard scarcely understood Mr. Symons. Mr. Pinsent had tendered to supply the Board with certain goods at certain prices, and he was bound, in honour, to fulfil his engagement, and to sign the contract, which was based upon that tender. There might have been an alteration in the value of the goods, which might make him very glad to give up the contract altogether — but thought they ought not to permit it. They were bound to hold him to the prices and the tender he had sent in. The Chairman — having ascertained that Messrs. Pinsent had adopted the contract, by supplying goods under it — was of opinion (and he believed they would themselves feel), that, as men of honour, they were as much bound by it, as though they had actually signed it. Mr. Jos. Beer repeated his statement, that Messrs. Pinsent were prepared to sign the contract, with reference to every other article, except the "ticklenburgh"; and that, they were prepared to submit to the opinion of any three respectable tradesmen. Mr. Laity said, it was due to Mr. Pinsent to state, that he maintained that all the articles sent in were quite equal to the patterns. Mr. J. W. Ryder said, five gentlemen, all connected with the trade, and not one of whom could have had any prejudice against Messrs. Pinsent, had examined the goods, and had come to the unanimous conclusion that they were not equal to the pattern. - After some further conversation, a resolution was unanimously passed to the effect that Messrs. Pinsent should be called upon to execute the contract at once. Mr. Joseph Beer was requested to make this resolution known to them immediately and left the Boardroom for the purpose; on his return, he stated that the contract not been signed, but that Mr. Pinsent had come over to the Commissioners on the subject. Mr. Pinsent was accordingly called in, and, in answer to the Chairman's questions, stated that it had tendered to supply the Board with certain goods, and his tender had been accepted; a contract

had been afterwards submitted to him for his signature, but he could not tell how long ago; he had not yet perused it, and he could not, therefore, say whether it was in conformity with the tender or no; but he certainly was not prepared to sign it during the continuance of the dispute with reference to the quality of the goods he had sent in. The Chairman said: The Commissioners had desired him to say that that dispute had nothing whatever to do with the question which was now before them. They had determined that they would not, at that moment, go at all into any matter of detail; but would confine themselves to asking for a simple yes or no, to the question which he had already put, which was whether Messrs. Pinsent were prepared to sign the contract, which had been drawn up in conformity with their own tender. ~ Mr. Pinsent repeated the answer which he had before given. He had no wish whatever to get out of the contract, but he contended that the goods which he had sent in were the goods for which he had tendered; and he could not consent to be bound to send in goods of a better quality, and of a higher price, than those for which had agreed. The Chairman repeated that the question as to signing the contract was very clearly distinguishable from that as to the quality of the goods; they were altogether separate the one from the other, and they ought to be separately considered. Mr. Pinsent said if he had tendered to supply certain goods, he would supply them, though it were to his own loss. In answer to Mr. ORAM: Mr. Pinsent stated that he had been in the habit of supplying “ticklenburgb,” for the use of the Workhouse many years, and that the pattern, upon this occasion, was very much lower quality than the Board had ever before selected. Perhaps that was the cause of the dissatisfaction. After some further conversation, Mr. Pinsent agreed that he would take the tender and compare it with the contract and give a decided answer the course which would take, within an hour. At the expiration of that time the contract was brought back signed, with a letter from Mr. Pinsent, to the effect that he was willing to adhere strictly to both the letter and the spirit of the tender he had sent in, and to have the question as to quality of the goods determined upon its own merits, without taking any, advantage of the position in which he had stood, in consequence of the contract not having been previously signed. He had, therefore, now signed it, and his signature had been witnessed. The Chairman expressed himself pleased at the turn which the matter had taken. It was precisely what he had expected. The Report of the House Committee was then unanimously confirmed.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 15th February 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Ellnor, from Bude; B. Pinsent, 214 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 22nd February 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Maria Ann Philomena, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 347 quarters of wheat: In the Active, from Bridgwater; B. Pinsent, 25 qrs beans.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 22nd February 1851

The annual meeting of the Devon and Cornwall Banking Company was held at the bank on Friday last. The report of the directors was satisfactory to the shareholders. A dividend at the rate of six per cent, per annum was declared, together with additional payment of 7s. 6d. per share: making the annual payment equal to 7 ½ per cent, per annum exclusive of the income tax. The retiring directors, Wm. Prance, Esq., Thos. Pinsent, Esq., and Wm. Stuart, Esq, were re-elected.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 22nd February 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In theActive, Squires, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent 204 bush. Beans, 1000 bush barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Morning Post: Wednesday 26th February 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: J. Bayly, I. Latimer, R.P. Collier, F.F. Bulteel, H.M. Gibson, T. Pinsent, E.L. Square, N. Lockyer, G. Pridham, J. Shephard, E.T. Lyne and D. Derry, carrying on the trade or business of proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Weekly Journal and General Advertiser. ...

[see also London Standard: Wednesday 26th February 1851 & London Daily News: Wednesday 26th February 1851]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Daily News: Wednesday February 26th, 1851: issue 1485: Business

Partnerships Dissolved: J. Bayly, I. Latimer, R. P. Collier, F. F. Bulteel, H. M. Gibson, T. Pinsent, E. E. Square, N. Lockyer, G. Pridham, J. Shephard, Elizabeth T. Lyne and D. Derry, proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Weekly Journal.

[see similar Bell's Weekly Messenger: Saturday 1st March 1851]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Morning Herald (London) Wednesday 26th February 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: ... (*list includes*) ... N. Lockyer, D. Derry, H. M. Gibson, J. Bayly, F. F. Bulteel, G. Pridham, J. E. Square, E. T. Lyne, I. Latimer, R. P. Collier, J. Shephard and R. Pinsent (sic), Proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Journal as far as regards J. Bayly ...

[GRO1036 Devonport] (?)

St. James's Chronicle: Thursday 27th February 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: ... (*includes*) ... N. Lockyer, D. Derry, H. M. Gibson, J. Bayly, F. F. Bulteel, G. Pridham, J. E. Square, E. T. Lyne, I. Latimer, R. P. Collier, J. Shephard and R. Pinsent (*sic*), proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Journal ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Sun (London): Thursday 27th February 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: ... (*includes*) ... J. Bayley, I. Latimer, R. P. Collier, F. F. Bulteel, H. M. Gibson, G. Pinsent, (?) E. E. Square, N. Lockyer, G. Pridham, J. Shephard, E. Trafford Lyne, D. Derry, Plymouth, newspaper proprietors ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Saint James's Chronicle: Thursday 27th February 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: ... N. Loycker, D. Derry, H. M. Gibson, J. Bayley, F. ... G. Pridahm, J. E. Square, E. T. Lyne, I. Latimer, R. ... J. Shephard, and R Pinsent (*sic*), proprietors of the ... and Devonport Journal; as far as regard J. Bayly ...

Dorset County Chronicle: Thursday 27th February 1851

The annual meeting of the Devon and Cornwall Banking Company was held at the Bank on Friday last. The report of the directors was satisfactory to the shareholders. A dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum was declared, together with additional payment of 7s 6d per share making the annual payment equal to 7 ½ per cent per annum exclusive of the income tax. The retiring directors, William Parance, Esq., Thomas Pinsent, Esq., and William Stuart, Esq. were re-elected.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

March 1851

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 1st March 1851

Partnership Dissolved: J. Bayly, I. Latimer, R.P. Collier, F.F Bulteel, H.M. Gibson, T. Pinsent, E.L. Square, N. Lockyer, G. Pridham, J. Shepeard, E.T. Lyne, and D. Derry, carrying on the trade or business of proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Weekly Journal and General Advertiser.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Weekly Chronicle (London): Sunday 2nd March 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: ... (*list includes*), Bayly, Latimer, Collier, Bulteel, Gibson, Pinsent, Square, Lockyer, Pridham, Shephard, Elizabeth T. Lyne and Derry, proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Weekly Journal (so far as regards J. Bayly).

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 8th March 1851

Newton Abbot: Mr. Pinsent, of Wear Barton, Kingsteignton, had a fine sheep killed on Saturday last, by a dog belonging to Mr. Sanders, of Kingsteignton. The dog has since been killed. This is the third sheep he has killed within the last six months.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 8th March 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Regulator, Smith, from Barnstable: B. Pinsent 621 bush. Oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 8th March 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Regulator, from Barnstable; B. Pinsent, 77 qrs oats: In the Ellen Gwellian, From Saundersfoot; Burton Pinsent (sic), 1130 bushels oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 8th March 1851

In the Ellen Gwenllain, Llewellyn, from Saunderfoot: B. Pinsent 1,130 bush oats ... In the Regulator smith, from Barnstaple: B. Pinsent, 621 bush oats ... In the Comet, Watts, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent, 100 bush beans ...

[see also Bristol Mirror, same date]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 15th March 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Limerick, In the Jim Crow; B. Pinsent, 700 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 15th March 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Jim Crow, Hennessy, from Limberick: B. Pinsent 700 qrs. Oats ... In the Betsy, Perkins, from Minehead: B. Pinsent, 124 bush. Oats ... In the Active, Squier, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent 100 bush. Beans

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 15th March 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Active, from Bridgwater; B. Pinsent, 100 bushes Beans: In the Betsy, from Minehead; B. Pinsent 15 qrs oats: In the Jim Crow from Limerick; B. Pinsent 700 quarters oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 15th March 1851

In the Betsy, Perkins, from Minehead: B. Pinsent 124 bush oats ... In the Active, Squires, from Bridgwater: B. Pinsent 100 bush beans ...

[see also Bristol Mirror, same date ... plus ... From Limerick in the Jim Crow: B. Pinsent, 700 qrs oats ...]

Bristol Mirror: 22nd March 1851

From Bude in the Margaret: B. Pinsent, 700 qrs white oats ...

Western Times: Saturday 29th March 1851

Newton Abbot: A meeting of the ratepayers of Woolborough, took place at the Town Hall, on Tuesday morning last, for the purpose of examining the accounts of the Waywardens and Overseers, and to appoint offices for the ensuing year. The accounts were duly examined and unanimously passed. Messrs. Abberley and Milward were recommended as Waywardens, Messrs. Kent and Badcock, as overseers, and Mr. Pinsent, having resigned his office as Guardian of the Poor, from ill health, Toogood Coward, Esq., was appointed in his stead, and the following resolution unanimously passed: - "That this meeting while it expresses regret at the resignation of Mr. Pinsent who kindly took the office of Guardian of the Poor, in an emergency, and who, for many years past has carried out its duties very faithfully, now desires to return him their best thanks for the same and to express their best wishes for his further health and prosperity."

[GRO1036 Devonport]

April 1851

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 5th April 1851

Woolborough: At a meeting of the parishioners on Tuesday last week, the way-wardens and overseers' accounts were examined, and the officers recommended for the ensuing year were Messrs. Abberley and Milward, waywardens; Messrs. Kent and Badcock, as overseers. Toogood Coward, Esq., was appointed guardian of the poor in the room of Mr. Pinsent, resigned. The following resolution was carried unanimously: — "That this meeting, while it expresses regret at the resignation of Mr. Pinsent, who kindly took the office of guardian of the poor in an emergency, and who for many years past has carried out its duties very faithfully, now desires to return him their best thanks for the same and express their best wishes for his future health and prosperity."

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 12th April 1851

The Guardians of the Newton Abbot Union dined together at Beazley's Globe Hotel, on Wednesday, G.S. Curtis, Esq., presided and W. Creed, Esq., occupied the vice-chair. The dinner was served up in an excellent style, and worthy of the occasion... (*toasts and speeches, at the end of which*) ... The Chairman proposed "the health of the outgoing Guardians," coupling with it the names of Mr. W. Rendle, of Coombe, and Mr. Pinsent, of Greenhill, who had been guardians from the commencement of the board. Mr. Rendle responded in a neat speech. Mr. Pinsent also responded, and the meeting separated.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 12th April 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Regulator, from Barnstable; B. Pinsent, 30 qrs barley: In the Jeune Josephine, from Beauvoir; B. Pinsent, 318 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 12th April 1851

From Barnstaple in the Regulator: B. Pinsent, 50 qrs barley, 42 sacks sharps ... From Beauvoir in the Jeune Josephine: B. Pinsent, 3118 qrs wheat ...

Bristol Times and Mirror: 19th April 1851

In the Sablais, Breluzeon, from L'Aguillon: B. Pinsent, 580 qrs wheat ... In the Fame, Morris, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent, 2,400 bush oats ... In the Lively, James, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent, 1,600 bush oats. ...

[Bristol Mirror: 19th April 1851]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 19th April 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In Fame, Morris, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent 2400 bush. Oats ... In the Lively, James, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent 1600 bush. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 19th April 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Aguillon, in the Sablais; B. Pinsent 360 qrs wheat: From Beauvoir, In the Jeune Josephine; B. Pinsent 215 (?) qrs oats (?)

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 19th April 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Sablates, from L'Aguillon; B. Pinsent, 580 qrs wheat: In the Fame, from Carmarthen; B. Pinsent, 300 qrs oats: In the Lively from Carmarthen; B. Pinsent, 200 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 26th April 1851

In the Jeune Adolphe, Ricardel, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 340 qrs. barley ... In the Elodie Gatineau, from Barredemont: B. Pinsent, 470 qrs wheat ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 26th April 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Nantes, In the Jeune Adolphe; B. Pinsent, 340 qrs. barley: From Barredemont, In the Elodie; B. Pinsent, 470 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 26th April 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Jeune Adolphe, Ricardel, from Nantes: B. Pinsent 340 qrs. Barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 26th April 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Jeune Adolphe, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 340 qrs wheat: In the Elodie, from Barredemont; B. Pinsent, 470 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

May 1851

Bristol Times and Mirror: 3rd May 1851

In the Hero, Oakley, from Carmarthen: B. Pinsent, 2,400 bush oats ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Mirror: 10th May 1851

From Kinsale: In the Industry: B. Pinsent, 420 qrs. oats ... From Carmarthen in the Britannia: B. Pinsent, 400 bush. Oats. ...

Bristol Mirror: 17th May 1851

From Carmarthen in the Lively: B. Pinsent, 1,500 bush. oats ...

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 17th May 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Kinsale, In the Industry; B. Pinsent, 420 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 17th May 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Cherub, Utting, from London: ... B. Pinsent 100 qrs. Barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 24th May 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Mindet, Rode, from Odense: B. Pinsent 790 qrs. Barley ... In the Benjamin, Souls, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 556 qrs. Wheat ... In the Ann, Hayes, from Cork: B. Pinsent 500 qrs. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 24th May 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Benjamin, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 556 qrs wheat: In the Courier Basque, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 500 qrs barley: In the Mindet, from Odense; B. Pinsent, 790 qrs barley: In the Ann, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 500 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 24th May 1851

In the Mindet, Rode, from Odense: B. Pinsent, 790 qrs barley: ... In the Benjamin, Souls, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 556 qrs wheat ... In the courier Basque, Madee, from Nantes: B Pinsent, 500 qrs barley ... In the Ann, Hayes, from Cork: B. Pinsent, 500 qrs oats ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 31st May 1851

In the Carmathen, Brabyn, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 680 qrs barley ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 31st May 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Ann, from Milford; B. Pinsent, 300 qrs oats: In the Carmantan, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 680 qrs barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

June 1851

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 14th June 1851

Bristol (foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, in the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 1274 brls oats: From Nantes, in the Indrais; B. Pinsent, 186 qrs barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 14th June 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 159 quarters oats: In the Indrais, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 300 quarters wheat, 186 quarters barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 14th June 1851

In the Indrais, Ertaud, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 186 qrs barley, 300 qrs wheat ... In the Sabrina, Parker, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 1,274 bush oats ... In the Ellen, Perkins, from Haverfordwest: B. Pinsent 278 qrs white oats ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Mirror: 28th June 1851

From Chepstow in the Dispatch: B. Pinsent 340 bush. barley ... From Gloucester in the Eliza Maria: B. Pinsent 1600 bush. wheat ...

July 1851

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 5th July 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Irma, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 340 qrs barley, 130 qrs oats: In the Bonne Mere, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 480 qrs barley: In the Sablais, from Les Sables; B. Pinsent, 580 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 5th July 1851

From Nantes in the Bonne Mere: Pinsent 480 qrs barley ... In the Irma: B. Pinsent, 340 qrs barley, 135 qrs oats ... From Sablais: B. Pinsent, 580 qrs wheat ... In the Jeune Isabella: B. Pinsent, 280 qrs. wheat ...

Bristol Mirror: 12th July 1851

From London in the Brunswick: B. Pinsent, 25 qrs lentils: ...

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 12th July 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Josephine Anals, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 70 qrs barley: In the Brunswick, from London; B. Pinsent, 25 qrs lentils.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 12th July 1851

Bristol (foreign and Irish) Imports: From Les Sables, in the Sablate; B. Pinsent, 580 qrs wheat: In the Bonne Mere; B. Pinsent, xx qrs barley: In the Irma, B. Pinsent, 340 qrs barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 19th July 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Marianne, Le Corre, from Redon: B. Pinsent 410 qrs. Barley, 450 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 19th July 1851

In the Marianne, Le Corre, from Redon: B. Pinsent, 410 qrs barley, 150 qrs wheat ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 26th July 1851

In the Edel, Mogensen, from Skielskior: B. Pinsent 571 qrs 50 bags barley, 7 bags wheat, 3 bags tares. ... In the Juverna, Gilmore, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 475 bush barley ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 26th July 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Edel, Mogensen, from Skielskior: B. Pinsent 57 qrs, 50 bags barley, 7 bags wheat, 3 bags tares.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

August 1851

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 2nd August 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Skielsklor, in the Edel; B. Pinsent, 571 qrs, 36 bags barley, bags wheat, 3 bags tares...From Cork, in the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 473 brls barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 2nd August 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Bonne Lina: Labour, from La Barre de Monte: B. Pinsent 425 qrs. wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 2nd August 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Bonne Lina, from Barre de Mouth; B. Pinsent, 425 qrs wheat: In the Jessie Greig, from Ibrail; B. Pinsent, 1500 qrs wheat.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 2nd August 1851

In the Bonne Lins, Labour, from La Barre de Mont: B. Pinsent 425 qrs wheat ... In the Jessie Greig, Hill, from Ibrail: B. Pinsent, 1,500 qrs wheat ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 16th August 1851

In the Pere de Famille, Archambau, from Nantes: B. Pinsent, 64 qrs beans, 140 qrs wheat ... In the Alegonda Rensina, Smit, from Memel: B. Pinsent 800 qrs barley ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

Bristol Mirror: 23rd August 1851

From Cork in the Sabrina: B. Pinsent, 250 bushels barley, 250 bush. oats ... In Juverna: ... B. Pinsent, 140 bush. oats ...

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 23rd August 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Memel, In the Alegonda Rensina; B. Pinsent 800 qrs barley: From Nantes, In the Pere de Famille; B. Pinsent, 64 qrs beans, 14 (?) qrs wheat: From Cork, In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 250 brls barley, 230 brls oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 30th August 1851

From Cork in the Sabrina: B. Pinsent, 31 ½ qrs barley ... From Waterford in the Victory: B. Pinsent, 370 bush. oats ...

September 1851

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 6th September 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Juverna, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 31 ½ qrs oats, 45 qrs bere: In the Victory, from Waterford; B. Pinsent, 6 ½ qrs oats:

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 6th September 1851

From Cork in the Juverna: B. Pinsent, 31 ½ qrs oats, 45 qrs. Bere barley: ... From Waterford in the Victory: ... B. Pinsent 62 qrs oats ...

Bristol Mirror: 13th September 1851

From Waterford in the Victory: ... B. Pinsent, 63 qrs. oats ...

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 20th September 1851

Accident: - On Tuesday forenoon, as the train was coming from Teignmouth to Newton, eight yearling lambs, the property of Mr. Pinsent of Shute, were ran over and killed, three being wounded. The sheep had strayed from an adjoining field and were on the line at the time the train passed. Some of the passengers were alarmed at the collision, but no other injury occurred.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Derby Mercury: Wednesday 24th September 1851

Finney Hill Races: These races, which it appears are to be annual, came off on Monday week. The winning post was erected at the summit of the hill, and the course (the turnpike road) near it was thronged by a large concourse of spectators from Sheepshed, Loughborough, and other places. The horse, pony, and donkey races were heats, distance half a mile. The pony race for a new bridle came off first, the first heat being run about two o'clock. Four ponies were entered for the prize, viz.: Newham's of Kegworth, Wilson's of Sheepshed, and Clifford's and Pinsent's of Loughborough. The Kegworth pony won easy the first heat, the Sheepshed the second, and, in the third it and Pinsent's were neck by neck until within a few yards of the winning post, when the Sheepshed got in advance and won by about half a length. This was the closest contested race of the day. The next was a horse race for a new saddle, between a horse of Mr. Newham's of Kegworth, and one of Mr. Chester's of Blackbrook. The Kegworth horse won both heats easy. The donkey race, for 7s 6d was won by a donkey belonging to Jack Onion, of Belton, who well known by most gentlemen of the Leicestershire hunt. The donkey was jockeyed by Jack's son Roger, who won both heats in gallant style, leaving his three competitors far behind in the vale below. ...

[see also Leicester Chronicle: Saturday 20th September 1851 & Nottinghamshire Guardian: Thursday 25th September 1851]

[GRO0839 Tiverton]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 27th September 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 94 qrs oats: From Waterford, In the Victory; B. Pinsent, 125 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 27th September 1851

In the Juverna, Gilmore, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 62 1.2 qrs oats, 10 qrs 5 bush bere barley ...
In the Sabina, Stavely, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 94 qrs oats, ... In the Victory, Stacey, from
Waterford: ... B. Pinsent 125 qrs oats ...

[see similar Bristol Mirror, same date]

October 1851

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 4th October 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 167 qrs oats, 77 qrs bere: In the Juverna,
from Cork; B. Pinsent, 145 qrs oats: In the Victory, from Waterford; B. Pinsent, 94 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 4th October 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In Sabrina, Stavely, from Cork: ... 167 ½ qrs. Oats, 27 qrs.
Bere ... In the Juverna, Gilmore, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent 145 qrs. Oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 4th October 1851

From Cork: In the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent 167 1/8 qrs oats, 77 qrs bere, ... From Waterford in the
Juverna ... B. Pinsent, 145 qrs oats ...

[Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 9th October 1851 see Exeter Flying Post Thursday January 1st,
1852: (Frost v Pinsent)]

Bristol Mirror: 11th October 1851

From New York in the Tyringham: ... B. Pinsent, 500 brls flour ... From Cork in the Sabina: ...
B. Pinsent, 333 ½ qrs oats ... In the Juverna, ... B. Pinsent 255 qrs oats ...

Western Times: Saturday 11th October 1851

County Court: Oct. 4th: (Before William Praed, Esq., Judge): Frost v Pinsent: The plaintiff sued
defendant for the sum of £6 6s 6d, balance due for attending cattle in the year 1847. The
attendance was charged at 2s 6d per day. Mr. Francis attended for the plaintiff and Mr. Carter for
the defendant. The plaintiff alleged that he was an innkeeper and farrier at Kingsteington, in the
year 1847, and the defendant was a gentleman farmer, residing at Greenhill, near the same place.
In the early part of the year, about April, he was fetched by a servant of defendant's, named Gray,
to drench a calf at Greenhill. Plaintiff could not go that evening, but did so the following

morning, and drenched the sick calf in the present of two of defendant's men and continued to attend it. Defendant called at plaintiff's house in the beginning of April 1848, and asked if he was in the habit of striking sheep for the scab; on plaintiff's answering in the affirmative, defendant said he had some sheep which were suffering from scab very badly and ordered plaintiff to attend to them, plaintiff went either the next day or the day after and examined the sheep. At some length he stated the results of the examination, and his other transactions. There were 20 sheep diseased, and witness was engaged to purchase, mix, and apply the ingredients necessary for their cure. The sheep being very severely affected, the scab required his constant attention, and after attending them some time, plaintiff gave defendant his bill. The latter observed that plaintiff owed his son some money, and on that being paid, he would pay the bill. Plaintiff had no means of purchasing more ingredients and ceased his attendance on the sheep when he had used all the medicine. Plaintiff afterwards called on defendant's son, a spirit merchant, of Newton, to whom he owed £14 4s 8d to settle the accounts. He was offered £1 8s 4d for his services to defendant, which he at first demurred to take, but afterwards he accepted it under fear he alleged of legal proceedings. He afterwards called on defendant for the alleged balance, which he refused to pay. Cross-Examined; He had never asked plaintiff for the amount due for attendance on the sheep until April in this year, when there was an action between defendant's son and plaintiff's mother. For the Defence: Mr. Pinsent was examined and stated that he had never engaged plaintiff as a farrier. Plaintiff met him one day and said "I hear your sheep have got scab, Sir; "defendant said they had; plaintiff said he would cure them if defendant would pay for the ingredients; defendant accepted the offer and thanked him for his attention, wondering at his liberality – but this was explained some time after, by plaintiff offering to become his bailiff. While plaintiff was attending the sheep, a conversation occurred about a calf, which defendant had given up as incurable; plaintiff said he could cure it and was allowed to try. After attending it some time the calf became worse, and defendant made plaintiff a present of it. Had heard nothing about plaintiff attending to three calves, until he sent in his last bill, but then found he had charged for it. The calves were under the charge of the hind, and he had authority to employ a farrier, and might have employed plaintiff without defendant's knowledge. Defendant did not tell plaintiff, on his presenting a bill for the ingredients that he would not pay him until he paid his son, but gave him back the bill, and said "You owe my son some money. Go and give him the bill, and he will give our credit for it." Had no idea at that time that plaintiff was going to charge more – and had never known him as a farrier. It appeared that before defendant told plaintiff to take the bill to his son and get credit for it, the son had sued and obtained judgment for £14 against plaintiff in this court. His Honour remarked that the defendant was acting very irregularly in sending the plaintiff to the son at such a time; it was far better that everyone should pay their own debts. Mr. Murrin, a butcher, of Newton, said he bought the sheep of Mr. Pinsent, after plaintiff had ceased to attend them, and they were then very bad, but he cured them with a shilling's worth of ointment, and considered the amount £1 8s 4d sufficient for curing the sheep and calves. The sheep were not worth much; witness bought them cheap, he should not have bought them at all, but he was in the habit of purchasing all Mr. Pinsent's sheep,

was obliged to keep the sheep a long time before they were sufficiently fat to kill. Mr. John Pinsent, spirit merchant of Newton Abbot, son of the defendant, said the bill of £1 8s 4d was brought to his office by plaintiff before April 1851, and he offered it as part payment of his account, and in answer to witness said that that sum was all defendant owned him. Witness had heard nothing about the sum now demanded, until he had commenced an action against plaintiff's mother, when he received a letter, which was now produced, and contained the following remark "you have commenced an action against my mother, and I shall now proceed against your father for £7 15s, which he owes me." Plaintiff paid the amount of his bill on the 28th May; he came late in the evening, the witness refused to take the money, as the matter was in Mr. Francis's hands. Plaintiff entreated him to do so, as he said he should lose a situation which he was then holding it if he did not get back to Broadclist that evening. Witness at last consented to take the money, plaintiff promising to pay Mr. Francis his expenses in a few days. Witness gave plaintiff a receipt for the money. The receipt, an unstamped one, was now produced. The bill paid by plaintiff was on a judgment standing against the mother in a superior court. The plaintiff owed witness £13 14s and judgement was obtained in this court for the amount. After that, witness issued a judgment summons from the Exeter County Court, plaintiff having become a resident in that district. A note of hand for £50 given by plaintiff's mother to him, he endorsed to witness, as a security for the money, that the proceedings may be stayed, in which note, the mother was afterwards sued, by Mr. Francis, on the part of witness. The bill due from plaintiff, and on which he had been sued, was now put in, and his Honour Remarked that witness has charged interest on the bill for four years, and also on the expenses of the court, which he said was very irregular and further that it was decidedly wrong for witness to have taken the money and given an unstamped receipt only, while the order of the court remained unsatisfied in the books. It was bringing the court into disrepute. William Holmes said he was clerk to the last witness and corroborated his statements: Mr. Carter, having replied on the whole case, His Honour reserved judgement until Monday. The case occupied nearly the whole day: Monday: His Honour gave judgment. He said this was an action for £6 6s 6d, the balance of £7 14s 10d which plaintiff claimed for services rendered as a farrier, £1 8s 4d having been paid. That amount was paid in a manner of which he could not altogether approve. The items were very distinct. – The one part was for drenches given to calves, and the second for attendance to sheep. The claim for drenches was clearly established by the defendant himself, who said in evidence that he had given authority to his hind to employ attendance for his cattle and had since found that the plaintiff had been so employed. His Honour was therefore of the opinion that the defendant was ill-judged in opposing that part of the account. At the same time, he could not help remarking that tradesmen and others too frequently took orders, and were employed by servants and agents, without considering whether their authority was sufficient. Indeed, he himself had occasion to complain of the facility with which orders were taken by tradesmen, from servants without making due enquires. The great contest in this case had been for the demand for attending to a flock of sheep. The plaintiff said he was engaged by the defendant. He had first given in a bill for ingredients but had since given in a bill for attendance. The bill for ingredient was by no means a

satisfactory one. There was a large amount charged for tobacco, and for the other part of the sum nothing specific was named. It was tobacco and other ingredients but that there was no need for further remark on for the bill had since been settled, and of course there was an end to it. The plaintiff seemed never to have made any demand for attending the sheep, from the time he attended them in 1848 to May 1851. Two years and a half elapsed before any intimation was given to the defendant that the plaintiff intended to make such demand. The answer made by the defendant was that it was a voluntary offer, and that was mainly confirmed by the time the plaintiff allowed to elapse before he made his demand, and his giving in a previous bill for the ingredients; besides that there was the angry letter written by the plaintiff to defendant's son, relative to a suit instituted by him against plaintiff's mother, and it seemed to express something like "If you go to law with my mother, I will go to law with your father." There was some evidence given also of a motive that the plaintiff might have had, in voluntarily offering, to cure the sheep; he wished to become defendant's bailiff and took perhaps the opportunity of showing his skill in treatment of cattle. His Honour, considering the whole of these circumstances thought the plaintiff had failed to prove his case relative to the charge made for the cure of the sheep, and he therefore gave judgement for the plaintiff for £1 7s 6d only. He could not close the case without again commenting on the remark of plaintiff that he should have asked for his money sooner but that the son of defendant had a judgment against him in the County Court. A judgment was obtained in this court and afterwards taken to the Exeter County Court. The money had since been paid, but an unsatisfied order had been allowed to stand on the books up to this time. And this went to show how the County Court might be made the means of much injustice and oppression. Besides that, it was shown that when the defendant's son took the money, he charged interest, not only on the account, but on the County Court charges also, and then gave the plaintiff no proof that there had been a settlement, save an unstamped agreement, which was not of the least value to him. That was most irregular. The County Court was often brought into disrepute by such means. He had no doubt, if the books of the court were looked over, a great many cases where an unsatisfied judgment had been allowed to remain after the money was paid, would be found. It was often used as a reproach in the County Court that so many unsatisfied orders remained on the books. A great many people adopt the plan of getting a judgment in the court and afterwards tampering with the parties making their own arrangements, getting the matter settled in their own way without giving any intimation to the court. This was unfair and might lead to injustice to the defendant. In reference to the unstamped agreement in this case, it was nonsense for Mr. John Pinsent to have said he had no stamp, and it was too late to get one. His proper course would have been to have said to the present plaintiff "I have no stamp, nor is it my place to get one, if you will get a stamp I will deduct the amount for it," and in case of Frost having come, Mr. Pinsent might have given an acknowledgement and said "You bring a stamp in the morning, and I will sign it." However, nothing was said about a stamp at all. The blame was not altogether to be laid to Mr. Pinsent; it was the place of Frost to have seen that he had a stamp receipt when he paid his money. Only Mr. Pinsent, from his position and extensive transactions,

was expected to have best understood the matter. After these remarks he hoped persons obtaining judgment in this court would act more regularly.

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 11th October 1851

Newton County Court: Sittings of the Court were held at the Town Hall on Saturday and Monday, before Judge W. M. Praed, Esq., there were thirty cases entered for hearing each day but many of these were settled out of Court. Frost v Pinsent: Claim for £6 6s 6d. for services as a farrier, in attending calves and sheep. Mr. Carter conducted the plaintiff's case; Mr. Francis appeared for the defendant. William Frost examined: He lives at Broadclist, and is a farm bailiff; in 1847, he resided at Kingsteignton and was innkeeper and tended cattle; The Judge: - what do you mean by tending cattle? Mr. Frost: He tended them with medicine if they were ill. The Judge: Then you acted as a farrier? Examination continued: He was requested by a servant of the defendant to go to Greenhill, and drench a calf for him, in May 1847. He went to the farm and asked to see the calf, when one of the defendant's men took him to a shed and he gave the calf a drench, and on the same evening gave it a second drench; he did not see the defendant the first time he went and the second time he saw a servant maid, who said her master was not at home: he told the maid if the calf was not better, to send the hind for him again. He was not sent for after that about this calf; and he concluded that the calf was cured by the medicine he gave it. He then attended some sheep by the request of the defendant personally, who asked him if he did not tend sheep for the scab, and on his saying he did, he told him to come to his farm. He went the next day, and after he had examined the sheep, he saw Mr. Pinsent. The sheep were in a house on the premises, he told the defendant that the sheep were all of them, more or less, diseased, and he wished him to take them in hand, and try to cure them. There were about thirty sheep at that time there, he told defendant he would take the sheep in hand and asked him to buy the ingredients; defendant said he should buy the ingredients, and he might prepare them in their kitchen. Plaintiff brought the ingredients in a day or two after and went to the farmhouse and prepared them in the kitchen. He used the mixture about the sheep until he had used it all, the he prepared another pot, after purchasing the ingredients; after he had done this in the kitchen, one of the servants said he could not prepare any more there, because it caused such a disagreeable smell in the house; he afterwards prepared three or four pots in his own house; he was attending the sheep several months, when the ingredients came to £1 8s 4d. He gave the bill to Mr. Pinsent. The first day he struck the sheep was the 6th of April. It would take him sometimes two hours about one sheep, for some were diseased from top of the nose to the sole of the foot. He was frequently a whole day striking half a dozen of the worst of the sheep, each time he went it occupied him nearly the whole day; he was sometimes assisted at first by the defendant's man; he then employed a man for seven days and a half and paid him 18s. There were two rams among the sheep which were cured and sold to the defendant, two other sheep were sold to the defendant while he was about them, he saw Mr. Pinsent several times and had conversation with him about the sheep and the disease. He told Mr. Pinsent the saw the sheep twice a week, and Mr. Pinsent

said he ought to see them oftener, and after that he did see them oftener; there were more sheep deceased then, and the weather being wet, they required more attendance; he allowed a man named Tapp 15s for assisting him; he was generally there the whole day, but sometimes half days; he charged the defendant the same for his attendance as he did other farmers, and which he had been paid without any objection. When he was about the sheep in September 1848, he drenched three calves, one of them being in a very dangerous state, by the order from Mrs. Pinsent, he attended three calves several times and told Mr. Pinsent he thought one of them would die, and it did die. He gave Mr. Pinsent the bill for the ingredients, as they cost him £1 18s, and Mr. Pinsent would not pay before he had settled an account with his son; when the mixture was done, he ceased his attendance on the sheep, but they were not cured. He told defendant that the sheep were not cured when he asked for money to buy more ingredients. On the 28th of May last, he came to a settlement with the defendant's son, paying him £14 4s 8d, when defendant's son allowed £1 8s 4d which he said he was to pay for his father; Plaintiff said he has an account with his father, and would rather settle with him for the whole; defendant's son said unless he choose to settle it, he should order Mr. Francis to proceed against him. He then settled with defendant's son, deducting £1 8s 4d on the father's account. He called on the defendant the next day and asked him for the balance of his account. He had sent him the full account about a week or fortnight before. Mr. Pinsent walked off, saying he shouldn't pay him, and he might get it how he could. Cross-examined: He had practised as a farrier for many years. He learnt it by experience; he could not charge like a veterinary surgeon and should have been satisfied with his charge of half a crown a day; he never offered to cure the sheep, if defendant would pay for the stuff. He had offered Mr. Pinsent to become his bailiff before he attended the sheep and calves; he took the dead calf to a dealer and got 2d for it – (a laugh). He had said in his examination in chief that, after Mr. Pinsent complained, he saw the sheep oftener than before, but he could not tell how it was that the charges on his account were nearly the same throughout, showing that he had seen the sheep once in five days only and sometimes one day had elapsed between visits. Mr. Francis, for the defendant said he should show that he did not employ the plaintiff, who volunteered to cure the sheep and calves. If Mr. Frost would pay for the stuff; that the defendant had paid this demand; that the plaintiff had not cured the sheep but left them in a very bad state without any notice. He dwelt on the fact that the statements of the plaintiff in his evidence on oath, as to the time of his attending the sheep, had been entirely contradicted by his own statement of accounts, and that consequently is evidence could not be depended upon. He had utterly failed in maintaining his claim, and then called the defendant and other witnesses whose testimony went to rebut that given by the plaintiff. His Honor observed that the case was one requiring much consideration, and therefore he postponed his decision until Monday morning, when he gave judgment at considerable length, the substance of which was, that it appeared from the evidence that the plaintiff had voluntarily offered to cure the sheep if the defendant would pay for the ingredients, so that his claim for several days and half days attendance, as charged, had not been sustained. The judgement therefore was for the plaintiff for £1 7s 6d only, for drenching the calves with costs £1 8s 4d.

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 11th October 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Sabrina, Stavely, from Cork: B. Pinsent 333 ½ qrs. oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 11th October 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, in the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 333 ½ qrs oats: In the Jurvena; B. Pinsent, 145 qrs oats: From Waterford, In the Victory; B. Pinsent, 125 1/4 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 11th October 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 333 ½ qrs oats: In the Juverna, from Cork; B. Pinsent 250 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 18th October 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From New York, in the Tyringham; B. Pinsent, 500 brls flour: From Waterford, In the Victory; B. Pinsent, 125 1/4 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 18th October 1851

From Cork in the Juverna: ... B. Pinsent, 76 qrs bere barley, 31 ½ qrs barley ... From Waterford: in the Victory: ... B. Pinsent 125 ½ qrs oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 25th October 1851

From Cork in the Juverna: ... B. Pinsent, 187 ½ qrs oats, 131 qrs barley ... From Waterford in the Victory: ... B. Pinsent, 105 qrs oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 25th October 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Victory, Stacey, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 105 qrs. Oats ... In the Juverna, Gilmore, from Cork: B. Pinsent, 187 ½ qrs. Oats, 131 qrs. Barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 25th October 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Juverna, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 131 qrs barley: In the Victory, from Waterford; B. Pinsent, 105 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

November 1851

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 1st November 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, In the Juverna; B. Pinsent, 187 1/2 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 1st November 1851

In the Juverna, Gilmore, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 187 ½ qrs oats, ... In the Sabina, Stavely, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 125 qrs oats ...

[see also Bristol Mirror on same date]

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 8th November 1851

In the Sabrina, Stavely from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 125 qrs black oats, 34 ½ qrs barley ... In the Juverna, Gilmore, from Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 312 1/5 qrs oats ... In the Crocodile, Driscoll, from Kinsale: B. Pinsent, 637 qrs oats, ... In the Leonidas, --- from Tralee: B. Pinsent, 814 qrs barley ...

[see also Bristol Mirror on same date]

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 8th November 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 125 qrs black oats, 34 qrs barley: In the Juverna; B. Pinsent, 187 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 8th November 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Juverna, Gilmore, Cork: ... B. Pinsent, 312 ½ qrs. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 8th November 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Leonidas, from Traice; B. Pinsent, 814 qrs barley: In the Crocodiles, from Kinsale; B. Pinsent, 637 qrs barley: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 125 qrs oats, 34 ½ qrs barley: In the Juvena, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 312 ½ qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 8th November 1851

Harbour and River Commissioners: A special meeting of the above body was called at the Court House, on Tuesday morning last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of apply to Parliament for an amended act. The meeting was a very full one, C. Kelson, Esq., presiding. It appeared from a circular read by the Clerk that he had been memorialized by several of the commissioners to call a meeting for this purpose ... (*considerable discussion*) ...

The Chairman said whether they did or did not apply, it was as well to take the necessary steps to enable them to do so if they thought fit. Mr. Pinsent, sen., said there could be little doubt but if the abuses could be got rid of cheaply, it would be advisable to do so. But he was of opinion that there was not sufficient background – no neighbourhood of magnitude to warrant any larger outlay of capital. He though the trade now nearly as large as it could be. Mr. Vicary said he did not agree with Mr. Pinsent by any means that the neighbourhood was not sufficiently large to warrant the belief that the trade could be materially expanded. He believed it could and would be if the impediments to it were removed. The tax enforced by the Exeter Town Council was a most infernal one ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 15th November 1851

Bristol Police Court: Wednesday: Magistrates Present: The Mayor, Col. Worrall, J. Hughes, R. Jones and W. Herapath, Esqs. The Cask Case: This case was resumed today, the porter, Henry Davey, attended before the bench to give his evidence, which has already appeared. It was to the effect that he was sent by Mr. Gilbert to sell the 19 casks to Mr. Derham; and there was never any attempt at concealing the casks on Mr. Gilbert's premises. Witnesses also attend from Bath, who proved that Mr. Gray's cooper was in error when he stated the cask identified had been branded in July last. The bench ordered the court to be cleared. In about a quarter of an hour the public were re-admitted, when the mayor, addressing Mr. Ayre, said – the Magistrates have given the most serious attention to this case, which they believe to be one of great importance as tending to lay bare a system of fraud and plunder, which has long been carried on in this city.

They have heard all the evidence very attentively, but their opinion is that it is not such as will authorize them in committing for trial. Mr. Herapath said an indictment could be preferred at the sessions, if the parties pleased, or another case might be proceeded with now. Mr. Ayre said, he should go on with another case, one which he conceived to be stronger and clearer than the last, but as some of the witnesses were in Wales, he should not be able to complete it. The case referred to by Mr. Ayre, is one in which Mr. Pinsent, of Bath, is the complainant, and we believe is similar in its main features to the one just disposed of.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 15th November 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Waterford, In the Shamrock; B. Pinsent, 31 sacks meal, 73 qrs Egyptian barley, 130 Dutchland ditto: From Tralee, In the Leonidas; B. Pinsent, 814 qrs oats: From Kinsale, in the Crocodile; B. Pinsent, 637 qrs. oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 15th November 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Juverna, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 125 qrs oats: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent 238 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 15th November 1851

Newton Abbot Ploughing Match: The Dinner took place at the Globe Hotel and was served in good taste. In the unavoidable absence of Sir John Yarde Buller, through the death of his venerated mother, the chair was taken by the Rev. Christopher Wolston, of Torbryan: ... (*Those present included*) ... Mr. Pinsent ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Mirror: 15th November 1851

From Cork in the Juverna: ... B. Pinsent 125 qrs oats ... in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent 174 qrs black oats ... From Waterford in the Shamrock: B. Pinsent, 31 sacks meal, 75 qrs Egyptian barley, 150 qrs Dutchland barley ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Taunton Courier and Western Advertiser: Wednesday 19th November 1851

Serious Charge: The magistrates for the City of Bristol were engaged for several hours on Saturday se'nnight in the further hearing of a case which had previously undergone two- or

three-day's preliminary inquiry, and which involved a very serious accusation against a respectable merchant of the city, whose warehouses are at New King Street, Mr. John Gilbert, jun. The precise nature of the charge is for having in his possession, under circumstances of a suspicious nature, some casks which had been stolen from Messrs. Worthington, the extensive brewers of Burton on Trent, and Messrs. Grey and Co., also brewers carrying on a large business at Bath. ... Mr. Tierapath said an indictment could be preferred at the sessions, if the parties pleased, or another case might be proceeded with now. Mr. Ayre said, he should go on with another case, one which he conceived to be stronger and clearer than the last, but as some of the witnesses were in Wales, he should not be able to complete it. The case referred to by Mr. Ayre, is one in which Mr. Pinsent, of Bath, is the complainant, and we believe is similar in its main features to the one just disposed of.

[GRO1194 Hennock] (?)

Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette: Thursday 20th November 1851

The Cask Robberies: We gave the particulars last week of some proceedings which had been taken before the Bristol magistrates, against Mr. Gilbert, merchant of that city, for having in his possession several casks, which had been stolen from other persons. The case was resumed on Wednesday. Henry Davey, porter, gave evidence to the effect, that he was seen by Mr. Gilbert to sell the 19 casks to Mr. Durham and there was never any attempt at concealing casks on Mr. Gilbert's premises. Witnesses also attended from Bath, who proved that Mr. Gray's cooper was in error when he stated that the cask identified had been branded in July last. The bench, after some deliberation, expressed a belief that the case tended to lay bare a system of fraud and plunder, which had long been carried on in that city; but the evidence was not sufficient to authorize them in committing for trial. Mr. Herapath said an indictment could be preferred at the sessions, if the parties pleased, or another case might be proceeded with. Mr. Ayre, for the prosecution, said, he should go on with another case, one which he conceived to be stronger and clearer than the last, but as some of the witnesses were in Wales, he should not be able to complete it. — The case referred to, is one in which Mr. Pinsent, of Bath, is the complainant, and we believe is similar in its main features to the one just disposed of.

[GRO1194 Hennock] (?)

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 22nd November 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, In the Sabrina; B. Pinsent, 123 qrs. black oats: In the Juverna; B. Pinsent, 123 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 22nd November 1851

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Henry Nesmith, from New York: B. Pinsent 300 barrells flour ... In the Ellen, Nurse, from Gloucester: 352 sacks flour: B, Pinsent, 25 qrs. Egyptian berans: ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 22nd November 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 125 qrs oats: In the Ellen, from Gloucester; B. Pinsent, 25 qrs Egyptian beans.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 22nd November 1851

From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent 125 qrs black oats ... From Gloucester in the Ellen: B. Pinsent, 25 qrs Egyptian beans ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 29th November 1851

From Barnstaple in the Regulator: B. Pinsent, 173 qrs barley ... In the Why Not: B. Pinsent 69 qrs barley ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

December 1851

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 6th December 1851

Bristol Imports: In the Friends, from Gloucester; B. Pinsent, 50 qrs beans.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette: Thursday 11th December 1851

Arrivals: Messrs. Watts, Roby, Pinsent, Oliver, at Hayward's, 5, South Parade.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 13th December 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Nantes, In the Confluence; B. Pinsent, 426 qrs beans: From Waterford, In the Victory; B. Pinsent, 80 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 13th December 1851

Bath Arrivals ... (*include*) ... Pinsent ... From Waterford in the Victory: ... B. Pinsent, 80 qrs oats ... In the Perseverance: B. Pinsent 830 qrs white oats ... From Nantes in the Confiance: B. Pinsent, 426 qrs. beans ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 20th December 1851

From Cork in the Ocean: ... From Gloucester in the Limehouse: B. Pinsent 100 bushels beans ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 20th December 1851

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Cork, in the Ocean; B. Pinsent, 127 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 27th December 1851

COUNTY COURT: Saturday: (Before W. M. Praed, Esq., Judge.): Matthews and Opie and Tavener v Pinsent and Burgoyne. The plaintiff, wine, and spirit merchants, of Exeter, sued the defendants, the former a spirit merchant of Newton Bushel and the latter a traveller in his employ, for the sum of £15, under a deed of assignment executed to them by Robert Duke, innkeeper of Chudleigh. Mr. Stogdon appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Francis for defendants. It appeared that Mr. Pinsent had supplied Duke with malt immediately before he made the assignment of his goods for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Burgoyne arrived in Chudleigh the morning the assignment was made, and with the consent of Duke removed the malt after the assignment had been made and sold it to a landlord the same town. Mr. MERLIN FRYER, solicitor, of Exeter, produced the deed of assignment made by Duke about 8 o'clock in the morning of the 21st of July. Messrs. Matthews and Tavener executed it the same day, and Mr. Opie on the Monday following — witness put Mr. Howard, auctioneer, in possession of the goods on the premises. Mrs. Duke raised objection against her husband's signing the deed, but after it had been read over in the presence of Flood (his son-in-law) and Matthews, he signed it. Witness had heard that Duke had said he did not know what he had signed, but on witness questioning him he denied that he had ever made such a remark. Mr. Matthews hesitated to become a trustee under the deed, until after Duke consented to return to him a pocket of hops which he had previously supplied. After Duke had himself named the trustee, witness called on Matthews who said: I sent Duke a pocket of hops only a few days ago, and he must have known how he stood. We are creditors to a large amount beyond the last order, and if Duke has not carried the hops into stock and will return them, we will become trustees." Witness advised Duke

to return the hops, and they were removed with a jar of spirits into an opposite house before the deed was executed. Matthews threatened to drive Duke into the Bankruptcy Court if he did not come to the terms proposed. Witness had demanded the sum sued for Mr. Pinsent several times, once on the 8th of Dec, but he refused to pay. Counsels' opinion had been taken twice on this case. His Honor asked to see the deed — lengthy document — which was handed to him. Judge seemed rather astonished, and asked Mr. Fryer if he read and had explained it to Duke in quarter of an hour. Mr. Fryer replied in the affirmative, and His Honor observed that Mr. Fryer capabilities surpassed his own in that respect. Mr. Stogdon offered to read it to his Honour in ten minutes, a favor which was significantly declined. Mr. DUKE was then examined. He said he had been two years in business. About twelve months ago he got into difficulties and consulted Mr. Fryer. He had the malt in question of Mr. Pinsent, about a fortnight before he made the assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Did not know the quantity of malt he had, nor how much he took for a single brewing. Had previous to going into this business been employed as a coachman. Mr. Burgoyne called at his house about an hour after he had signed the deed and said he should like to have the malt back. Witness said he did not know anything about it, but that “Restall has the keys, if he likes to give it up to you, well and good”. Saw Restall talking to Burgoyne afterwards, and then Restall came to witness with the key, and the door was opened, and took away the malt, and placed it in a cart. Witness did not recollect that he had ever said he did not know what he had signed. His recollection was not very good but knew he did not tell Mr. Burgoyne so. The deed was read to witness before he signed it by Mr. Fryer: Mr. Matthews took away his hops and brandy before the deed was signed. There was some cider on the premises, which Mr. Tavener bought at the sale. Mr. MATTHEWS, one of the plaintiffs, corroborated what was said, relative to the malt. The pocket of hops was supplied him only 48 hours before he was asked become trustee, he certainly refused to do so without the hops and brandy were restored. GEORGE RESTALL said he was employed to take possession about half past ten in the morning. He saw Mr. Burgoyne in the parlour with Mr. Duke, he came out and asked witness for the malt, saying that he had seen Mr. Duke, and he had agreed to give it up; witness refused to give up the key, he went away and came back again in about an hour, and asked to see the documents that gave witness power to hold possession; witness said he had none, and Mr. Burgoyne said “you have no right to keep possession if Mr. Duke likes to give me up the malt;” witness said he would give the key to no one but Mr. Duke, Witness ultimately gave the key to Mr. Duke, but did not see the malt removed. When witness afterwards took and inventory of the goods on the premises there was no malt. Mr. Howard held the sale; a hogshead of cider was left after the sale, and it was sold to ... The learned advocates each side, his Honour gave judgment for plaintiffs, with £7 6s 4d costs.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 27th December 1851

Newton County Court: (before W. M. Praed, Esq., (the Judge)). Matthews and Others v Pinsent and Burgoyne: This was a claim for the value of fifty bushels of malt: Mr. Stogdon, of Exeter,

conducted the case for the Messrs. Matthews and Opie, hop and spirit merchants, and Mr. Taverner, of Exeter. Mr. Francis, of Newton, appeared for the defendants, Mr. Pinsent, brewer, of Newton, and Mr. Burgoyne, his traveller. Mr. Duke, innkeeper of Chudleigh, on the 21st of December 1850, made assignment of his property and effects, to the plaintiffs, as trustees under his estate, for the benefit his creditors; and the same day, Mr. Burgoyne obtained from Duke fifty bushels of malt, which took away from the premises, and sold for Mr. Pinsent, who was a creditor. Application was made for the return of the malt, which was refused, and then the action was brought. Mr. Merlin Fryer produced the deed of assignment, to the execution of which he was an attesting witness. He stated that Mr. Restail was left in possession of the effects, after the assignment was made, and that he had applied to Mr. Pinsent for the restoration of fifty bushels of malt, which had been refused. Cross-examined: The deed was signed about eight o'clock in the morning; Mr. Matthews and another were present; there was some objections on the part of Mrs. Duke to her husband executing the deed; the objection was raised on his first coming to the house, but was overcome in about a quarter of hour, when Duke sent for his son-in-law, Mr. Floud, to whom the deed was read over, and he told Duke that it was the most proper thing that he could do, upon which Duke signed the deed; being an old man, he was nervous when he signed, being frightened by his wife; Duke did not say he had not signed; he had heard that Duke had since said he did not sign the deed, but on his questioning him about it, he denied ever having said so. Duke called him the day before and explained to him the state of his affairs and stated what he wished to do. He spoke to Messrs. Matthews and Opie on the subject, and would only consent to act as trustees, on some hops and spirits recently sent to Duke, and not carried into his stock, being returned, which was done. He advised the assignment, to prevent the man from being made a bankrupt; he had threatened to sue Mr. Restall for the value of the money. Robert Duke had kept the Exeter Inn, Chudleigh, for two years; he had done business with Mr. Pinsent and Mr. Matthews; he did not recollect having bought malt of Mr. Pinsent, but he knew the malt had been brought to his house; his son transacted the business; he consulted Mr. Fryer, of Exeter, and the malt, which was four brewings, was had three weeks or a month before: he did not know how much malt there was to a brewing, for he had not brewed himself, he was a coachman before he took, the inn: he did not know the cost of a brewing of malt, or how much was put make the beer: he should not think the cost would much above £ 5. He was in difficulties when he went Mr. Fryer he afterwards, when Mr. Fryer came to his house, signed a deed. Mr. Burgoyne came to his house and said should like to have the malt; he said he had nothing with it, but Restall had the key, and if he liked to let him have it, well and good; he saw Mr. Restall and Burgoyne talking, and then went and got the key, and put it into his hand, and Mr. Burgoyne took it out without saying anything; not a word passed; supposed the key was taken get the malt; a cart came into the yard, and they hauled the bags of malt out; this was the same day he signed the deed. Cross-examined: He signed the deed soon after Mr. Fryer came; he did not recollect having said he did not know what he had signed to; they said they had come to him to sign the deed, and he did it, and after that he went away and got his breakfast; Mr. Matthews said would not have anything to do with it until he had his hops and brandy out; he then went and hunted

about the house, and found a bag, or a pocket of hops, which Mr. Matthews took possession of; he also found a jar of brandy, but he believed there was gin in it; he had some cider there belonging to Mr. Taverner, which was taken away after, the sale. Mr. Charles Matthews, one of the plaintiffs, was called, but as he had been in Court during the proceedings, and the witnesses on both sides having been excluded, Mr. Francis took an objection to Mr. Matthews being examined. Mr. Stogdon submitted that a plaintiff could not be kept out of the Court. His Honour said if he was to be called as a witness, he must leave the Court as the other witnesses did. After some discussion between the solicitors and his Honour as to this regulation, as it was not known as positive rule, Mr. Matthews was allowed to be examined, and he stated that he declined to hear a word of the deed read before he had got his hops and spirits out of Duke's premises, the value of the hops was about £8 or £9; when Duke and his son-in-law saw that was determined, the hops and spirit were given up, and he had them removed and placed in possession of the Exeter carrier. The deed was afterwards signed, and Duke said he gave all to his creditors. Cross-examined: The spirit, he got was not his brandy; it was brought to him such, and he sent it on to Exeter, but he found, on examination, that it was gin, sent by Mr. George Durant, and he sent it to him, telling him the circumstance. Mr. Restall, auctioneer, of Chudleigh, stated that after he was put in possession of Duke's effects, Mr. Burgoyne came and told him had spoken to Duke, who had agreed to give up the malt, and he wished to have the key; he refused to give the key; about an hour afterwards, Mr. Burgoyne came again, and asked permission see the documents; he replied that had not got any; Burgoyne said he had no right there, his refusal to deliver malt would be of no avail if Mr. Duke agreed to give him the key; after some hesitation, he said he should not give the key to him (Burgoyne) but to Mr. Duke; Mr. Burgoyne said the malt had been recently brought there, and urged that as a reason why he ought to have the malt; he said that they should recollect he took no responsibility upon himself, and he gave up the key to Mr. Duke; he did not know what was done with the key, and what became of Mr. Burgoyne afterwards; he went up stairs; he did not see the cart come; he took the inventory, after he had given up the key, and did not find any malt on the premises; the key only belonged one room, and was not the key of the room; the cider spoken of was sold to Mr. Taverner, and paid for by him. William Shade, of Chudleigh, was employed by Thomas Flood, a son-in-law of Mr. Duke, to take down a load of something to Newton, to Mr. Pinsent's, and he agreed for 4s. 6d., he was told by Burgoyne afterwards to take the goods to the Kings Arms, in Chudleigh, and he did so, Strawbridge the landlord, paying him. David Bailey, was employed by Mr. Restall, to go to the Exeter Inn, to remain there as assistant bailiff, to look after what was there; Mr. Burgoyne came to the Inn where he was and asked to see the documents, but he made no answer; some conversation took place between Mr. Burgoyne and Mr. Restall, and then Mr. Duke came and demanded the key of the long-room, saying if he did not get the key he should break open the door: Duke said if one had away things, did not see why others should not; the key was given by Mr. Restall, and Duke and Burgoyne went down towards the room where there was some racks. Mr. Strawbridge, landlord of the Kings Arms, said Shade brought some malt to him, which Mr. Burgoyne had sold him; it was fifty bushels, and had it in a quarter of an hour after he bought it; he

knew Mr. Burgoyne to be Mr. Pinsent's traveller, and had bought malt of him before; the malt cost 6s. a bushel; he had paid for the malt in his account with Mr. Pinsent; he did not know at the time where the malt was brought from. Mr. Francis, for the defendants, submitted that sufficient proof had not been given of the sale of the malt taken from Duke's to Mr. Strawbridge, but his Honour thought the evidence was sufficient. Mr. Francis observed that Mr. Pinsent felt it to his duty not to submit to this claim, without bringing before this public court, to have his Honour's judgment, that it might be known in what way these things were sometimes managed. He then remarked upon the plaintiffs' having obtained preference over all other creditors, and submitted that as Restall had given possession, there was a defence to the action. His Honour said, it was not because a person who had been put in possession of effects improperly gave up property that such a proceeding was to be taken as an answer to a claim such as that made in this case. It might be regretted that in some cases of this kind there would a scramble among creditors, but this could not justify a creditor, after assignment had been made, getting possession of and taking away goods, although such goods had been supplied by himself. He could only treat this as an undefended action, and his judgment was for the plaintiffs: Damages £15, Costs, £7 5s. 5d.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

1852

January 1852

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday January 1st, 1852: issue 4488: News

Newton Abbot: County Court: before W.M. Pread, Esq.

Frost v Pinsent: The plaintiff is a farrier, and the defendant a brewer, residing at Newton Abbot. The action was brought to obtain payment of £6 0s 6d, for attending cattle. It appeared from the evidence of the plaintiff, that in May 1847, the defendant's servant Gale came to him with a request that he would come to Greenhill, the farm of Mr. Pinsent, and drench a calf; and on the following day he did so in the presence of Gale. He subsequently repeated the dose in the presence of a servant girl, and left word that he should be sent for if the calf did not get well. Hearing nothing more on the subject, he concluded it recovered. In the beginning of the year, 1848, Mr. Pinsent called at plaintiff's house and requested him to go to Greenhill and examine some sheep, which he did and found the whole flock more or less infected. He wished the plaintiff to take them in hand at once and requested him to get the necessary ingredients for a mixture, which plaintiff did at Greenhill and struck the sheep with it, about 30 at that time, and

some afterwards, which occupied about 40 days. A man named Tapp was employed by Mr. Frost for seven days and received from him 15s for his work, which was allowed by Frost in an account owing to him from Tapp. William Parnoll proved being present while Mr. Frost drenched the calves in 1847. A man named Gill, now in the employ of Mr. Pinsent gave evidence to the effect that Mr. Frost attended the sheep, but could not say how often, or how many times. The sheep were all sold to a butcher in September and were diseased at the time. Defendant could swear it was in September but could not say why he remembered it was in that month. Plaintiff came about once a week to see the sheep and was more “regular” once a week than twice a week. When Frost prepared the ingredients, he might have been there two hours of a day; but never more than an hour when he struck the sheep. There was no sheep in the flock “diseased from the top of the nose to the sole of the foot” nor did he ever cure any of the sheep. Heard plaintiff to say to master, if he would pay for ingredients, he (plaintiff) would undertake to cure the sheep without any further expense. The ingredients prepared would last about a month, before another lot would be required. Mr. Francis for the defence said his friend Mr. Carter had summoned Mr. and Mrs. Pinsent but was so satisfied with the evidence already adduced that he had not called them. He (Mr. Francis) would, however, do so, and he thought he should be enabled to prove that a grosser attempt at imposition never came before the court. The facts of the case were simply thus, that Mr. Pinsent happened to drop the fact in conversation that his sheep were bad, when Frost offered to cure the sheep if Mr. Pinsent would pay for the ingredients. Mr. Pinsent was at that time in want of a hind and perfectly understood that Mr. Frost offered to cure them with an idea of ingratiating himself into the good graces of Mr. Pinsent, and of obtaining the situation, which he afterwards applied for, but was not accepted. The whole number of sheep had was not above 7 or 8; and Frost being a man not addicted to going to Church, amused himself by going to view the sheep on Sunday morning, and about once a week else. Mr. Francis having adduced other statements in order to show that the case was a trumped up one, and for the sake of imposition, called Mr. and Mrs. Pinsent, from whose evidence it appeared that Frost was not known as a practising farrier. He came for the purpose of striking the sheep, and while there something was said about the calf, and on his offering to give it a drench, Mr. Pinsent agreed to it, but he was never sent for to do it. There was never any order from Mr. Pinsent for the subsequent items on the bill, of 9 drenches for three calves. He first met the complainant, who commenced the conversation by saying you have got the disease in your sheep, which Mr. Pinsent replied in the affirmative, remarking he feared his man did not understand sheep. Frost then offered to cure them for him, if he would pay for the ingredients, which Mr. Pinsent, after thanking him, agreed to, being much surprised at his liberality. His Honour to Mr. Pinsent: And with that surprise you said to him - Well! Now I must pay you for it. Mr. Pinsent: No, I did not say any such thing: His Honour: Well, it appears very odd you should have allowed him to go on so long a time if you did not mean to pay him. Mr. Francis: But he did not cure the sheep. His Honour: Nor does a physician his patients, but he is paid for his attendance. The cross-examination of Mr. Pinsent was then continued, from which it appears that when Frost handed in the account of £1 18s 0d, Mr. Pinsent replied that there was an account between Frost

and his son, and if the former would take it to the latter, he (the son) would settle with him. Frost assented, saying, "very well". And did so, he (Mr. Pinsent) believed at the time that was the whole of the amount. This was in the fall of 1849, and not until the spring of this year did Mr. Pinsent hear that Frost had any further claim on him and was perfectly astonished on receiving the account for the amount now claimed. Never saw Frost on the estate in 1847, but left everything at that time to my hind, with authority for him to engage any assistance. On enquiry since, having received Frost's bill, witness enquired if the calves had been drenched, and found they had, but not by his order. In cross examination by Mr. Carter, Mr. Pinsent stated that he never saw Frost on his estate in 1847, He left everything to his hind, who might have engaged him, as he found the drench had been used. On receiving the bill of £1 8s 9d, he (Mr. Pinsent) concluded that all was included. His Honour: surely Mr. Pinsent, you are farmer enough to know that the ingredients prepared for sheep would not do for internal application to a calf? A butcher, whose very name savoured of the plague, called Murrain, proved that "he went to bought" the sheep and "striked em": This evidence being adduced to show that Frost did not cure them. On hearing the case, His Honour reserved his decision to Monday: Monday: Frost v Pinsent: His Honour gave judgement in this case, remarking that this was an action to recover the sum of £6 0s 6d, the remainder of a larger sum of £7 14s 10d for services rendered as a farrier, £1 8s 4d, the bill for ingredients, having been paid by allowing it in account, "owing from the plaintiff to defendant's son", which method His Honour said he could altogether approve of; as to the drenches which the plaintiff states that he administered, His Honour considered that it was sufficiently proved by the defendant's acknowledgement that drenches were administered, and that as the time his hind had his authority to procure any assistance he might require. It was too much the practice of farriers, as well as other tradesmen, to take orders from servants without attempting to find out whether or not they were given by the master's direction; but in the present case there was no doubt about the matter. The great contest in the action was the items for attending the sheep, which it appeared to place in 1848, from which time, until 1851, no demand was ever made on the defendant, and as there was a motive apparent which might have rendered the plaintiff gratuitously to offer his services, naming the fact that Mr. Pinsent was in want of hind, and the plaintiff's anxiety to show his ability in order to gain the situation. This, as well as a letter and other circumstances to which His Honour had given consideration, induced him to give judgment for the plaintiff for £1 7s 6d, the items for drenches only. His Honour commented strongly on the practice so frequently adopted of settling debt and costs out of court after judgment had been given, as according to the appearance of the books it reflected no credit on the court, making it appear useless.

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: issue 4439: Thursday January 2nd, 1851 News

Newton Abbot: At the Newton Abbot County Court, held last week, the following cases which excited much interest in the trade was tried by W.M. Praed, Esq.: Matthews and others v Pinsent

and Burgoyne: This was a claim for the value of fifty bushels of malt. Mr. Stogon, of Exeter, conducted the case for the plaintiffs, Messrs. Matthews, and Opie, hop and spirit merchants, and Mr. Taverner, of Exeter. Mr. Francis, of Newton, appeared for the defendants, Mr. Pinsent, brewer of Newton, and Mr. Burgoyne, his traveller. Mr. Duke, innkeeper of Chudleigh, on the 21st of December, 1850, made an assignment of his property and effects to the plaintiffs, as trustees under his estate for the benefit of his creditors; and the same day after the effects were taken possession of, Mr. Burgoyne obtained from Duke fifty bushels of malt, which he took away from the premises, and sold for Mr. Pinsent, who was a creditor. Application was made for the return of the malt, which was refused, and then the action was brought. These facts having been deposed to Mr. Francis for the defendants, remarked that by the deed given, the plaintiffs had obtained a preference over all other creditors, and submitted that as Restall who was in possession of the property, gave up possession to Burgoyne, there was a defence to the action. His Honour said, it was not because a person who had been put in possession of effects improperly gave up property, that such a proceeding was to be taken as an answer to a claim such as that made in this case, it might be regretted that in some cases of this kind there would be a scramble amongst the creditors, but this could not justify a creditor, after an assignment had been made, in getting possession of and taking away goods, although such goods had been supplied by himself. He could only trust this as an undefended action, and his judgement was for the plaintiff: Damages £15; Costs £7 5s 5d.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

The Bristol Mercury, Saturday January 17th, 1852: issue 3226: News

Council House: Bristol, Saturday January 10th:Magistrates present: The Mayor, Co. Worrall & Mr. Jones: Mr. Burton Pinsent, corn-factor, Welsh Back, appeared before the bench, and asked their worships' opinion upon the point raised in the subjoined facts: A French vessel came to this port with a cargo of wheat consigned to him, and finding the berth opposite his warehouse to be unoccupied, the captain took possession of it and commenced discharging; some time after, however, a Welsh trader came up, the captain of which insisted on the Frenchman turning out from the inside berth, and on the Frenchman refusing, cut his cable and turned him adrift. What he wanted to know was this, - whether, occupying a warehouse on the Back, and paying extra rent and charges, his vessels had not a right to remain in the berth which they might take up as being most convenient for discharging their cargoes? Mr. Jones thought that the fact of renting a warehouse had nothing to do with the occupancy of berths, though certainly no vessel had a right to turn another out without the direction of the quay warden, and if damage had been done to the Frenchman the captain of the Welsh trader might be summoned. Co. Worrall though the first vessel that came had the right to the quay wall. Mr. Burgess: Who placed the Frenchman next to the wharf? Was he placed there by the harbour master? Mr. Pinsent (as we understood) said he did not know, but the captain of the Welsh trader asserted a general leave to lie there given to him by the quay warden. In the course of conversation which took place, the bench expressed their opinion that no ship should take up a berth except by the direction of the quay warden or

harbour master, but that no vessel had the right to eject another from a berth, which could only be properly done by command of the same authority.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Leicestershire Mercury: Saturday 17th January 1852

Marriage: On the 11th Inst, at All Saints' Church, Mr. James Jonson to Miss Elizabeth Pinsent, both of this town

[GRO0221 Tiverton]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 17th January 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Jeune Celestine, Grazais, from Redon: B. Pinsent 720 qrs. Barley...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: 17th January 1852

Bristol Police Court: The Mayor, Colonel Worrall and R. Jones Esq. ...

Mr. Burton Pinsent, corn factor, Welsh-back, asked the opinion of the bench upon the point raised in the subjoining facts: A French vessel came to this port with a cargo of wheat consigned to him, and finding the berth opposite his warehouse to be unoccupied, the captain took possession of it, and commenced discharging; some time after; however, a Welsh trader, came up and the captain of which insisted on the Frenchman turning out from the inside berth, and on the Frenchman refusing, cut his cable and turned him adrift. What he wanted to know was this: whether occupying warehouse on the Back, and paying extra rent and charges, his vessels had not a right to remain in the berth which they might take up as being most convenient for discharging the Cargoes? ... discussion ... The Bench expressed their opinion that no ship should take up a berth except by direction of the quay warden or harbour master; and that no vessel had a right to eject another from a berth which could only be property done by command of the same authority. ...

[see also Bristol Mirror on the same date]

(also) ... A Begging Letter Impostor: John Hancock, a middle-aged man, was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. It appeared that on Wednesday last the prisoner went into the warehouse of Mr. B. Pinsent, Welsh back, and presented a petition stating that he was death and dumb, and that he wished to make up a sum of £25 for the purpose of placing a sister in the asylum at Bristol. He wrote on a slate to the effect that he must have the money by Friday, and at last induced a gentleman named Hall to give him a shilling; Mr. H. however, hearing the afternoon that he was regaling himself at the Giant's Castle public hose, caused him to be

apprehended, when he was found to be “a great sham,” Mr. J. Bush solicitor, deposed that he gave the prisoner half a crown recently, his charitable feeling having by excited by the same tale. ... *(continues with discussion of forged letter)* ... The Mayor said it was a gross case of imposition, and committed him for three months as a rogue and a vagabond ...

Bristol Mirror: 17th January 1852

From Redon in the Jeune Celestine: B. Pinsent, 720 qrs barley. ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Trewman’s Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: issue 4491: Thursday January 22nd, 1852: Classified Ads

Valuable Quays, Wharfs, Water-side Premises, Dwelling houses and seats in Chapels for Sale: To be sold by public auction on Thursday, 5th day of Feb. Next, at Moorehead’s Royal Hotel, Devonport at half past six o’clock in the evening, by Mr. Joseph Elms, auctioneer: The following desirable property: [6 lots and 4 pews] Lot 3: - All that Dwelling house and premises, with its appurtenances, situate and being No. 49, in St. Aubyn Street, Devonport, together with the Stable and Dwelling House in Barrack Street, at the rear thereof. The former is now in the possession of Messrs. Pinsent at the yearly rent of £55, and the latter in the possession of Mr. Dunn, at the yearly rent of £20. The above premises were sometimes since in the occupation of the Devon and Cornwall Banking Company and are now held for the residue of a term of 99 years, determinable on the death of three lives aged respectively 39, 37 and 32, Conventional Rent, £6 0s, Heriot £12 12s. For viewing the premises apply to the respective tenants; and for further particulars and information apply to Messrs. Beer and Rundle, Solicitors, Devonport: Dated Devonport 13th January 1852.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 24th January 1852

Plymouth and Devonport: Messrs. Tallis and Co.’s annual dinner, provided for their staff of canvassers and other persons connected with the firm in this district took place on Wednesday last, at the Clarence Hotel, Devonport. After the dinner, which did great credit to Mr. Webb, the worthy host, several neat and appropriate speeches were made. The district agent, Mr. Edward Mullins, who presided, took the opportunity of complimenting the several canvassers on the success of their labors last year, in comparison with those of preceding years, especially noticing Mr. Pinsent, who obtained, in the space of five weeks, 272 orders for various works, to be delivered in part monthly, - the books, when completed, averaged from £1 to £5 each. Mr. Pinsent, in return, candidly acknowledged that it was not so much from his individual exertions as from the cheapness and getting up of the various works published by his spirited employers, that he proved so successful. The evening was enlivened with many very excellent songs, and the

ventriloquism of that justly celebrated amateur ventriloquist, Mr. E. Diot, whose extraordinary vocal illusions excited the greatest interest.

[GRO0888 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 31st January 1852

Newton Abbot: Petty Sessions: Tuesday (Before H. Chichester, Esq., Chairman); H. Cartwright, C.H. Munro, and J. Woodley, Esqrs. Magistrates ...

Refused Transfer of License: Mr. Lugg, the late landlord of the Turk's Head Inn, Newton, applied to have the license of that Inn transferred to Mr. Avery, the late landlord of the Rising Sun. Mr. Francis supported the application on behalf of Mr. Pinsent, the proprietor of the premises, and Mr. Flamank, the magistrate's clerk, opposed on his own behalf. Mr. Flamank said that the house in question was opposite his own residence and that Avery had hitherto kept a house of disreputable character in the town and had been fined by the magistrates for so doing. Inspector Barker said that he had seen prostitutes at the Rising Sun, during the time Avery kept it, and there had been disturbances, to which the witnesses' attention had been repeatedly called, but Avery himself had always assisted to restore order, and clear his house. Mr. Francis spoke at considerable length, in favour of the application, and produced a paper recommending Avery as a fit person to keep the house, signed by some of the guardian, overseers, and most respectable persons in the town ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 31st January 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Friends, from Gloucester; B. Pinsent, 100 qrs Indian corn.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 31st January 1852

From Gloucester in the Friends: B. Pinsent, 800 bushels Indian corn ...

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 31st January 1852

Great Protestant Meeting at Newton Abbot: T. H. Cartwright, Esq., Magistrate for Devon, and Resident Magistrate in Wolborough: We, the undersigned, request you will call a public meeting of the inhabitants of Newton and its Neighbourhood, to Petition her Majesty and both Houses of Parliament against a continuance of the Maynooth Grant, and any further Concessions to Romanism! ... (*list includes*) ... J. B. Pinsent (and) John Pinsent, Kingsteighton ...

Dated 26th Jan. 1852: In compliance with the foregoing requisition, so numerous and respectably signed, I hereby convene a public meeting of the protestant inhabitants of Newton

and its Neighbourhood, on Tuesday 3rd February next, at the Town Hall, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, for the purposes therein specified. Henry Cartwright: Forde House, January 26th 1852.

[see similar Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 7th February 1852]

[GRO0518 Devonport] [GRO0508 Hennock]

February 1852

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 7th February 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Sabrina, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 62 ½ qrs oats; In the Victoria and Albert, from Waterford; B. Pinsent, 761 qrs oats: In the Lively, from St. Clear's; B. Pinsent, 75 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal Saturday 7th February 1852

Royal Agricultural Society of England: Meeting and Exhibition of Stock, implements ... etc. 1853: The Corporation of Gloucester having acted upon the suggestion of the Gloucestershire Agricultural Association in taking measures for the purpose of obtaining the selection of Gloucester for the above meeting, and the fund now being raised in that city ... (*call for subscriptions*) ... Pinsent, Bruton (*sic*), Bristol, £1 1s 0d, ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 7th February 1852

From – Clears, in the Lively; B. Pinsent, 600 bushels oats ... From Waterford in the Victoria and Albert: B. Pinsent 761 --- From Cork in the Sabrina: ... B. Pinsent, 62 ½ qrs oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 21st February 1852

From Limerick in the Friends: ... B. Pinsent, 375 qrs oats ... From Waterford in the Elizabeth: B. Pinsent, 671 qrs. oat ... From Liverpool in the Watson ... 54 sacks bran, 50 sacks rice meal ... From Gloucester in the Friends: ... B. Pinsent, 800 bushels Irish barley, 200 qrs Indian corn ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 21st February 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Friends, Withers, from Gloucester: B. Pinsent 200 qrs. Indian Corn: ... In the Anna Watson, Allen, from Liverpool: B. Pinsent, 54 sacks bran, 50 sacks rice meal: ... In the Friends, Thomas, from Limerick: B. Pinsent, 375 qrs. Oats: ... In the Elizabeth, Hurlow, from Waterford: B. Pinsent, 67 ½ qrs. Oats ... In the Friends, ---, from Gloucester: B. Pinsent, 800 bush. Irish barley ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 21st February 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Friends, from Gloucester; B. Pinsent, 100 qrs barley: In the Friends, from Gloucester; B. Pinsent, 200 qrs maize: In the Anna Watson, from Liverpool; B. Pinsent, 54 sacks, bran, 50 sacks rice meal: In the Friends, from Limerick; B. Pinsent, 375 quarters oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 21st February 1852

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Waterford, In the Elizabeth; B. Pinsent, 671 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: issue 4496: Thursday February 26th, 1852: News

Teignmouth: Harbour Commissioners; A meeting of this body took place at the Court House, on Thursday, C. Kelson Esq. in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been read, - the following balances were shown to be in the hands of the treasurer, - harbour £601 16s 5d, river, £80 12s, 2d. Mr. Ford gave notice that he should move, at the next meeting, that the future meetings be held alternately at Newton and Teignmouth. Mr. Pinsent gave notice that the next meeting he should move that £400 now held as balance in the hands of the Treasurer should be taken to pay off the deed poll. Mr. Bearne called attention to the inefficient buoys up the river, they were blocks of solid wood and could hardly be seen in rough weather. He had made enquiries, and found in the river Exe that barrel buoys were used and answered the purpose much better. The bargemen frequently complained of the inefficiency of the buoys and said that much danger was incurred. He moved that two barrel-buoys should be ordered. Mr. Ford seconded it, and it was unanimously agreed to. The meeting was the adjourned to the 15th April.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

St. James's Chronicle: Thursday 27th February 1851

Partnerships Dissolved: ... (*includes*) ... N. Lockyer, D. Derry, H. M. Gibson, J. Bayly, F. F. Bulteel, G. Pridham, J. E. Square, E. T. Lyne, I. Latimer, R. P. Collier, J. Shepherd and R. Pinsent (*sic*), proprietors of the Plymouth and Devonport Journal ...

[GRO1191 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 28th February 1852

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Limerick, In the Friends; B. Pinsent, 375 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 28th February 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Alice, ---, from Limerick: B. Pinsent 800 bush. Barley

[GRO1194 Hennock]

March 1852

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 6th March 1852

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Limerick, In the Alice; B. Pinsent, 800 bls barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 13th March 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Charles, Jeffery, from London: ... B. Pinsent 20 qrs. Peas; 3 qrs. Canary seed ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 13th March 1852

From Nantes (?) in the Petite Aimee: B. Pinsent, 600 qrs wheat ... From Waterford (?) in the Ann and Kate: B. Pinsent, 400 quarters --- ... From Liverpool in the Troubadour: B. Pinsent, 50 sacks rice ... 24 chests tea, 2 bags 21 brls sugar, 5boxes ... --- brandy, 13 cases wine, 1 bag coffee ... From ---, In the Charles: ... B. Pinsent 20 qrs canary seed ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 20th March 1852

From Nantes in the Deux Freres: B. Pinsent, 550 bushels barley ... From Barre du Mont in the Mathilde: B. Pinsent, 75 sacks oats, 473 qrs beans ... From Laugharne in the H. W. Treherne: B. Pinsent, 1,000 bush. oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Huddersfield Chronicle: Saturday 20th March 1852

The Holmfirth Catastrophe: Subscription for the Relief of Sufferers: Plymouth and Devonport: ... *(includes)* ... Pinsent and Co. ... £2 2s.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 20th March 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Deux Freres, from Nantes; B. Pinsent, 530 qrs barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 20th March 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the H. W. Treherne, Hughes, from Laugharne: B. Pinsent 1000 bush. Oats: ... In the Julia, Melhuish, from London: ... B. Pinsent, 50 sacks tares, 50 qrs, beans ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

April 1852

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 10th April 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Mary, from Carmarthen; B. Pinsent, 300 qrs oats: In the Mary, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 530 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 10th April 1852

From Carmarthen in the Mary: B. Pinsent, 2,400 bushels oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 24th April 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Mary, from Waterford; B. Pinsent, 600 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

May 1852

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 8th May 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Sincerity, Jenkins, from Waterford: B. Pinsent 350 qrs. Oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 8th May 1852

From Waterford in the Sincerity: ... B. Pinsent, --- oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Gloucester Journal: Saturday 22nd May 1852

Bristol (Foreign and Irish) Imports: From Nantes, In the Pandora; B. Pinsent, 700 qrs barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 29th May 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Camalan, Bate from Cork: B. Pinsent 520 qrs. Oats

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 29th May 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Camalan, from Cork; B. Pinsent, 520 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

June 1852

Bristol Mirror: 5th June 1852

From Laugharne in the Lively: B. Pinsent 1200 bushels oats ... From Haverfordwest in the Ada, B. Pinsent, 305 qrs oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Royal Cornwall Gazette: Friday 18th June 1852

BRUSSELS CARPETS, RUGS, etc.: PINSENT and Co. BEG to announce that during the past week, they have purchased at a considerable discount, a Manufacturer's STOCK of best BRUSSELS CARPETS, BRUSSELS STAIRS, ALL WOOL RUGS, Sac. Which they are in consequence enabled to offer at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. These Goods will be found on inspection, to be very superior in style and quality, and well worthy the attention of ladies and gentlemen furnishing Devonport, 31, 32, and 33, Market-street, June 8th, 1852.

[GRO1036 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 19th June 1852

From Skibbereen in the Helene Anna: B. Pinsent, 850 qrs oats ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 19th June 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Helen Anna, from Skibbereen; B. Pinsent, 850 qrs oats.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 19th June 1852

DEVON: TO be SOLD by Public Auction, at the Union Inn, in Bovey Tracey, by Mr. Robert Rendell, on MONDAY, the 28th of June instant, at four o' Clock in the Afternoon, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract, in which case due notice will be given), the Fee-Simple of and in all that substantial Dwelling House and Premises, Situate in the best part of the Town of Bovey Tracey And for many years past in the occupation of Miss Puddicombe, lately deceased. The Dwelling-house comprises Good Drawing, Dining, and Breakfast-rooms, Five Bed-rooms, besides Attics and Servants' Apartments, Two Kitchens, Cellar, and various other Out-houses, Courtlage with Pump, and excellent supply of good Water, and Large Walled Garden behind. The Premises have a Street Frontage of 77 Feet, and are in Depth about 178 Feet, and will be Sold with the Bells, Grates, Kitchen Range, Copper Furnace, and other convenient Fixtures. The Purchaser may take the FURNITURE of the House at a Valuation; but if not so disposed of, the same will be SOLD by Public Auction on the Premises, particulars of which will appear in future Advertisements. To Treat for the Purchase by Private Contrary apply at the Dwelling-House, or to Mr. JOHN PINSENT, Newton Bushel: Dated 16th June 1852.

[see also Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 19th June 1852]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

July 1852

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 3rd July 1852

Bristol Imports: In the Etienne Marie, from Redon, B. Pinsent, 550 qrs barley.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 3rd July 1852

From Redon in the Emma Marie: B. Pinsent, 550 qrs barley ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 17th July 1852

NEWTON ABBOT: THE SOUTH DEVON ELECTION: A meeting was held at the Union Inn on Wednesday morning, take into consideration the desirability of inviting Viscount Ebrington to allow himself to be nominated for the southern division of the county. There had been but a few hours' notice given, yet the room was crowded with representatives from all parts of the county, Sidmouth, Kingsbridge, Exeter, Abbotskerswell, Totnes, Ashburton, Moretonhampstead, Bovey, Teignmouth, Dawlish, Shaldon, Torquay, and St. Mary Church, and requisitions well signed were produced from nearly all these places. G. S. Curtis, Esq., was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. Creed moved, and Mr. Coward seconded, a resolution, in effect that it was desirable that his lordship be invited to come down and allow himself to be put in nomination. Both of these gentlemen spoke of the growing feeling in the county towards reform, and the number of electors who were eager that liberal member should be returned. They thought the reformers were never in a better position to return a member — (cheers). Mr. Vicary said there were many who had always hitherto disagreed with the liberals in politics that would come forward now and vote for his lordship ... (*continued discussion*) ...

The first thing to be done was to send a deputation to see Lord Ebrington, and to subscribe for the expense of carrying on the contest. Mr. Ferris (Totnes) said he would subscribe towards defraying the expense of an election, and £1 towards sending a deputation to London. It was decided that the deputation to be sent should consist of Mr. Tucker, of Ashburton, and the Chairman and the necessary subscription for that purpose was instantly made up. Mr. Gustavus Smith, of Sidmouth, made a very able speech, and assured the meeting of the good feeling existing at Sidmouth and Exmouth towards the cause. Capt. Lee (Torquay) produced the list of voters of that town and showed that there would be a good majority in favour of reform. Mr. Latimer, from Exeter, stated that no movement had taken place there beyond giving circulation to the requisition, which had only been out a few hours. Several gentlemen were awaiting the result this day's proceedings to go to work in earnest. Mr. Giliard, Kingsbridge, bore testimony to the growing independence of the agriculturists his neighbourhood, a majority of whom would be found ready on the day of election. The following local committee was then formed: Messrs.

Coward, Creed, Gay, Vicary, Ford, Pinsent, Bearne, and Capt. Lee. The deputation having left for London, the meeting separated.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 24th July 1852

Bristol, Foreign and Irish Imports: In the Brisk, Harding, from London: B. Pinsent 10 tons rice meal ...

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 24th July 1852

--- in the Emma et Francoise: B. Pinsent 450 quarters ---

[GRO1194 Hennock]

August 1852

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 7th August 1852

NEWTON BUSHEL, SOUTH DEVON: TO be SOLD Public Auction, at Beazley's Globe Hotel, in NEWTON ABBOT, by Mr. R. Rendell, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 12th day of August next, at five o' Clock the Afternoon, (subject to the conditions which will then be produced,) the Fee-simple and Inheritance of and in all that very superior MEADOW, called GREENAWAY MEADOW. This desirable Field is conveniently situated close by the Town of Newton and nearly adjoining the Highweek Turnpike Gate. It contains about 3 Acres and has been long considered one of the most valuable Meadows in the Parish of Highweek, and as a building site, an excellent opportunity now presents itself. For viewing the same, application may be made to Mr. Pinsent, the Tenant; and for further information to William Sweeting, Esq., of Newton Abbot; or to Mr. TAPLEY, Solicitor, Great Torrington: Dated July 12th, 1852.

[See also Western Times: Saturday 7th August 1852:]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

September 1852

October 1852

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 16th October 1852

A man named King, lately in the employ of Messrs. Pinsent & Co., spirit merchants, has decamped with £30 in gold and silver, with which he had been entrusted to convey to another person.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday October 21st, 1852: issue 4529: News

Newton Abbot: A man named King, lately in the employ of Messrs. Pinsent and Co., of Newton, spirit merchants, has absconded, it is said to the "diggings", taking with him £90 in gold and silver, which he had been entrusted to convey to another person.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Sherborne Mercury: Tuesday 26th October 1852

Newton Abbot: A Runaway: Messrs. Pinsent and Co., recently entrusted a man in their employ named King, with £35 to carry somewhere but he was not paid the money, nor can Messrs. Pinsent and Co. ascertain his whereabouts.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

November 1852

Patriot: Thursday 11th November 1852

Centenary of the Western College, Plymouth: ... Arianism – commencing about 1718 at Exeter – extensively affected the purity of the Presbyterian Congregational Bodies throughout the Western Counties. To counteract this growing evil, the London Congregational Fund Board, established in 1752 the Western Academy ... (*continues*) ... The following is a list of the Contributors: ... includes ... T. Pinsent, Esq.: Greenhill, -- £20 0s 0d. ... (*continues*)

[see also Patriot: Monday 15th November 1852 and other dates also British Banner 1848: Wednesday 10th November 1852]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 13th November 1852

Disastrous Flood: One of the most terrific and disastrous floods ever known in this district took place on Sunday last. During the whole of the preceding night the rain had fallen in torrents, and the wind blew a hurricane. About half-past twelve on the Sunday morning, the inhabitants were able to attend their various places of worship, little dreaming of the sight which was to meet their eyes ere long. About eleven o'clock the rivers Lemon and Teign began to swell with the immense quantity of water which came down from the hills, and overflowed the garden of Mr. Wotton, basket maker, where, in a short space of time, the accumulation was so great that it forced down two walls, and rushed with terrific violence into the premises of Mr. Vicary, completely inundating his tanyard, and doing damage it is estimated to the amount of above one thousand pounds. Nothing being now left to impede the force of the element, away it rushed into the streets, lanes and courts, laying the whole space between the Commercial Inn, to Mr. Beanie's lane, the market place, on to Kingsteignton road and the Marshes, completely under water, while hedges gave way, crops in the ground were washed up, 150 tons of coals belonging to Mr. Pinsent were swept off, and immense pieces of timber belonging to Mr. Bearne, Mr. Milward, and others, yielded to the mighty force, and were borne onward like wisps of straw. About half-past twelve the inhabitants came thronging forth from churches and chapels, and great was their consternation to find the distance between them and their homes, one rushing roaring tract of water. And now came a scene which baffles all description. Wheelbarrows of clay were being driven with difficulty to the various shops, the owners of which were busily engaged up to their knees in water, placing that now invaluable commodity over their frontages, to keep out a further risk of water from their premises ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Sun (London): Saturday 13th November 1852

Fearful Floods in the Provinces: ...

Devonshire: During the last few days the neighbourhood of Newton Abbots had been visited with one of the most destructive floods ever remembered. The late heavy and almost incessant rains caused the rivers Lemon and Teign to rise to an enormous height and great fears were entertained lest the water would overflow the banks. ... (*continuous*) ... The inhabitants of Sun Court had all their houses flooded and were obliged to take refuge upstairs until the water subsided. Several streets were rendered impassable, and much injury had been done to house-property. Mr. Pinsent had about 100 tons of coals washed away from the Marsh and is otherwise a great sufferer from the flood. Although the damage which the calamity has caused is estimated at something like £1,000.

[see also Saint James's Chronicle: Saturday 13th November 1852]

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Morning Herald (London): Saturday 13th November 1852

DEVONSHIRE: — This town and neighbourhood have been visited by one of the most destructive floods ever remembered. The late heavy and almost incessant rains have caused the rivers Lemon and Teign to rise to an enormous height, and great fears were last week entertained that the water would overflow the banks. On Sunday forenoon, about eleven o'clock, a sudden and an immense rush of water took place from the up streams into the Lemon, and this, added to the great rise of the tide from the Teign, caused the banks to burst, and property to a considerable amount was either swept away or damaged. The water rushed with fearful violence into the premises of Mr. Vicary, tanner, and damage was caused to the leather and premises amounting to upwards of £1000. The torrent also rushed into the mill and premises of Mr. Stockman, but it is said £10 or £20. will cover his loss. The inhabitants of Sun-court had all their houses flooded and were obliged to take refuge upstairs until the water subsided, which was not until eleven o'clock at night. Several streets were rendered impassable, and much injury has been done to house property. Mr. Pinsent, we may here mention, had about 100 tons of coals washed away from the Marsh, and is otherwise a great sufferer from the flood. Altogether, the damage which the calamity has caused is estimated at something like £3000. — Exeter Flying Post.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 13th November 1852

Newton Abbot: The Flood: Our town was visited with a devastating inundation of Sunday last, and great damage was done. Some houses now in the course of building, in the Station Road, were undermined, and fell; and several shops were inundated. The water rose so rapidly, that the congregations coming out from morning service found the streets impassable. In Bridge Street, where the river Lemon crosses the road, and on to Pinsent's brewery, especially by Mr. Vicary's tan-yards, to the Leat, the water covered the road to the depth of two to three feet. The yards were inundated, and a vast amount of damage was done. Mr. Vicary is not yet able to estimate his loss, but it is rumoured to be some thousands of pounds. The tan was washed out of the pits, and the hides under process doubtlessly much injured. Mr. Vicary's damage appears to have been the consequence of stopping the wastewater course of the leat, by the owner of an adjoining property, who had built a closet over it, and boarded the course completely up. The water thus dammed back accumulated against Mr. Vicary's year wall, which gave way. From the extraordinary height to which the Teign rose, the marshes were covered with water; some hundreds of tons of coal, belonging to Mr. Pinsent were washed into the river. The timber in the marshes, and on the banks, the property of the timber merchants in the town, was washed away. All communication between Kingsteignton and Newton was cut off, the water covering the road for upwards of half a mile. On the 10th of November 1810, this town was inundated with water. The flood was then much greater than on last Sunday last. It occurred on a Saturday, and persons living in some parts of town were obliged to be supplied with breakfast in their bedrooms. It is calculated by those who remember the circumstance, that the water rose from eighteen inches to

two feet higher than on Sunday last. The state of the road by the Globe Hotel, and towards Bridge Hotel, is such as to required attention of the County Surveyor.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

St. James's Chronicle: Saturday 13th November 1852

Devonshire: During the last few days, the neighbourhood of Newton Abbots has been visited with one of the most destructive floods ever remembered. The late heavy and almost incessant rains caused the rivers Lemon and Teign to rise to an enormous height, and great fears were entertained lest the water would overflow the banks. ... (*continues*) ... Mr. Pinsent had about 100 tons of coals washed away from the Marsh and is otherwise a great sufferer from the flood. Altogether the damage which the calamity has caused is estimated at something like £1,000.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Liverpool Mercury: Tuesday November 16th, 1852: issue 2450: News

Destructive Floods: Loss of Life and Property [*includes*]

Devonshire: This town and neighbourhood have been visited by one of the most destructive floods ever remembered. The late heavy and almost incessant rains have caused the rivers Lemon and Teign to rise to an enormous height, and great fears were last week entertained that the water would overflow the banks. On Sunday forenoon, about eleven o'clock, a sudden and immense rush of water took place from the up streams into the Lemon, and this added to the great rise of the Teign, caused the banks to burst, and property to a considerable amount was either swept away or damaged. The water rushed with fearful violence into the premises of Mr. Vicary, tanner, and damage was caused to the leather and premises amounting to upwards of £1,000. The torrent also rushed into the mill and premises of Mr. Stockman, but it is said that £10 or £20 will cover his loss. The inhabitants of Sun Court had all their houses flooded and were obliged to take refuge upstairs until the water subsided, which was not until eleven o'clock at night. Several streets were rendered impassable, and much injury has been done to house property. Mr. Pinsent, we may here mention, has about 100 tons of coals washed away from the Marsh, and is otherwise a great sufferer from the flood. Altogether, the damage with the calamity has caused is estimated at something like £3,000: Exeter Flying Post.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

The Ipswich Journal: Saturday 20th November 1852

Devon: During the last few days, the neighbourhood of Newton Abbot has been visited with one of the most destructive floods ever remembered. The late heavy and almost incessant rains caused the rivers Lemon and Teign to rise to an enormous height, and great fears were entertained lest the water would overflow the banks. The sudden and immense rush of water

taking place from the up streams into the Lemon, added to the great rise of tide from the Teign, caused the banks to burst, and property to a considerable amount was either swept away or damaged. The water rushed with fearful violence into the premises of Mr. Vicary, tanner, and damage was caused to the leather and Premises amounting to upwards of £500. The torrent also rushed into the mill and premises of Mr. Stockeman, but it is said that £ 10 or £20 will cover his lose. The inhabitants of Suncourt had all their houses flooded and were obliged to take refuge upstairs until the water subsided. Several of the streets were rendered impassable, and much injury, has been done to house property. Mr. Pinsent had about 100 tons of coals washed away from the Marsh and is otherwise a great sufferer from the flood. Altogether the damage which the calamity has caused is estimated at something like £1,000.

[see similar: Liverpool Mercury: Tuesday 16th November 1852 & Manchester Times: Wednesday 17th November 1852]

[GRO0518 Devonport]

The Bristol Mercury: Saturday, November 20th, 1852: issue 3270: News

The Great Britain: It is singular to observe the interest which has been taken everywhere in the voyage of this noble steamship to Australia... [includes a description of the trials and tribulations of the vessel in its transit to The Cape, much of it from papers made up in St. Helena, where the ship resupplied]. The Advocate (Newspaper) contains a list of the passengers of the Great Britain, among whom we believe the following are from Bristol and the neighbourhood: T.O. Pinsent, T.B. (sic) Pinsent, O. Fedden, N. Fedden, E. Humpage, Mr. Duffet, Mrs. Duffet, Henry Wooley; Bath, D.T. Perrott, A.T. Capron, M. Morgan, Joseph Solomon. We have been favoured with the sight of a letter from Mr. Burton Pinsent, a passenger, formerly of this city, dated August 27, when the vessel had been at sea six days, and was opposite Gibraltar, but a portion of it written subsequently. We extract some of the more general passages: The writer says: "The Great Britain is a noble ship, and realised all that story tells of her. As yet we have had contrary winds, or winds too light to do us much good; only four boilers out of six are at work, owing to two of them being full of passenger's water, still we have gone about 240 miles per day, passing everything in sight. In fact, nothing can touch us. I hope by and by we shall have more winds and make our 300 miles a day. We dined in the Bay of Biscay in our saloon as quietly as in a Bristol parlour – no motion, and eatables the same as on shore, lettuce, salmon, celery, venison, roast beef etc. We are now getting warmer, still not so hot as the hottest part of last summer. We have a very fine lot of young men, say 500 out of 600 passengers, many of them about six feet high. I should say most of the cabin passengers will be much disappointed in Australia, being quite unfit for difficulties. In my mess we have one half from the neighbourhood of Bristol. We have five or six musical parties every night on deck, French, German, English flutes etc. and such is the length of the ship that they don't interfere with one another. We have besides, a ship's band, but they were "non est" for two or three days, being sick. We had three gentlemen in green, by the name of shark following us for about an hour; they were about the size of a good longboat, and

the mate said they were the largest he had ever seen. Tom and I eat about double what we did on shore and sleep all night. The weather has been beautiful, but the ship rolled a great deal now and then. We have escaped seasickness so far. It is now 4th September, we are in latitude 7 and longitude 15; we have had it disagreeable hot and close, and kept close to the African shore all the way. We are getting on pretty comfortably – a great deal of grumbling from the fore-cabins. The wind has been too light or dead against us as we are now going slow we shall not make a quick passage. Tom and I continue to brave the sea without sickness, and we are as comfortable as sea can make us; but I shall be confoundedly glad when we arrive in Australia.”

[GRO1194 Hennock] [GRO0851 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 20th November 1852

The Great Britain Steamship. The following extracts are from the diary of an after-saloon passenger per Great Britain ... discussion of voyage to St. Helena & short letters and notes sent home ... Of passengers from this city and neighbourhood, reported to have arrived well are the following, ... (*list includes*) ... T. O. Pinsent, T. B. Pinsent (*sic*) ...

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 27th November 1852

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAMER: A friend has kindly lent us copy of the sixth edition of the St. Helena Advocate, the four small folio pages of which are almost entirely occupied with the subject of the arrival of the Great Britain at the island. It is evident that disappointment and dissatisfaction exist, naturally caused by the putting back of the ship, and the consequent loss of time; some anonymous complaints are also made with respect to the accommodations and the provisions, but they are not generally shared in. Amongst 600 or 700 passengers, it is impossible but that there must be many carping, discontented with just so much ability as qualifies them to find fault, lack the temper to bear with unavoidable misadventures. Those who take long voyages in any ship, not to say a crowded emigrant one, must be content to submit to conveniences and deprivations inseparable from their position. On board the Great Britain a MS. paper, which has reached its third number, is published by some such an individual, and which, cleverly and spitefully written, attributes the putting back of the vessel to the “parsimony of the proprietors in not originally shipping coal enough;” the writer finds no fault with ship or Captain. Amongst a number of other advertisements informing the friends of emigrants in this country and Ireland that they are well is the following: - “V.R. - Our friends in Bristol and neighbourhood. — H. J. Cornier, T. Marks, G. Gobjoy, and S. Wellington, all right and well: To friends at home. “S. P.W.”. Of passengers from this city and neighbourhood, reported to have arrived well, are the following: “T. O. Pinsent, T. B. Pinsent (*sic*), O. Fedden, N. Fedden, E. Humpage, Mr. Duffett, Mrs. Duffett, Henry Woolley, Bath; D. T. Perron, E. J. Capron. M. Morgan, Joseph Solomon.

[GRO1194 Hennock] [GRO0851 Hennock]

December 1852

Bristol Times and Mirror: Saturday 18th December 1852

The following letter has been received by a gentleman, in this city, from Mr. Burton Pinsent, one of the passengers on board the Great Britain, on her passage to Australia: Dear Mr. H --- Cape of Good Hope, Oct. 15, '52. We are arrived here all safe, after a run of fifty days, all stoppage included, from England. We find this very pleasant country, quite different from St. Helena: Beef and mutton, 2d to 3d per lb.; wine, 3d. to 1s. per bottle. The people quite different from the Jews of St. Helena: but the Dutch blood here prevents that go-ahead which is necessary to give dispatch to steamers: only native blacks are employed in coaling — English people being too scarce. The natives get 5s per day each; it takes sixteen to twenty to raise two small bags coal, which any two or three of my old men would do easily — they are so slow and will not work at night; so expect we shall here ten days. One fellow goes before to dance and keep time, carrying the end of a rope, the rest sing, and pretend to pull the rope, to a sort of English chorus. Oats, I find, are 6s. per bushel here, and 10s to 50s. per bushel in Australia, so that, if you have sent off any, they are likely pay well. There are accounts late here from the diggings at Melbourne: provisions and fodder are a great price, and gold continues to be found in abundance. We have two vessels here from Scotland, loaded with emigrants for Melbourne; they have been 84 days. We had one of our passengers, named Stewart, reported be drowned today in the quicksand, the first death we have had: had we coals enough, we should have made the quickest run. We have every reason, to be pleased with our ship, captain, and crew, but the owners' management has not been good. It's such a treat, although it cost me great deal to get ashore away from our bad tea, coffee. & everything here is so very good; but they say all the steamers were worse off than we are, still this is no excuse. I shall be very glad if you have sent off any oats, etc., as oats, butter, and oatmeal, are likely to pay well. I like this country very much; where Mr. Partridge lived is now a beautiful country: capital roads, quite shaded with beautiful oak trees, and everywhere studded with beautiful vineyards, &c., but it is said, owing to the monopolising spirit of the Dutch, it is not good place for settlers, but very good for English labourers. I have sent you a paper. I have put off writing to you until I came ashore, and now I find no pens, so excuse the short letter. Tom and I are very well, and desire to be remembered to all inquiring friends. We have a French steamer and an American man-of-war here. They stare with astonishment at the size, number, and respectable appearance our passengers. At St. Helena, the beggarly inhabitants cheated us in hundred ways but never came near us; here they come off in thousands — a fine, tall race of people, dressed equal to Bristolians or Londoners. If anything prevents our starting, will write again.' I hope business is good, and everything prospers with you. Hoping to hear shortly. yours, etc., B PINSENT. P.S. — There is a gale coming on, so I have written this in a hurry, I must get on board before it blows too hard.

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 25th December 1852

Having Spirits without a Permit: On Friday last, an old offender named Luxton, was apprehended P. C. Skinner, for having in his possession two gallons of spirit having no permit for the same. It appears that Skinner had been long looking out for the defendant, who had been suspected of stealing a dog from Mr. Wills, currier, and went in pursuit, overtaking him Kingsteignton. There was no appearance of the dog, but on searching the prisoner's baskets Skinner discovered two gallons and a half of spirit, and as he had no permit, took him into custody. He was brought up before H. Cartwright, Esq., and committed to the House of Correction for two months. The spirits were bought of Mr. Pinsent, who will be proceeded against by the supervisor, for allowing the party to take possession without permit.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

1853

January 1853

Western Times: Saturday 1st January 1853

Storms and Inundations: On Sunday night the country was visited with a gale of winds more violent than we have experienced for the last ten years. It extended over the whole kingdom, and every locality has to record damage more or less. At sea the effects were fearfully disastrous, and when the morning dawned the shores were strewn with the dead bodies of sailors and passengers of ill-fated vessels, which had been destroyed by the violence of the hurricane ... *(detailed discussion)* ...

At Newton the streets were flooded, and several houses were inundated with water. The late flood in November was not nearly so heavy as this – the river Lemon swelled beyond its boundaries. The marshes and the Kingsteignton road was one sheet of water, and clay barges were drifted up into the marshes. The coals of Messrs. Pinsent and Co., on the quay landing, were many of them carried away by the stream and lie in the bed of the river. Up to ten o'clock there was no passage over the Kingsteignton road, the postman was conveyed over with the bags after much trouble ... *(ongoing discussion)* ...

[Liverpool Mercury: Tuesday 16th November 1852] {see also Leicester Journal; Friday 19th November 1852 – Newton Abbot floods}

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 29th January 1853

Liberal Demonstration: On Thursday (yesterday) the Reformers of Ashburton assembled in great force. Their honourable member, Mr. Moffatt, had invited his constituents to a friendly dinner and an over whelming majoring of the electors of Ashburton responded to the call.... Among the gentlemen present were the following... (*includes*) ... B. Soady & (from Newton) ... J. (*sic*) Pinsent

[GRO0518 Devonport]

February 1853

March 1853

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 12th March 1853

Curious Charge of Embezzlement: At the Town Hall, on Wednesday last, before C. H. Monro, Esq., William Cruse was placed at the felon's bar, charged with embezzling the sum of £25, received by him on account of Mr. John Pinsent, his employer. Mr. Francis prosecuted, and Mr. R. W. Templer appeared on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. Francis stated the case at some length, and called the prosecutor, John Palk (*sic*) Pinsent, who stated he lived at Newton Bushel, and was a brewer and coal merchant; that the prisoner, William Cruse, came into his service on the 28th July, 1851, to superintend the coal trade, and receive monies for him; he allowed him 4 per cent, on all sums paid; he continued in his employ until the end of last November, when he found out he had received £16 7s. 9d. from Mr. John Way, a baker, of Newton Abbot, £4 8s. 8d. from Mr. Scott, of Lustleigh, and £4 16s. 9d. from Mr. Couch, of Chudleigh Knighton, and 122 different parties besides. Prosecutor had some conversation on the 31st December, 1852, about Mr. Way's account with the prisoner, who told him the account was all right, that it was not paid, and when he examined the books kept by the prisoner they appeared as if the debt was not paid. He had some conversation with the prisoner on the 1st January 1853, when he came home from prison and went through the ledger account with him, and Mr. Way's, Mr. Scott's, and Mr. Couch's accounts appeared to be due by the ledger. Prosecutor had some conversation about settling up the accounts, and it had not been done. Since he came out of prison the prisoner has never been in a position to pay him the money he had got on his account, which was between £100 and £200 altogether. The prisoner had £35 6d. from him on the 5th January, 1853, as wages on account of his telling him he was hard up. Cross-examined by Mr. Templer: He had occasion to employ the prisoner to collect orders for beer, etc. as, as well as coals. He entered the monies in the book daily. He never refused to go through the ledger and examine the accounts. Never troubled himself to send for him to settle the accounts; he always came. William Holmes, clerk to Mr. Pinsent, stated he made entries in the books, and made himself generally useful at Mr. Pinsent's brewery. This witness merely corroborated the evidence of Mr. Pinsent. Mr. Way, Mr. Scott, and

Mr. Couch whom the prisoner had received monies from, attended to give evidence; and it appears the written instructions or document given to the prisoner by the prosecutor when he entered his service, had not been stamped, and the prisoner was remanded until Friday, 11th March, Mr. Flamank in the meantime was ordered to apply to his agents in London to get the document stamped. Mr. Templer applied for bail, and the Magistrate said he would take bail, himself in £150, and two sureties in £75 each. Bail not being forthcoming, the prisoner was placed in the lock-up. The Court was crowded during the trial, which lasted nearly three hours.

1[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 19th March 1853

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT: William Cruse, aged 45, was charged with having, on the 1st October last, at Newton Abbot, embezzled monies, belonging to Mr. J. B. Pinsent. Mr. Collier prosecuted; and Mr. Stone defended the prisoner. The prosecutor stated that he was a wine and spirit merchant, as well as a coal merchant, residing in Newton Abbot. July 1851, he succeeded to Messrs. Templar's coal business; and, at that time, took the prisoner into his service. Previous to that time, he had been carrying on business on his own account. An agreement was drawn up, which was signed by both parties. The prisoner had resided at his coal-yard; he had been in his employ from July 1851, up to November last year. At that time the prisoner went through the Insolvent Debtor's Court. Witness had occasion go to see him whilst he was in prison. He asked him about Couch's account of £4 16s 6d, which he said was correct. He then spoke to him about Head's account of £3 16s, which the prisoner said was not paid. Witness asked him how he could tell him such a lie, when he had received the receipt from Head that morning. He then said he must have forgotten it. There was an entry of payment of these sums in the ledger. In his cross-examination, the prosecutor stated that he had occupied the yard rented by the prisoner for perhaps six months continuously. Witness was to have four per cent, of all receipts for coals but never settled with the prisoner up to November last; there was due to the prisoner £80; he had sent in a demand for £ 96. In January the prisoner came to him to his office; they went through the ledger; witness drew his attention to 200 or 300 accounts, and he admitted that eight or ten had been paid to him, but not by him to the witness. Re-examined — The prisoner had let out a portion of his yard; and he had merely a shed in it. Witness had repeatedly asked him to come and settle with him. He had told the prisoner that he was deficient in his accounts to the extent of £200; he had never demanded his claim of £80 for commission as a balance due to him. William Holmes, clerk to the prosecutor, deposed that he called the prisoner's attention to Head's account sometime between Midsummer and Michaelmas, 1852, at the Brewery. In answer to his question as to the reason why Mr. Head had not paid, prisoner said he was poor and was always short of money "but had promised to pay it Michaelmas". Witness asked him about Couch's account; prisoner said it was all right — 'twas not paid: never mentioned to him that he had received either of these accounts. Cross examined — After some accounts were found to be wrong, there were two or three others pointed out by the prisoner. Mr. Head proved having paid his bill to the prisoner. Mr. Couch also proved that he had paid his accounts to prisoner. This being the case for

the prosecution, Mr. Stone addressed the Jury for the defence. He said the prisoner was indicted under awfully penal Act Parliament, and it was the duty of the Jury to be satisfied, — not merely that the prisoner had received the money, and had omitted to account for it, — but that he had wilfully and knowingly denied the receipt of it, when at the time he had a perfect recollection of receiving it. He contended that there was no evidence to show that the prisoner had wilfully denied the receipt of the money; on the contrary he had immediately admitted it on the prosecutor's telling him of it. He protested that Mr. Pinsent had been too expeditious in bringing the case before jury, because the prisoner had not in any way attempted to conceal the fact that had received the sums stated. The prisoner had to deal with two or three hundred accounts, and how likely was it that he should have forgotten to account for these sums the multiplicity of his business. His Lordship having summed up, The Jury, after a short deliberation, acquitted the prisoner. There were other charges against the prisoner, for embezzling several small sums; but as his lordship thought that the jury would not likely come to a different verdict, the learned counsel for the prosecution, although instructed to proceed by his client, said he would not offer any more evidence, and the prisoner was then discharged. His Lordship told him that the jury had taken a very mild view of the case; and he hoped that they were right in supposing that it was a mistake. If the prisoner had been found guilty, he should have had no idea of inflicting a lighter punishment on him than on poorer persons, because he moved in a respectable sphere of life.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Taunton Courier and Western Advertiser: Wednesday 23rd March 1853

Curious Charge of Embezzlement: At the Town Hall, on Wednesday last, before C.H. Monro, Esq., William Curse was charged with embezzling the sum of £25, received by him on account of Mr. John Pinsent, his employer. Mr. Francis prosecuted and Mr. R.W. Templer appeared on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. Francis stated the case at some length, and called the prosecutor John Palk (sic) Pinsent, who stated that the prisoner, William Cruse, came into his service on the 28th July, 1851, to superintend the coal trade and receive monies for him; he allowed him four per cent on all sums paid. He continued in his employ until the end of November, when he found out that he had received £16 7s 9d from Mr. John Way, a baker, of Newton Abbot; £4 8s 8d from Mr. Scott, at Lustleigh and £4. 16s 9d from Mr. Couch, of Chudleigh Knighton, and from 122 different parties, besides. Prosecutor had some conversation on the 31st December, 1852, about Mr. Way's account, with the prisoner, who told him the account was all right, that it was not paid, and when he examined the books kept by the prisoner they appeared as if the debt was not paid. He had some conversation with the prisoner on the 1st January, 1853, when he (Cruse) came home from the Sheriff's ward, and went through the ledger account with him and Mr. Way's, Mr. Scott's and Mr. Couch's accounts appeared to be due by the ledger. Prosecutor had some conversation with him about settling up the accounts, but that had not been done. Since he came out prison, the prisoner has never been in a position to pay him the money he had got on his account, which was between £100 and £200 altogether. Other witnesses were called to corroborate the case against the prisoner. And ultimately, he was remanded until Friday, in order

that the agreement in writing, made at the time of his entering Mr. Pinsent's service, might be duly stamped, so as to make it legal evidence. On Saturday he was again brought up and committed for trial at the assizes.

[See similar item in Western Times, Saturday 12th March 1853]

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: issue 4551: Thursday March 24th, 1953: News.

Devon Assizes: Embezzlement: William Cruse, 45, was charged with having embezzled certain monies, the property of his master, Mr. Pinsent, of Newton Abbot. Mr. Collier prosecuted, and Mr. Stone defended the prisoner. Mr. J. B. Pinsent is a wine and spirit merchant and coal dealer in Newton Abbot. In July 1851, he took off the coal business of Messrs. Templer, and the prisoner was taken into his services as clerk. [The agreement drawn up at the time between the prosecutor and the prisoner was produced containing the conditions respecting remuneration etc. but was objected to by Mr. Stone, on the ground of it being unstamped. After hearing the case argued by the learned Counsel on both sides, his Lordship ruled the document should be received]. The prisoner lived at his coal yard and had been in his services from July, 1851 up to November of last year. At that time, the prisoner went through the Insolvent Debtors Court. He went to the prisoner whilst he was in prison and asked him about Couch's account, amounting to £4 16s 9d; which he said was correct. Head's account of £3 16s was then alluded to, and the prisoner said it was not paid. Witness then told him that he had received the receipt from Head that morning. The prisoner then said he must have forgotten it. No entry was made of the payment of these sums in the ledger. Cross-examined: Up to the end of November last he owed the prisoner £80 but he demanded £90. The prisoner remained with him until the end of November and then left without receiving any notice. The following January the prisoner came to witness's counting house, and they examined the ledger together, when witness observed that several accounts had been received and not entered, which the prisoner admitted. Re-examination: it was the prisoner's custom to hand over money twice-a week. Witness had told the prisoner he was deficient £200. William Holmes is a clerk for the prosecutor. He called the prisoner's attention to Head's account between Mid-summer and Michaelmas, 1852, and he said it was not paid. The amount was £3 16s. Witness asked the reason it was not paid, and he said "Mr. Head would pay it at Michaelmas when he received his rents, - he is poor and always short of money"; Prisoner never paid over that sum or stated that he had received it. Some-time after Christmas, the prisoner's attention was directed to Couch's account, and asked if it were paid, and he replied "No, it was all right - it was not paid". He never paid it or mentioned that he had received the account. Cross examined: After some accounts were discovered to have been paid to the prisoner, he pointed out others that he had received and not entered. According to the ordinary course the sums received would have appeared on the daybook. Mr. Head, painter and glazier of Newton, remembered buying four tons of coal from the prisoner in September 1851,

and paying him the balance, £2 14s 11d on the 11th March 1852; prisoner having had some hanging paper from witness, which was deducted in the account. Mr. Couch, innkeeper of Chudleigh, had been in the habit of buying coals from the prisoner. On the 17th March, 1852, he had 1 ton 5 cwt of coal, for which amount he paid to the prisoner himself on April 10th, 1852. Between May and August 1852, he had coals amounting to £3 11s 3d, which amount he paid to the prisoner himself on the 28th August of the same year and received a receipt, which he produced. The case for the prosecution being concluded: Mr. Stone addressed the Jury for the defence, suggesting that it was an accidental omission on the part of the prisoner, and not a deliberate intention to rob his master. His Lordship having summed up, the Jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty. His Lordship told the prisoner that he must think himself fortunate the Jury had taken a favourable view of the case for had he been convicted, he (the Judge) would certainly have sentenced him to transportation.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Royal Cornwall Gazette: Friday 25th March 1853

Carpets, Damasks, Muslin Curtains, etc.: PINSENT & Co., RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of strangers and parties furnishing to their extensive and well assorted STOCK of CARPETS, DAMASKS, &c, For the display and convenience of which their recent alterations afford such increased facilities. This part of their Stock has been considerably enlarged, and embraces Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Kidderminster, Dutch, and other Carpetings, Utrecht Velvets, French Silks, Worsted and Union Damasks in great variety; Hearth Rugs, Carriage and Door Mats, Blankets, Counterpanes, Swiss, Embroidered Lace, and other Curtains: 31, 32, and 33, Market-street, Devonport, Etc. March 17, 1853.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

New Show Rooms For Millinery, Straw Bonnets, etc.: PINSENT & CO., BEG respectfully to announce to the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that their new and splendid Show Rooms, being now completed, will be OPENED on Thursday next the 24th inst., with a large and well-assorted STOCK of Plain and Fancy STRAW and TUSCAN BONNETS, preparatory to their first display of Parisian and English Millinery, French Flowers, &c, &c, which will take place in the course of a fortnight, and of which due notice will be given. They will also, at the same time, be prepared to show their early Patterns in Spring Mantles, together with a large assortment of new Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c. 31, 32, and 33 Market Street, Devonport. March 17, 1853.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

April 1853

North Devon Journal: Thursday 7th April 1853

Bath and West of England Agricultural Society: A council meeting of this society was held at the New London Inn, Exeter, on Friday the 1st of April: ... It was announced that the following gentlemen had enrolled their names as annual subscribers since the last Council meeting ... Includes Pincet (Newton) ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday, April 7th, 1853: Issue 4553

Bath and West of England Agricultural Society: A council meeting of this society was held at the New London Inn, Exeter, on Friday, the 1st April: Sir T.D. Acland, Bart. M.P. in the chair, Messrs. Gordon, Newman, Morle, Bean, John Gray, King, J. Widdicombe, Kidner, Acland, Drymond, Benson, Belfield, Hussey, Sillifant, Troyte, Phillips, Knollys: also Mr. Soltau from the local committee in Plymouth. A committee of gentlemen was appointed for the selection of judges of stock and implements at the forthcoming exhibition at Plymouth. Dr. Butter, Messrs., Cardell, Smith, Kowling, and Oldreive together with Messrs. Pole, Crew, Benson, Dymond, members of the council, were appointed to act on the local exhibition committee. It was announced that the following gentlemen had enrolled their names as annual subscribers since the last council meeting: viz. *[list including]* ... Pincet, Newton. ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Western Times: Saturday 9th April 1853

Bath and West of England Agricultural Society: A council meeting of the society was held at the New London Inn, Exeter, on Friday, the 1st of April: present ... The following gentlemen had enrolled their names as annual subscribers since the last council meeting, viz: - (*includes*) ... Pincet, Newton ...

[see also Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 7th April 1853]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Mirror: 9th April 1853

Bath and West of England Agricultural Society: A Council Meeting of this society was held at the New London Inn, Exeter, on Friday, the 1st April ... A committee of gentlemen was appointed for the selection of judges of stock and implements at the forthcoming exhibition at Plymouth ... It was announced that the following gentlemen had enrolled their names as annual subscribers since the last council meeting, Viz: ... (*list includes*) ... Pincet, Newton ... as a donor of £5.

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 16th April 1853

Newton Abbot: Special Petty Sessions: Tuesday: Before C.H. Monro, Esq. (Chairman) and William Hole, Esq.: Assault: Shapley, a butcher, of Torquay, was charged with assaulting Thomas Easterbrook, a lad. 12 years old, in the Newton Market. The prosecutor deposed that Shapley took him off the block on which he was sitting and threw him with violence on the ground; he fell with his head downwards and was very much hurt. He gave the prisoner no provocation for the wanton assault. John Pinsent having stated he was present when the occurrence took place, and that he was of opinion it was an accident, the complaint was dismissed.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

May 1853

Morning Post: Monday 2nd May 1853

Insolvent Debtors' Court: Portugal Street: (Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips – at 11: Bail – Charles Pinsent

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Morning Herald (London): Monday 2nd May 1853

Insolvent Debtors' Court: Portugal Street: Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips: Small Debts ... Bail, Charles Pinsent ...

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Daily News: Monday May 2nd, 1853: issue 2167: News

Insolvent Debtors' Court, Portugal Street: Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips: Small debts: Myers v Levy. Bail: Charles Pinsent, John Kerr. Final orders: Alfred Lee, James Smith. Original protection: George Frederick Prescott, John Barber, William Bosley.

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette: Wednesday 4th May 1853

From the London Gazette: May 3rd: Insolvent Debtors' Court: Saturday, April 30: Orders have been made, vesting in the Provisional Assignee the estates and effects of the following persons: - On their own petitions: ... (*includes*) ... C. Pinsent, Queen's Terrace, St. John's Wood, Cheesemonger

[see related Shipping and Mercantile Gazette: Saturday 7th May 1853 and Wednesday 6th December 1854]

[GRO0127 Devonport]

London Daily News: Saturday 7th May 1853

Insolvent Debtors': Petitioners: Portugal Street: ... (*includes*) ... C. Pinsent, Queen's Terrace, St. John's Wood, cheesemonger ...

[see also Daily News: Friday 6th May 1853]

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Perry's Bankrupt Gazette: Saturday 7th May 1853

Estates vested in Provisional Assignee: Gazette – May 3rd, 1853: Insolvent Court, 30th April – on their own petitions: ... (*includes*) ... Pinsent, Charles, of Queen's Ter, Saint John's Wood, Cheesemonger and Poulterer – Dbts. pr.

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 14th May 1853

Bovey Tracey: Annual Election of a Mayor: (*description – Dinner*) ... the health of J. Divell, Esq., the proprietor of the Bovey Potteries, was next drunk, with much cheering. The Chairman remarked, in proposing it, that if ever Bovey did grow into a city, as the Vice-Chairman had facetiously remarked it was likely to do, it would, in a very great measure be owing to Mr. Divell, who had opened the vast manufactures on the Heath-field and had called a great amount of labour into requisition. Mr. Sharland, a potter, in the employ of Mr. Divett returned thanks. "Success to the Western Times" was next drunk and responded to by Mr. Daimond. The healths of Mr. French, Mr. W. Harris, Mr. Pinsent, Mr. Dymond, and others followed ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday May 19th, 1853: issue 4559: Classified Ads

Borough of Ashburton, Devon: To Tanners and Others: To be Let by Private Contract, for such term as may be agreed on, all the capital Tan Yard, with or with the dwelling house, drying lofts, bark, barn, sheds and premises called Old Mill, situated at Old Mill, in the town of Ashburton, lately in the occupation of Mr. Evans. The Tan yard contains 1 water pit, 5 lime and 83 tan pits, under cover; drying lofts, in which 300 hides may be dried, improved bark mill and lifting pumps driven by a never-failing stream of water, extensive bark barn, capable of holding 200 tons of bark, with every other convenience for carrying on a large business. Ashburton is situated in the

centre of excellent bark country. The house consists of 2 kitchens, 2 parlours and 8 bedrooms, washhouse, dairy, cellar, and all convenient out-houses. It fronts into a walled garden, well stocked with choice fruit trees, and attached to the premises are stables for 4 horses, cow houses and other offices. The whole of the premises are substantially rebuilt and in excellent repair. Contiguous to the above premises are five cottages and a garden, which are to be let with the same. For viewing, apply to Mr. Evans, on the premises, and all further particular may be obtained of Mr. John Pinsent, Ware Barton, Kingsteignton. The taker may have the use of the barn immediately for taking in bark. Newton Abbot: May 12th, 1853.

[See also Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday April 20th, 1854: issue 4595: Classified Ads]

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Morning Post: Friday 20th May 1853

Insolvent Debtors' Court: Portugal Street: Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips at 11. Small Debts: ... Prisoners adjourned: ... (*list*) ... includes Charles Pinsent ...

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Morning Herald (London): Friday 20th May 1853

Insolvent Debtors' Court: Portugal Street: Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips: at 11: Small Debts: ... Original Prisoners ... Charles Pinsent ...

[GRO0127 Devonport]

June 1853

Morning Herald (London) Monday 6th June 1853

Insolvent Debtors' Court: Portugal Street: Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips: at 11: Small Debts: ... Adjourned Prisoner: Charles Pinsent ...

[GRO0127 Devonport]

July 1853

The Bristol Mercury: July 9th, 1853: issue 3303: Classified Ads.

Australia: Burton Pinsent (late of Bristol but now of Melbourne) begs to inform his friends in England that he has entered into partnership with Mr. Henry Player, late of Moorend, near

Bristol, under the firm of B. Pinsent & Co., with an establishment in Melbourne, and a branch at Diggings. B. Pinsent & Co. have first rate facilities for the disposal of any goods their friends may consign to them and assure them that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to insure prompt and remunerative returns: Any informant as to prices, freights, mode of shipment etc. will be supplied by their agent, Mr. Elias G. Hall, of 8, Temple Street, Bristol. 44 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne: Victoria: 5th April 1853.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

August 1853

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday August 4th, 1853: issue 4560: Classified Ads

Valuable Opportunity for Corn Speculators: Leigh and Knowle, and part of Town Farms, Hennock, Devon: For sale by auction by Mr. Samuel Day, on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, all the under mentioned valuable corn, in the ground. The property of Mr. Wm. Soper; quitting the estate comprising: [*list of 14 fields – including*] Pinsent Park – Wheat – 3a 3r 20p. The auctioneer in calling the attention of his friends and the public, begs respectfully to inform them that such a valuable lot of corn is rarely offered for public competition; the burdens heavy and the estate famed for kerning, the reed and straw may be carried off. 25 per cent. will be required at the close of the sale. Some future day, the whole of the grass on the estate, together with the livestock, farming implements etc. will be sold of which due notice will be given: Refreshments at 1 o'clock, and the sale to commence at 2; Dated, Culver House Farm, July 28th, 1853.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Western Times: Saturday 6th August 1853

Valuable Opportunity for Corn Speculators: Leigh and Knowle, and part of Town Farms, Hennock, Devon: For sale at auction, by Mr. Samuel Day, on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, all the under mentioned valuable corn in ground: The property of Mr. Wm. Soper, quitting the estate, comprising. ... includes Pinsent Park 3a 3r 20p (wheat).

[see also Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 4th August 1853]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Mirror: 13th August 1853

Australia: Burton Pinsent (late of Bristol, but now of Melbourne), begs to inform his friends in England that he has entered into partnership with Mr. Henry Play, late of Moorend, near Bristol, under the Firm of B. Pinsent and Co., With an establishment in Melbourne and a branch at the “diggings;” B. Pinsent and Co. have first rate facilities for the disposal of any goods their friends may consign to them, and assure them that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to insure prompt and remunerative returns. Any information as to price, freights, mode of shipment, etc. will be supplied by their agent: Mr. Ellias G. Hall of 8 Temple Street, Bristol: 44 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria: 5th April 1853.

[see also Bristol Mirror on other dates]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 13th August 1853

Newton Abbot: Kingsteignton: A field of wheat belonging to Mr. John Pinsent, of Ware Barton, in this parish, has been cut and saved in good condition. If the present favourable weather continues another fortnight, the greater portion of the corn will be housed in good order.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Western Courier, West of England Conservative, Plymouth, and Devonport Advertiser: Wednesday 24th August 1853

Advertisement: Pinsent & Co.: Gratefully acknowledge the extensive patronate already bestowed on their Millinery, Mantle, and Straw Departments, and beg to notify that at the present (and close of each) season a considerable reduction of Price will be made in their French and English Millinery, & &: Market Street, Devonport, August 3rd, 1853: ...

(also) ... For Summer Wear: Printed Muslins, Barege, and Balzarine Bayadere Robes, Summer printed Cambrics, Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, Small pattern silks for Young Ladies' Dresses: Prices greatly reduced. Great Bargains in Muslin Curtains: Pinsent and Co. Market Street, Devonport: August 3rd, 1853:

September 1853

Daily News: Friday September 9th, 1853: issue 2279: News

National Provincial Life Assurance Society: The second annual general meeting of the proprietors and assured members of this society was held yesterday at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street. The chair was taken at 1 o'clock by John Poole Esq: ... [*financial statement, election of officers etc, towards the end of the meeting.*] ... Mr. L.T. King said the report which had been laid before the meeting was such as to require that they should ask themselves, to whom they were indebted for such great success? (hear, hear) Though many modern societies

had attained great prosperity, their own success had been excelled by none, and equalled by few, and they might depend upon it that it could not have been secured without the most untiring zeal and energy. (Cheers) he felt that it was impossible for them to adequately to regard the directors by any amount which they might vote to them, but as it was incumbent upon them to take some means of manifesting their sense of such services, he would note that they should be assigned to the moderate sum of £750 (Cheers). Mr Pinsent seconded the motion:

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Morning Post Saturday 10th September 1853

National Provincial Life Assurance Society: On Thursday last the second annual meeting of the shareholders and insured members of this society was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, for the purpose of election directors, receiving the report of the Board of Management, and of transacting other business. Mr. John Poole was called to the chair ... (*considerable review and discussion followed, then*) ... Mr. King observed that the increased success of the society was wholly to be attributed to the labours of the directors. It was a success seldom surpassed and equalled by few. Now, as this was the usual time for election directors, he thought it should also be the time for rewarding them if they deserved it. He should, therefore, move that the sum of £750 be set aside as the remuneration for their services during the Year. Mr. Pinsent seconded the proposition most cordially and regretted that it was not £1,000. [This proposition gave rise to one of the most singular amicable contests between a board of directors and its shareholders we ever witnessed] ... (*Chairman agreed to put the vote – if the shareholders accepted an increase of 1 percent to dividend!*).

[see also London Daily News: Friday 9th September 1853]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Bristol Mirror: 10th September 1853

Australia: Important to Merchants and Others: Elias G. Hall (Agent to B. Pinsent and Co., Melbourne) bets to inform those parties who may be about to consign goods to the above firm that he has chartered the fine, fast-sailing clipper brigantine “Ino” Thos., M. Temple Master, 350 Tons Burthen, to sail about the first week in October. This vessel, being of light draught of water, will engage to deliver goods alongside the quay at the above port, at freight of £5, and 5 per Cent per ton of 40 cut feet, two-thirds of which may be paid in Australia: For further particulars apply at 8, Temple Street.

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 17th September 1853

Devon Intermediate Session: Trial of Prisoners: John Bowden, 27, was charged with stealing at Highweek, on the 27th Aug., 241bs of coal, property of J. Balle Pinsent. George Matthews, a labourer, in the employ of the prosecutor, stated that he was directed by his master to watch the

coal and about 11 o'clock at night the prisoner came and took a "nob" of coal from the heap. Witness then went to him and took him to the prosecutor who directed him to be taken to the police station. The prisoner was found guilty and was sentenced to 6 weeks' imprisonment.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 17th September 1853

Devon General Sessions: Analysis of the Calendar: Six Weeks: John Bowden (27) for stealing at Highweek, 24 lbs of coal belonging to J. B. Pinsent ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

North Devon Journal: Thursday 22nd September 1853

Devon General Sessions: These Sessions commenced at the Castle of Exeter on Monday ... Sentences of the Prisoners: Six Weeks: John Bowden (27) for stealing at Highweek 24 lbs of coal, belonging to J. B. Pinsent ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday September 22nd, 1853: issue 4566: News.

Devon General Sessions: These sessions commenced on the 18th inst. Before Sir John Dackworth, Chairman, with whom there were on the bench, Sir John Kennaway, J. Sillifant, A. E. K. Hamilton and R. Durant, Esquires. ... *[amongst the convictions:]* Six Weeks: John Bowden, 27, for stealing at Highweek, 24 lbs of coal belonging to J. B. Pinsent (*and others*)

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Bristol Mirror: 24th September 1853

Burton Pinsent and Co.: General and Commission Merchants: Melbourne: Agent – Elias George Hall, 8, Temple Street Bristol.

[see also Bristol Mirror on other dates]

The Bristol Mercury: Saturday 24th September 1853: issue 3314: Classified Ads

Burton Pinsent & Co: General and Commission Agents, Melbourne: Agent's Elias George Hall, 8 Temple Street, Bristol: Australia: Important to Merchants and Others: Elias G. Hall (Agent to B. Pinsent and Co, Melbourne,) begs to inform those parties who may be about to consign goods to the above firm, that he has chartered the fine fast-sailing clipper brigantine INO, Thos. M. Temple, master, 350 tons burthen, to sail about the first week in October. This vessel, being of light draught of water, will engage to deliver goods along the quay at the above port, at freight of

£5 and 5 per cent, per ton of 40 cubic feet two thirds of which may be paid in Australia: for further particulars apply at 8, Temple Street.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

October 1853

November 1853

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 5th November 1853

Burton Pinsent & Co: General and Commission Merchants: Melbourne: Agent: Elias George Hall, 8 Temple Street, Bristol.

[GRO1194 Hennock]

Morning Herald (London): Friday 11th November 1853

South Devon and Newton Abbott Agricultural Society: (Abridged from the Plymouth Mail of yesterday): The great benefits which have been derived by agriculturalists from the operation of agricultural societies have added to the importance of every meeting tending to promote the noble and most useful art of agriculture, and there for it was natural to expect that the attendance at the annual meeting of the South Devon Society would be very numerous, especially when held in conjunction with the Newton Abbott Association ...

The dinner took place at Beazley's Globe Hotel, at four o'clock, when a numerous company sat down to a substantial entertainment. The chair was taken by C. Kelson, Esq., and J. Belfield Esq. acted as vice-chairman. Amongst those present were ... (*list includes*) ... T. Pinsent ... J. Pinsent ...

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0508 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 12th November 1853

Newton Abbot and South Devon Agricultural Societies: The Newton Abbot and South Devon Agricultural Associations held their meeting on Tuesday, at Newton. The societies heretofore have been entirely distinct, but this year it was through that union would give additional strength to the object both had in view. ... (*discussion, dinner, and toasts, then*) ... Prizes ... (*include*) ... To the labourer who had lived longest on the same farm ... 1st Prize: Mary Ann Satterley, for living 33 years with Mr. ... Lavis of Shaldon; 2nd, Jane Stapleton, for living 32 years with Mr. Thomas Pinsent of Kingsteignton ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 12th November 1853

Newton Abbot and South Devon Agricultural Societies: ... (*discussion*) ... The Dinner took place at four o'clock, in the large room at the Globe Hotel, when about 230 gentlemen sat down ... (*includes*) ... Pinsent (2) ... (*discussion*) ... Prizes: ... (*includes*) ... Class IV: To the female who has lived the longest as Household Servant, with one master or mistress, 1st prize, £1 10s, to Mary Ann Satterly, 33 in servitude, recommended by Mr. R. Lavis, Shaldon; 2nd prize, £1 to Jane Stapleton, 32 years servitude, recommended by Mr. Thomas Pinsent, Kingsteignton. ...

GRO1036 Devonport]

December 1853

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 24th December 1853

In South Devon the damage has been immense. The rains of Sunday and Monday caused a terrific accumulation of water in the rivers and lakes at Newton Abbot, and about five o'clock on Monday night the flood might be regarded at its height. The water rushed with great violence from the river Lemon, through Sun Court into East-street and Woolborough-street, submerging the entire neighbourhood. A large wall, sixteen feet high, fell down near the Union Bridge; portions of the bridge leading into Sun Court were washed away, and the roof of a house with part of the timbers which fell down were carried off by the current. Several lives were jeopardised Mr. Smerdon, watchmaker, rescued one of Mr. Pincent's draymen, who was knocked down while attempting to cross Wolborough-street, and Mr. Bearne saved a woman from drowning in his lane, where the water was from eight to nine feet deep. Several dogs and other animals were drowned, and trees, hedges, and ricks were washed away by the stream. At Bradley Meadows the water was nearly four feet above the embankment of the river. The flood in November last year was not half so destructive as this sad catastrophe, upwards of seventy tradesmen and inhabitants of the town having sustained immense losses. The aggregate amount of damage is estimated at about £7,000 and we are happy to hear that a subscription has been opened to reimburse the poorer sufferers. We understand that the Rev. W. T. H. Eales, and Mr. L. Sweet, went out canvassing for contributions yesterday (Thursday) in aid of this, praiseworthy object.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

1854

January 1854

Western Times: Saturday 7th January 1854

Newton Abbot: THE FLOODS: — PUBLIC MEETING: Large and influential meeting the inhabitants of this town was held Thursday evening, at six o'clock, pursuant to a requisition signed by 100 the principal tradesmen and others, to take into consideration the great destruction of property now become of frequent occurrence from the incapability of the present narrowed channel of the River Lemon to carry off water; Mr. W. Lovas, portreeve, in the chair. The requisition calling the meeting having been read, Mr. J. Vicary said the experience of the last three weeks called for some means to prevent these inundations. He did not think he over-stated the loss from the recent floods, when he set it down to £1,000. The dwellings of both rich and poor had suffered severely from these inundations. On Tuesday he watched the water of the Lemon; it was within six inches of the seacoast; a few inches would have sent it, over the bank into the town. The next morning, he could have walked across the bed of the river, so sudden was the rise and fall that if persons were obliged to watch the time that twelve hours' rain occurred, the part of the town referred to would become uninhabitable. Many persons were obliged stop up their doors and windows. The watercourse had been dealt extremely free with; the recent alterations in the Marketplace being example. He did not wish to intrude his opinion, but he thought that the only remedy was to go the marsh, deepening it to the Newton Mill, thence through Mr. Pinsent's to his own farmyard, and the expense be borne by both parishes. Mr. Milward thought the last speaker referred to him. He had built some cottages, but the width at that place was feet, whilst at the bridge it was only 11 feet. Messrs. Branscombe, Coward, Abberly, J. Beazley, and others, addressed the meeting. On the motion of Mr. Vicary, it was resolved that Mr. Dymond, Exeter, Mr. Abberly, and Mr. Peter Bearne, should called in to see what could be done, and he would guarantee the expense.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday January 12th, 1854 issue 4581: News.

The floods: A public meeting, convened by requisition was held at the Town Hall on Thursday evening to take into consideration the great destruction of property now become of frequent occurrence, from the incapacity of the present narrowed channel of the river Lemon, to carry off water. The Portreeve, Mr. W Lovas, took the chair. Mr. J. Vicary said the experience of the last three weeks called for some means to be taken to prevent these inundations; he did not think he over stated the loss from the recent floods in setting it down at £4,000 and the dwellings of both rich and poor had suffered severely; he though the only remedy was to go to the Marsh, deepening it to the Newton Mill, thence through Mr. Pinsent's to his own farm yard, the expense

to be borne by both parties. Messrs. Milward, Branscombe, Bearne, Coward, Abberley, and J. Bealey forcible addressed the meeting; there was a general agreement in opinion that some decided plan to remedy the evil should be adopted, but some difference as to what should be the scheme. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Vicary that Mr. Dymond, of Exeter, Mr. Abberley, and Mr. Peter Bearne, should be called in to see what could be done, and he would guarantee the expense. Thanks were voted to the Portreeve and the meeting broke up.

GROxxxx xxxxx]

February 1854

Leicestershire Mercury: Saturday 18th February 1854

Loughborough: Sherwin v Pinsent: Claim £7 6s: Mr. Giles was for the plaintiff, and Mr. Inglesant for defendant. On Dec. 10th last, plaintiff let a horse to defendant to go to Ashby-de-la-Zouch market. When returning to Loughborough in the evening, the horse fell, but after having its foreleg dressed and bandaged, defendant drove it home. On arriving at Loughborough, a deep wound was found in the inside of the fetlock, and a veterinary surgeon was sent for; but the animal continued getting worse up to December 22, when, by the surgeon's advice, it was killed. Mr. E. Garton, veterinary surgeon, was of opinion that the wound was not caused by a fall, and that it was highly improper to drive the animal home after it had received such an injury. His Honour, believing that the injury was caused by the fall and that there was nothing improper in driving it home after the wound was dressed and bandaged gave judgment for defendant.

[GRO0839 Tiverton]

Western Times: Saturday 25th February 1854

Newton Abbot: The Recent Foods: An adjourned meeting of the inhabitants of Newton Abbot and Newton Bushel was held at the Town Hall, Newton Abbot, on Monday evening, at six o'clock, to receive the report of Messrs. Dymond, Abblerley, and Bearne, the Surveyors appointed to consider the condition of the said towns, and the best means to be adopted for the more ready discharge of water there from. Mr. Lavers, the portreeve of Newton Abbot, was called to the chair. ... *(reading of the report and prolonged discussion includes)* ...

Dr. Barham thought that a great deal might be done by widening the middle channel, without touching either Leat or Lemon, and that at one-third the expense. Mr. Abberley said they would then have to remove part of Mr. Wotton's house, the basketmaker. Mr. Gaze said there was then the old printing office of Dr. Green's, and the back of Mr. Buckland's. Mr. Pinsent said he only had the property on lease from the trustees of Dr. Green. Mr. Flamank, the agent for Dr. Green's property, said there were many annuitants to be paid out of the property; but no doubt they would

sell, if they were offered a fair price for it. Mr. Hall contended that the cause of the flooding of the town was the South Devon Railway. The company had contracted the Teign, stopped the flow of water, and, in some places, increased the depth three feet, which bayed the water back into the Lemon, and prevented the freshet from going down. Mr. J. Beazley said it did not do so. He had cattle in his linhay in the Marsh-lane, which were quite dry, whilst the town was overflowed above, which was a plain proof that it could not have been caused by the tide. Mr. Hall was determined to express his opinion. From his drawing-room window, he had seen the meadows covered nearly to the Station Road; and they might spend £10,000, and they would not benefit the town, unless they formed a tank above Mr. Vicary's, to take the water from the Ogwel Hills — a tank large enough to keep the water till a quarter ebb. Mr. Pinsent said, if the water was contracted from Shaldon to the Marsh, it would not rise the water an inch. He remembered the river fifty or sixty years ago, long before any contraction was made. The truth was, the Lemon had been filled up with rubbish and soil, some three or four feet. Mr. Law asked what the level of the town was above high-water mark? Mr. Abberley said the rise was about one two hundred and sixty feet. Mr. Bearne's was about a foot higher than at Hero Bridge. Mr. Vicary observed that the flood happened when the tide was at its highest. The bark barn, however, at the mill, although at level, was not submerged; but the other in his yard, seventeen feet higher, was inundated — a clear proof that it was not from the tide or half Mr. Edwards's house would have been under water. Mr. Abberley said that Mr. Edwards had lived at the Marsh 30 years and had never known it so high. Mr. J. Lamb considered the encroachment on the river had injured the town. After some further discussion, Mr. Vicary proposed, and Mr. Beazley seconded, "That a Committee be appointed to consider the question as to the proper means of raising the funds, that they be requested to ascertain who is favourable to an attempt to raise the cost by subscription, and who would subscribe, and who by the Health of Towns Act, or any other means, and that such Committee do take into consideration what works are most necessary to commence with, if they shall be opinion that the whole work cannot now be attempted." On the motion of Mr. Ford, seconded by Mr. Kent, the following gentlemen were appointed: Dr. Barham, Messrs. Milward, A. Bearne, Gaye, J. Pinsent, Shilston, J. Vicary, J. Cull, J. Chudleigh, Coward, W. Sweeting, and the Surveyors of both parishes, with power to add to their number. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman and the meeting separated.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Western Times: Saturday 25th February 1854

West of England and South Wales District Bank: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: Pinsent, Mary Spear, Totnes, Devon, Spinster:

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Newcastle Guardian and Tyne Mercury: Saturday 25th February 1854

Name of Firm: National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists of ... includes ... Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, Spinster ...

[See also Stamford Mercury: Friday 24th February 1854]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Northampton Mercury: Saturday 25th February 1854

Copy of Returns Pursuant to 7 & 8 V., c. 32, Name of Firm: National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... (*long list*) ... Pinsent, Mary Speer, Totness, Spinster.

[GRO0677 Hennock]

The Morning Chronicle: Tuesday, February 28th, 1854: issue 27201: News.

Law Notices: Before Vice Chancellor Sir Stuart: Short Causes: [includes] Kendall v Pinsent

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Morning Herald (London): Tuesday 28th February 1854

Law Notices ... Before Vice-Chancellor, Sir J. Stuart ... Short Causes ... (*list includes*) ... Kendall vs. Pinsent ... (*see also other dates*)

[GROxxxx Devonport]

March 1854

Morning Chronicle: Saturday 4th March 1854

Law Notices: Vice Chancellor's Courts, Lincoln's Inn: Before Vice Chancellor Sir J. Stuart: Causes: ... Kendall v Pinsent ...

[see also Morning Post: Thursday 2nd March 1854 & Morning Chronicle: Thursday 2nd March 1854]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Western Courier, West of England Conservative, Plymouth, and Devonport Advertiser: Wednesday 15th March 1854

Advertisement: Pinsent & Co.: Having taken stock, beg to announce that they are selling off the remainder of their Winter Goods at a great reduction: Feby. 6th, 1854: 31, 32, 33, Market Street, Devonport: ...

(also) ... Carpets, Damasks, Window Curtains, Blanket's & Ladies' and Gentlemen, Strangers and Others, Furnishing Houses in this neighbourhood are particularly invited to visit Pinsent & Co's Furnishing Drapery Warehouse, No. 32, Market Street, Devonport, Where is to be seen one of the largest stocks in the West of England of Tapestry, Brussels, Kidderminster and Dutch Carpeting, Silk and Worsted Damasks, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Blankets, Counterpanes, Table Linen, Table Covers *(etc)* ...

April 1854

Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 20th April 1854

Borough of Ashburton Devon, to Tanners and Others: To be let by private contract, with immediate possession, for such term as may be agreed on, all that capital "Tan Yard" with or without the dwelling-house, drying lofts, bark barn, sheds and premises called "Old Mills" situate at Old Mill, in the town of Ashburton, late in the occupation of Mr. Evans. The tan yard contains 1 water pit, 5 lime and 83 tan pits under cover; drying lofts, in which 300 hides may be dried, improved bark mill and lifting pumps, driven by a never-failing stream of water, extensive bark barn, capable of holding 200 tons of bark, with every other convenience for carrying on a large business. Ashburton is situated in the centre of an excellent bark country. The House consists of 2 kitchens, 2 parlours, and 8 bedrooms, washhouse, dairy, cellar and all convenient out houses. It fronts into a walled garden, well stocked with choice fruit trees, and attached to the premises are stables for 4 horses, cow houses and other offices. The whole of the premises are substantially built and in excellent repair. For viewing apply on the premises, and all further particulars may be obtained of Mr. John Pinsent, Ware Barton, Kingsteignton.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

May 1854

Western Times: Saturday 6th May 1854

County Court: Saturday April 29th, (before W.M. Praed, Esq., Judge:)... Pinsent v. Wollacott: Plaintiff, a brewer and spirit merchant, of Newton Bushel, sued Joseph Wollacott, late of the King's Arms, Kingsteignton, for £3 3s, for hogshead of beer supplied, and for bottles and jars, in which spirits had been sent and not returned. Wm. Holmes, a clerk in plaintiff's employ, said the bottles and jars had been sent with the spirits, but had not been returned; they did not sell bottles,

but kept them for the accommodation of customers; they were charged in the invoice for them, and were deducted when returned. His Honor said in that case they could not sue for the debt in that form; if they did not sell the bottles, they could not recover for them. The proper course would have been to have sued for the bottles which were lent. Judgment for £3 3s, with 14s 10d costs: Mr. Templer, on the part of defendant, asked for time. An execution had turned out the defendant from his house, and he had not the means of paying it. He was ill at home now. Mr. Pinsent asked for an immediate order as defendant was able to pay it. He called The High Bailiff, who stated that on seeing the summons defendant took out his purse and said "I owe for the beer, and I've plenty of money. There appeared to be about £9 in the purse. The Court issued an immediate order.

June 1854

West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser: Friday 23rd June 1854

Grand Fete Champetre at Antony: Ladies are most respectfully invited to visit the show rooms of Messrs. Pinsent and Co, which are now replete with the most magnificent assortment of the newest designs from the finest houses in Paris, in Bonnets, Flowers, Lace and Silk Mantles, beautifully adapted to the above occasion. Also, a cheap selection of Fancy Dresses, Chemisettes and Sleeves, en suite, Gloves, Ribbons etc. Market Street, Devonport, Jun 21, 1854:

[GROxxxx Devonport]

Stroud Journal: Saturday 24th June 1854

Literary Extracts: There is a very pretty story which I shall read to you, and which, to my mind, is a complete instance of the beautiful in morals. "At the siege of Namur by the Allies, there were in the ranks of the company commanded by Captain Pinsent, in Col. Frederic Hamilton's regiment, one Unnion, a corporal, and one Valentine, a private sentinel. There happened between those two men a dispute about a matter of love, which, upon some aggravations, grew to an irreconcilable hatred. Unnion, being the officer of Valentine, took all opportunities even to strike his rival, and profess his spite and revenge which moved him to it; the sentinel bore it without resistance, but frequently said he would die to be revenged of that tyrant They had spent whole months thus, one injuring, the other complaining; when, in the midst of this rage towards each other, they were commanded upon the attack of the castle, where the corporal received a shot in the thigh, and fell. The French passing on, and he expecting to be trampled to death, called out to his enemy, "Ah! Valentine, can you leave me here?" Valentine immediately ran back, and in the midst of a thick fire of the French, took the corporal upon his back, and brought him through all that danger as far as the Abbey of Salsine, where a cannon ball took off his head; his body fell under his enemy whom he was carrying off. Unnion immediately forgot his wound, rose up, tearing his hair, and then threw himself upon the bleeding carcase, crying, "Ah, Valentine! was it

for me who have so barbarously used thee, that thou hast died. I will not live after thee." He was not by any means to be forced from the body but was removed with it bleeding in his arms and attended with tears by all their comrades who knew their enmity. When he was brought to a tent, his wounds were dressed by force; but the next day, still calling upon Valentine and lamenting his cruelties to him, he died in the pangs of remorse and despair. It may be questioned among men of noble sentiment, whether of these unfortunate persons had the greater soul—he that was so generous as to venture his life for his enemy, or he who could not survive the man who died in laying upon him such an obligation?" These are the beautiful feelings which lie hidden in every man's heart, which alone makes life worth having, and prevent us from looking upon the world as a den of wild beast thirsting for each other's blood. — Sydney Smith's Lectures:

Morning Post: Thursday 29th June 1854

Law Notices: Vice-Chancellors' Courts: Lincoln's Inn: (Before Vice-Chancellor Stuart): causes: ... (*includes*) ... Kendall v Pinsent ...

[See also Morning Post: Tuesday 13th June 1854]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

July 1854

Western Times: Saturday 8th July 1854

Board of Guardians: Wednesday: W. Creed Esq. chairman: Dr. Barham read the report of the visiting committee which was received and adopted. Rev. H. Woolcombe drew attention to the case of a pauper named Elizabeth Hall, who had become chargeable to the parish of Kingsteington. Her father had been removed to Northtawton about two or three years ago, and he now asked that the Clerk might be instructed to write to the Clerk of the Okehampton Union, to enquire if they would take the pauper without an order of removal, which was agreed to. The Finance and Tender Committee Reports were brought up by the Clerk. Mr. Pinsent's contract to supply the Union Workhouse with 100 tons of coal at 22s 6d per ton, was accepted ...

[see similar Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 13th July 1854]

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday July 13th, 1854: issue 4606

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: the weekly meeting of the board was held on Wednesday, Mr. Creed, Esq. in the Chair. Mr. Elias Ford and Mr. W. Bowden were appointed guardians for the parish of Wolborough and Ideford. On the report of the finance committee a discussion

ensued relating to the charges made by medical officers for postage stamps used in sending in their returns. Mr. Cann proposed, and Mr. French seconded that the returns should be sent in free of charge, but this was lost by a large majority. A tender of Mr. J. Pinsent for the supply of coals was accepted.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday July 27th, 1854: issue 4608: Classified Ads

Bovey Tracey, Devon: To be sold by public auction, at the King of Prussia Inn, in Bovey Tracey, on Thursday, the 10th day of August at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, by Mr. T. J. H. Saunders, auctioneer: the under mentioned desirable property: viz: Lot 1: A cottage or dwelling house situated in, Bovey Tracey, aforesaid, with the courtlage, walled garden and appurtenances thereto adjoining and belonging, now in the occupation of Henry Discombe as Tennant. Lot 2: A convenient and roomy dwelling house adjoining Lot 1, with the cellar, stable, outbuildings, courtlage and walled garden thereto adjoining, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Storie, as tenant. Lot 3: A dwelling house, adjoining Lot 2, with the courtlage, garden, outbuildings, and appurtenances thereto belonging, in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Pinsent, the owner. Lot 4: A very desirable orchard, situated behind Lot 3, containing about 1 acre and a half of land, well stocked with thriving trees in excellent bearing. Also, three newly built cottages, with garden plots adjoining, in the occupation of Holmes, Shears and Daymond, and a spacious and substantial cellar, conveniently situated near the orchard. Lot 5: a cottage with yard and garden behind the same, situated in Fore Street, Bovey Tracey, and now in the occupation of Sarah Mitchell. The houses are substantially built and well situated. The orchard has a southern aspect and is very productive; and the property is worth the attention of persons desirous of securing a good rate of interest for small investments. A part of the purchase money may, if desired, remain on security of the premises. For viewing, apply to Mr. Thomas Pinsent, the owner, at Lot 3, and for further particulars, to him or to the auctioneer, at Chudleigh, or Mr. Francis, Solicitor, Newton Bushel: Dated 20th July 1854.

[GRO0837 Teignmouth]

Western Times: Saturday 29th July 1854

Bovey Tracey, Devon: BOVEY TRACEY, Devon. To be SOLD by Public Auction, at the King of Prussia Inn, in Bovey Tracey, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of August next, at four o' Clock in the Afternoon, by Mr. T. J. H. Saunders, Auctioneer, the under mentioned desirable Freehold Property, Viz. Lot 1. A COTTAGE, or DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in East-street, Bovey Tracey aforesaid, with the Courtlage, Walled Garden, and Appurtenances thereto adjoining and belonging, now in the occupation of Henry Discombe, as Tenant. Lot 2: A convenient and roomy DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining Lot 1, with the Cellar, Stable, Outbuildings, Courtlage, and Walled Garden thereto adjoining, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Storie, as Tenant. Lot 3: A

DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining Lot 2, with the Courtlage, Garden, Outbuildings, and Appurtenances thereto belonging, in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Pinsent, the Owner. Lot 4: A very desirable ORCHARD, situate behind Lot 3, containing about One Acre and Half of Land, well stocked with thriving Trees, in excellent bearing; also, THREE newly built COTTAGES, with Garden Plots adjoining, the occupations of Holmes, Shears, and Daymond; and a spacious and substantial Cellar, conveniently situated near the Orchard. Lot 5: A COTTAGE, with Yard and Garden behind the same, situate in Fore-street, Bovey Tracey, and now the occupation of Sarah Mitchell. The Houses are substantially built and well situated. The Orchard has a southern aspect and is very productive; and the Property is worth the attention of persons desirous of securing good rate of interest for small investments. A part of the Purchase Money may, if desired, remain on Security of the Premises. For viewing, apply to Mr. Thomas Pinsent, the Owner, at Lot 3; and for further particulars, to him, or to the Auctioneer, at Chudleigh; or Mr. FRANCIS, Solicitor, Newton Bushel: Dated 20th July 1854.

[see also Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 27th July 1854]

[GRO0837 Teignmouth]

August 1854

Western Times: Saturday 26th August 1854

Newton Abbot: County Court: Endacott v Pinsent: Plaintiff is a carrier from Bovey to Exeter, and the amount sued for was 7s, for carriage of defendant and wife and a large hamper. Defendant had refused to pay, because he alleged that the hamper had been thrown down by plaintiff's carelessness, and property, consisting of jelly glasses, wax doll case, and picture frames, had been destroyed. (The articles were part of a bequest of the late Mr. Steer to Miss Christophers, of Heavitree). The case was adjourned for further evidence. There was also a cross summons for the injury and loss arising from the goods being spoiled in the hamper.

[GRO0511 Bristol]

September 1854

Leicester Chronicle: Saturday 2nd September 1854

Ashby De La Zouch Petty Sessions: August 26th (before C. R. Colville, Esq. and the Rev. J. M. Echalez): Ann and Charlotte Brookes, sisters, two decently dressed little girls, apparently 9 and 11 years old, were charged with stealing two pairs of boots at Ashby, on Saturday, the 12th August. Thomas Pincet, of Loughborough, stated that on the before-mentioned day he had a

shoe-stall in Ashby market, the two girls were standing near it, looking at the goods; when they were gone, he was asked by another stall keeper if he had lost any boots, as he saw the prisoners take some away. Got a policeman and followed them towards Heather, where they reside. Overtook them three miles from Ashby and took the two pairs of boots produced from them; they are his property and worth 10s. The father of the prisoners was present and acknowledged the offence on their behalf. Mr Echalaz severely reprimanded him for his profligate neglect of his children and habits of drunkenness, by which the unfortunate prisoners had in all probability been driven to commit the offence with which they stood charged: Fined 5s each and £1 4s 6d expences. A fortnight allowed for payment.

[GRO0839 Tiverton]

Western Times: Saturday 23rd September 1854

Newton Abbot: County Court: Saturday: (W. M. Praed, Esq.): Pinsent v Pinsent: Plaintiff a brewer of Newton, summoned defendant, a labourer of Bovey for 6d for 17 gallons of beer supplied, at 6d per gallon. Defendant's wife, appeared, and stated that she was living as servant with Mr. Steer, since dead, and the beer was had for him. She merely gave the order because her master was not able to do it. His Honour said there was no proof of the defendant knowing anything about the matter, and as plaintiff had taken no pains to see whether it was ordered by defendant: he should nonsuit the plaintiff.

[GRO0518 Devonport] [GRO0511 Bristol] [GRO0227 Bristol]

October 1854

November 1854

Treman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday November 2nd, 1854: issue 5620

Newton Abbot Agricultural Association: The ploughing match of this association was held on Monday, in a field near Newton Abbot, occupied by Mr. Mudge. The ploughing was generally commended. A prominent and useful feature of the society is the encouragement it affords to good farming, and the growth of green crops; and the prizes offered under this heading were anxiously competed for by the neighbouring women. The judges were Mr. Gidlery of Rattery, Mr. J. Pinsent of Kingsteignton; and Mr. Grylls, of Abbotskerswell. *[description of event and associated dinner] ...*

The prizes for good farming: For the best ten acres of green crops, one acre at least to be mangold wurzel, and the remainder common turnips and Swedes, a prize of £2 2s, the gift of Thomas Wills, Esq., to Mr. T. Pinsent, Kingsteignton.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 4th November 1854

Ploughing Matches: Newton Abbot Agricultural and Labourers' Friend Society: The sixteenth anniversary of this society was celebrated on Monday last at Newton Abbot. The ploughing match took place in a field occupied by Mr. William Mudge of Ford Farm, and the weather being fine, a large number of persons were attracted to the scene of the contest ...

Dinner at the Globe Hotel, which was served in a good style by the respected host ...

The Chairman then proposed the health of the Judges, Messrs. John Gidley, (Rattery); John Pinsent (Kingsteignton), and John Grills, (Abbotskerwell) – and observed that there were no men to whom those meetings were more indebted than to these gentlemen, who had to perform a difficult and arduous task (cheers)...

Mr. Pinsent, in responding, expressed a hope that in their awards and prizes they had given general satisfaction. Mr. Gidley also responded: and said the judges had great difficulty in performing their duties, in as much as the crops varied so much, one farm having eight acres of swedes, one of common turnips and another as mangold ...

Mr. Grills said they had gone over four hundred acres of green crops that day ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Bristol Mercury: Saturday 11th November 1854: Issue 3373

Insolvency Court: Re: Henry Jones, Bilton, Beer-retailer: - The first hearing of this insolvent was opposed by Mr. Hellings and supported by Mr. Edlin. The opposition was made on-behalf of Mr. Pinsent, a creditor for £9, and it was grounded on the fact of the insolvent having vexatiously defended an action. Mr. Edlin contended that that objection was not within the meaning of the statutes that the action had not been defended; but only an appearance of time obtained, and this even had been done without the sanction of the insolvent. After a long conversation between the learned gentleman, His Honour decided that that if the action had not been defended, there had been a vexatious delay obtained, and that therefore he should adjourn the petition "sine die," to allow the opposing creditors to take further proceedings. Mr. Edlin submitted that this would be a great hardship on the insolvent, for if Mr. Pinsent's debt was paid there would be an end to the opposition and suggested a short adjournment to enable the insolvent's friends to make some arrangement in regard to this debt. Mr. Hellings, having assented to this course, his Honour adjourned the petition for six weeks, without protection.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

September 1854

Western Times: Saturday 23rd September 1854

Newton Abbot: County Court: Saturday: (W. M. Praed, Esq.): Pinsent v Pinsent: Plaintiff a brewer of Newton, summoned defendant, a labourer of Bovey for 6d for 17 gallons of beer supplied, at 6d per gallon. Defendant's wife, appeared, and stated that she was living as servant with Mr. Steer, since dead, and the beer was had for him. She merely gave the order because her master was not able to do it. His Honour said there was no proof of the defendant knowing anything about the matter, and as plaintiff had taken no pains to see whether it was ordered by defendant: he should nonsuit the plaintiff.

[GRO0518 Devonport] [GRO0511 Bristol] [GRO0227 Bristol]

Western Times: Saturday 23rd September 1854

Newton Abbot: County Court: Saturday: (W. M. Praed, Esq.): Pinsent v Pinsent: Plaintiff a brewer of Newton, summoned defendant, a labourer of Bovey for 6d for 17 gallons of beer supplied, at 6d per gallon. Defendant's wife, appeared, and stated that she was living as servant with Mr. Steer, since dead, and the beer was had for him. She merely gave the order because her master was not able to do it. His Honour said there was no proof of the defendant knowing anything about the matter, and as plaintiff had taken no pains to see whether it was ordered by defendant: he should nonsuit the plaintiff.

[GRO0518 Devonport] [GRO0511 Bristol] [GRO0227 Bristol]

December 1854

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette: Wednesday 6th December 1854

Insolvent Debtors: Whose estates have been vested in the Provisional Assignee, having filed their schedules, are ordered to be brought up in the court: - At Portugal Street, Dec. 19th: ... (*list includes*) ... C. Pinsent, Queen's Terrace, St. John's Wood, cheesemonger ...

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday December 7th, 1854: issue 5625: Classified Ads

Greenhill House, Kingsteignton: About a mile from the Newton Abbot Station of the south Devon Railway: Mr. John Hooper has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 19th day of December instant; the following neat and valuable live stock: Of about 40 pure thorough-bred, short-horn, and half-bred young cows, heifers, and steers (including two celebrated short-horn bulls, and one very superior short-horn heifer, in calf), several farm horses and colts, pigs, implements, mangold wurzel, Swedes and common turnips, and other effects, the property of T. Pinsent, Esq., (about to relinquish farming): comprising 12 young short-horn Guernsey and Devon heifers, forward in calf; 10 short-horn and half Devon heifers and steers, from 2 to 3 years old; 4 feeding short-horn and Devon heifers; 7 yearling short-horn and half Devon heifers; 3 short-horn and half Devon calves; 2 short-horn bulls; 3 farm horses, 4 colts of different ages; 1 handsome Berkshire boar; 1 ditto and farrow of six ditto; 2 store pigs, 9 slip ditto. The implements consist of a Crosskill's clod crusher, and Gardener's turnip cutter (nearly new), two other turnip cutters, linseed mill, ditto cake crusher, three-knife chaff cutter for horse or hand power, one hand ditto, corn drill, turnip ditto, seed machine, Newington's hand dibble, 3 one-horse carts and lades, a harvest ditto, three wheel barrows, 2 stone rollers, earth butt, and various other effects: About 200 tons of prime globe and long red mangold wored, and about 70 tons of Swedes and common turnips. Printed catalogues may be obtained on application to the auctioneer on the day of sale. The auctioneer, having inspected the stock, has no hesitation in pronouncing it the best he has for a long time seen, and can strongly recommend the same to graziers, and those who are desirous of improving their breed of cattle, and he is confident those gentlemen who may favour him with their company on the day of sale will not be disappointed. Refreshment on the table at 11 o'clock - sale to commence punctually at 12 o'clock: Dated Withecombe, Chagford December 5th 1854.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 9th December 1854

MR. JOHN HOOPER has been favored with instructions to SELL by Auction, on the Premises, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of December instant, the following neat and VALUABLE LIVE STOCK, of about 40 pure thorough-bred, short-horn, and half-bred, young Cows, Heifers, and Steers, (including two celebrated Short-horn Bulls, and one very superior shorthorn Heifer in Calf,) several Farm Horses and Colts, Pigs, Implements, Mangold Wurzel, Swedes, and Common Turnips, and other effects, the property of T. Pinsent, Esq., (about to relinquished farming) ; comprising 12 young short-horn Guernsey and Devon heifers, forward in calf; 10 short-horn and half Devon heifers and steers, from 2 to 3 years old; 4 feeding short-horn and Devon heifers; 7 yearling short-horn and half Devon heifers; 3 short-horn and half Devon calves; 2 pure short-horn bulls; 3 farm horses; 4 colts of different ages; 1 handsome Berkshire boar; 1 ditto breeding sow; 1 sow and farrow o' ten young pigs; 1 ditto and farrow of six ditto; 2 store pigs; 9 slip ditto. The Implements consist of a Crosskill's clod crusher, and Gardner's turnip cutter (nearly new,) two other turnip cutters, linseed-mill, ditto cake crusher, three-knife chaff cutter for horse or hand power, one hand ditto, corn drill, turnip ditto, seed machine, Newington's

hand dibble, 3 one-horse carts and lades, a harvest ditto, three wheelbarrows, two stone rollers, earth but, and various other effects. About 200 tons of prime globe and long red mangold wurzel, and about 70 tons of swedes and common turnips. Printed Catalogues may be obtained on application to the Auctioneer on the day Sale. The Auctioneer having inspected the Stock, has no hesitation pronouncing it the best he has for a long time seen, and can strongly recommended the same to graziers, and those who are desirous of improving their breed of cattle, and he is confident those gentlemen who may favor him with their company on the day sale will not disappointed: Refreshment on the table at 11 o'clock: Sale to commence punctually at 12: Dated Withecombe, Chagford, December 5th, 1854.

[Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 7th December 1854]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Perry's Bankrupt Gazette: Saturday 9th December 1854

Orders for Hearing: Town: Gazette Dec. 5, 1854: Courthouse, Portugal Street, 19th Dec. at 11: Pinsent Charles, of Queen's Ter., Saint John's Wood, cheesemonger and poulterer.

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Morning Post: Tuesday 19th December 1854

Insolvent Debtors' Court: Portugal Street: Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips – at 11: Original Prisoners: H Woolcott; C. Pinsent; J.W. Bechere.

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 23rd December 1854

Notice to Correspondent: Turnpike Trust: - "Fair Play" in our next; "Mr. Pinsent's sale of Short Horns etc.", in our next:

[GRO1036 Devonport]

1855

January 1855

County Courts Chronicle: Monday 1st January 1855

Pinsent: Re. Charles, 16: Tuesday, Dec. 19. (Before Mr. Commissioner Phillips): Re Charles Pinsent: Discharge by detaining creditor before adjudication. An insolvent not on bail, who has

been discharged by his detaining creditor the evening before the day appointed for his hearing, being unopposed at the hearing, will be discharged by the court: This insolvent came up to-day for his hearing, being apparently in the custody the officer of the Queen's Prison, as other insolvents; but the officer intimated to the court that his detaining creditor had sent a discharge to the prison on the preceding evening at half-past five o'clock, but, at the insolvent's request, he was permitted to remain in the prison all night and come up with the other prisoners for a hearing. The insolvent prayed the adjudication of the court. Mr. Commissioner Phillips being in doubt to whether the court had jurisdiction, the insolvent having been legally discharged, referred to the cases: *Re Isaac Gabriel Costa*, SC. C. Chron. 146 In this case discharge had been lodged on the morning of the day preceding that appointed for the hearing; but, in consequence of an oversight of the governor, the insolvent was not aware of it before he reached the court to which he had been brought in custody of the gaoler. There being circumstances in that case which induced the court to believe the discharge was lodged by the detaining creditor for the purposes of oppressing the debtor ...

[GRO0127 Devonport]

County Courts Chronicle: Monday 1st January 1855

Insolvency Cases: Discharge by detaining creditor before adjudication: An insolvent not on bail, who has been discharged by his detaining creditor the evening before the day appointed for his hearing, being unopposed at the hearing, will be discharged by the Court. *Re. Charles Pinsent* [16]

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc.: Saturday, January 6th, 1855: issue 2883: Business

Corn Exchange: Monday January 1st: Agricultural Sales and Markets: A few days ago, a very important sale of shorthorn cattle, etc. took place at the seat of Mr. Pinsent of Greenhill, Devonshire, who was compelled to relinquish an admirably conducted farm in consequence of indisposition. A number of breeders from all parts of the county were present, and the cattle fetched high prices. For instance, a splendid cow, six months gone in calf, named the "The Gay Lass" fetched 75 guineas, and was purchased by a gentleman of Ashburton. A yearling heifer out of the above animal was sold for £20, and other prime beasts fetched similar high prices. The prices of animal food in the markets of the West continue high and prove very remunerative to the agriculturalists. At Newton Market, fat bullocks sold on the last market-day, at 60s per cwt., cows and calves, 56 to 60s ditto: pigs 9s 6d to 10s per score. At Crediton cattle market, fat beasts sold at 11s the score; cows and calves £13 to £14 each. At Exeter, Tiverton, Totness, and other Devonshire markets similar prices were given.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

[see also The Era: Sunday, January 7th, 1855: issue 850]

Dover Telegraph and Cinque Ports General Advertiser: Saturday 6th January 1855

Agricultural Sales and Markets: A few days ago, a very important sale of shorthorn cattle, &c., took place at the seat of Mr. Pinsent, Greenhill, Devonshire, who was compelled to relinquish an admirably conducted farm in consequence of indisposition. A number of breeders from all parts of the country were present, for instance, and the cattle fetched high prices. For instance, a splendid cow, six months gone in calf, named "Gay Lass," fetched 75 guineas, and was purchased by gentleman of Ashburton. A yearling heifer of the above animal was sold at 20 £, and other prime beasts fetched similar high prices.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Sussex Advertiser: Tuesday 9th January 1855

Agriculture: Agricultural Sales and Markets: A few days ago, a very important sale shorthorn cattle, &c, took place at the seat of Mr. Pinsent, Greenhill, Devonshire, who was compelled to relinquish an admirably conducted farm in consequence of indisposition, a number of breeders from all parts the county were present, and the cattle fetched high prices. For instance, a splendid cow, six months gone in calf, named "Gay Lass," fetched 75 guineas, and was purchased by gentleman of Ashburton. A yearling heifer out of the above animal was sold at £20, and other prime beasts fetched similar high prices. The prices of animal food in the markets of the West continue high and prove very remunerative to the agriculturists. At Newton market fat bullocks sold, on the last market-day, at 60s per cwt.; cows and calves, 56s to 60s; pigs, 9s. 6d. to 10s. per score. At Crediton cattle-market fat beasts sold at 11s. per score; cows and calves, £13 to £14. At Exeter, Tiverton, Totnes, and other Devonshire markets similar prices were given.

[see Sheffield Independent: Saturday 6th January 1855 and Blackburn Standard: Wednesday 10th January 1855 for similar]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

February 1855

County Courts Chronicle: Thursday 1st February 1855

Re: Charles Pinsent, Dec. 19, 1854: before Mr. Commissioner Phillips: This insolvent had been discharged by his detaining creditor at half past five o'clock on the evening of the day preceding that appointed for his hearing, but he had remained in prison during the night and come up with the other prisoners, and prayed to have his case heard and adjudicated upon: Mr. Commissioner

Phillips having consulted Mr. Commissioner Murphy, pronounced an adjudication of discharge in the usual form.

[GRO0127 Devonport]

Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc.: Saturday, February 17th, 1855: issue 2889: Classified Ads.

National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership Consists: (name, residence, occupation): Pinsent, Mary Speare, Totness, Spinster:

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Welshman: 23rd February 1855

National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... (*includes*) ... Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totnes, Spinster:

[see also Welshman: 15th February 1856]

Stamford Mercury: Friday 23rd February 1855

National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... (*includes*) ... Pinsent, Mary S., Toness, spinster:

[See also Western Times: Saturday 24th February 1855]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Birmingham Journal: Saturday 24th February 1855

Name of Firm: "National Provincial Bank of England" Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... (*long list includes*) ... Pinsent, Mary Speare, Totnes, Spinster. ...

[GRO0677 Hennock]

March 1855

Western Times: Saturday 31st March 1855

Pinsent v Howe: The plaintiff a brewer at Newton Bushel, sued the defendant, an innkeeper at Torquay, for the recovery of £17 10s, for goods supplied. Mr. Francis appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant did not appear, but the plaintiff proved his case by tendering the evidence of Mr. Holmes, his clerk, who stated that he saw the defendant on Sunday, and that he admitted the debt. The defendant made a similar admission to Mr. Stuart, one of the bailiffs of the court, who

served him with the summons. His Honour, after due consideration, delivered judgment; remarking that the law had pointed out the proper persons to whom admissions were to be made: They were, the clerk of the court, his clerk, or assistants. The law had made that provision, because it assumed that persons in their position would take care that no mistake should occur. The admission to Mr. Holmes seemed to be voluntary statement from the man, but it was open to all sorts of mistakes, and was not such an admission as the law had contemplated and provided for. He would, however, in this case give judgment for the amount claimed.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 31st March 1855

Newton Abbot County Court: ... W. M. Praed, Esq., Judge: ... Pinsent v. How: Plaintiff, a brewer, Newton, sued defendant, an innkeeper, of Torquay, for £17 10s., for goods supplied. Defendant did not appear. Mr. Holmes, plaintiff's clerk, said he met defendant on the previous morning, when he said, "Pinsent has been very foolish to put me into Court; I should have paid him his money as promised had he not done so, but now I can't". Mr. J. Stuart, bailiff of the Court, gave similar evidence of admission. His Honour said on the face of the evidence he must give a verdict for plaintiff, but the law had pointed out, the person to whom admissions should be made — the Clerk the Court, who would put it in writing and produce it the judge; otherwise it was not such an admission as the law recognized, and he did all in his power to discourage any other. It being understood that defendant was about leave the country, immediate judgment was given, without costs.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

April 1855

Express (London): Wednesday 11th April 1855

The Police Courts: ... Forgery by a Boy: ... At the Devonport Guildhall, on Saturday, a boy named William Lucas, an errand boy in the employ of Mr. Boolds, upholsterer; etc. was committed for trial, under the following circumstances: Having forged the name of "John Elliott," grocer, of Devonport, to a bill drawn by Messrs. Stilwell and Col, navy agents, in favour of Daniel W. Stephens, Esq., surgeon of her Majesty's ship Basilisk, one of the Baltic fleet, he cashed the bill at the shop of Messrs. Pinsent and Co. Mr. Pinsent, of the firm, stated that on Monday last the prisoner came to the shop and asked Mr. Philp, one of the assistants, if he could cash a bank post bill for Mr. Elliott. He referred him to Mr. Blake, the cashier, and he was further referred to Mr. Pinsent, who, after examining the bill, asked if it was for Mr. Elliott, Fore Street. The boy replied that it was, and Mr. Pinsent said if he would endorse it on the back, he would

cash, as the endorsement was necessary. In a short time, the boy returned with the bill endorsed, and Mr. Pinsent gave him £40. ... (*continues*) ...

The boy was then sought for and was found by Mr. Blake and Philp, of Mr. Pinsent's establishment, in the trench shooting. He was afterwards taken to Mr. Pinsent's and then handed over to the police. ... (*continues*) ...

About this time two gentlemen came and asked the prisoner his name. He said "Truscott." They asked him to go with them for a few minutes to Mr. Pinsent. He said he could not, as he was going to work. He, however, went with them, and I have not seen him until today. He added that on coming from the trench Lucas passed a bag of money over to him, which he took to his mother, who went with it to Mr. Pinsent. Mr. Pinsent added that the money he had received from the woman amounted to £33, so that he was now £7 minus. The bank post bill was in the hands of the bench. It was dated "London, 14th March 1855 ... (*continues*) ...

The prisoner, on being told that the magistrates would remand him until Saturday on a charge of forgery, stated that he found the note just below the shop of Mr. Cox, optician, Fore Street, about 10 O'clock on Monday morning. He then took it to Messrs. Pinsent and Co.'s to get it changed without being told to do so by anyone. Mr. Pinsent applied to have the bill delivered late in his custody and complained of the unceremonious manner in which it had been obtained possession of by the police. Mr. Glencross remarked that the bill was not worth a penny without the endorse of the person to whom it was made payable ... (*continues*) ...

It transpired that the same day in the previous week a man dressed like a sailor asked Mr. Sloggett, draper, Tavistock Street, to cash a bank post for £40, adding as an excuse for coming to him, that it was past bank hours, and he wanted to get the money. Mr. Sloggett said he had not sufficient change in the house, and the man asked where he might be able to change it. Mr. Sloggett replied that, perhaps, he might get it at Messrs. Pinsent's. This might have been the same bill, and the knowledge of the circumstance might give some clue to the manner in which the bill came into the boy's hands, and how he came to apply to Messrs. Pinsent and Co., to get it cashed.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Daily News: Wednesday, April 11th, 1855: issue 2775: News

Forgery By A Boy: At the Devonport Guildhall, on Saturday, a boy named William Lucas, an errand boy in the employ of Mr. Boolds, upholsterer, etc. was committed for trial, under the following circumstances. Having forged the name of "John Elliott", grocer, of Devonport, to a bill drawn by Messrs, Stillwell and Co., Navy Agents, in favour of Daniel W. Stephens, Esq., surgeon, of her Majesty's ship Basilisk, one of the Baltic fleet, he cashed the bill at the shop of Messrs. Pinsent and Co. Mr. Pinsent, of the firm stated that on Monday last the prisoner came to the shop and asked Mr. Philip, one of the assistants, if he would cash a bank post bill for Mr.

Elliott. He referred him to Mr. Blake, the cashier, and he was further referred to Mr. Pinsent, who, after examining the bill, asked if it was for Mr. Elliott, Fore Street. The boy replied that it was, and Mr. Pinsent said if he would endorse it on the back, he would cash it, as the endorsement was necessary. In a short time, the boy returned with the bill endorsed, and Mr. Pinsent gave him £40. The following day the bill was sent to the Devon and Cornwall Bank with other money, and the manager at once suspected from the style of handwriting and from the character of the endorsement that they were not valid. Mr. Elliott was applied to and at once the suspicion was confirmed. The signature was not that of Mr. Elliott, who knew nothing whatever about the bill. The boy was then sought for and was found by Mr. Blake and Mr. Philp, of Mr. Pinsent's establishment, in the trench shooting. He was afterwards taken to Mr. Pinsent's and then handed over to the police. Evidence to this effect having been given Henry White, an intelligent lad, between 12 and 13 years of age, who resided in Andrew's Lane was examined and added the following particulars. He said, on Monday morning last, when I was near the Post-office, Devonport, the prisoner, William Lucas, came to me and showed me a note, which he said he was going to get changed for his master, Mr. Boolds, china warehouse, Fore Street, Devonport, and asked what was Mr. Elliott's Christian name, I said I did not know; and he then went up to see as the name was painted over the door; having ascertained it to be "John" he went into the shop of Mr. Harris, Book seller, next door to Mr. Elliott, and asked him to give him a dip of ink – taking the same time a pen from his pocket. After getting the ink, he came outside and put a piece of paper on the window and wrote something (on the note, we presume). He then said he was going down to Mr. Pinsent's to get it changed for his master. I went to work and about three o'clock I saw him again. He then showed me some £5 notes and some sovereigns and asked me to go with him to Mr. Heydon, book seller, Fore Street, where he purchased a cash bag for 6d. and into which he put the money. He then went up to Mr. Shaw, Fore Street, and bought a knife, for which he gave 1s. He gave the knife to me. He then went to Mr. Treliving, Catherine Street, and asked if he had a little gun for sale. Mr. Treliving showed him one not quite finished for 15s. He asked when it would be ready. Mr. Treliving said by Thursday. Prisoner said he would have it, and paid half sovereign towards it, and promised the other 5s when the gun was finished. In the evening I saw him again after he shut up shop about half past seven, and he took me and two other boys into the omnibus to go to Plymouth fair. He paid for all four 16d. We went up to the fair, and he gave us 1d each to go into Lawrence's show. After this, he bought some "sweet stuff" and nuts. We then went over to Bedford Street, where prisoner engaged a coach for 2s to take us all to Devonport. When we were in the coach the driver asked if we could "rise a glass of gin" amongst the four of us. Lucas gave him 2d, and the coachman afterwards asked the prisoner if he should take some young women to Devonport in the coach, and he said he was "no way particular". He drove us to Devonport, and then I went home. On Tuesday dinner time I saw Lucas in Fore Street, and he asked me where I was going. He said don't go home to dinner, come with me. The prisoner, myself, and another boy named Macksfield, went to Mrs. Windeatt's eating house, in Catherine Lane, where the prisoner ordered two four-penny plates of meat for each. We ate it all, and after leaving the house Lucas went to Mr. Treliving's

again and offered him 6d extra if he would get the gun finished by Wednesday. He then went to work, and about four o'clock, I saw him again with a gun which he had from Mr. Treiving, but not the one he had bargained for. He said first he was going to take it up to Stoke, but I went with him to the trench, where he took two powder flasks from his pocket, loaded the gun, and commenced shooting – first at my hat and then at a dead dog. About this time two gentlemen came and asked prisoner his name. He said “Truscott”. They asked him to go with them for a few minutes to Mr. Pinsent. He said he could not, as he was going to work. He, however, went with them, and I have not seen him until today. He added that on coming from the trench, Lucas passed a bag of money over to him, which he took to his mother, who went with it to Mr. Pinsent. Mr. Pinsent added that the money he had received from the woman amounted to £33, so that he was now £7 minus. The bank post bill was in the hands of the bench. It was dated “London, 14th March, 1855, No. A 2,475, and, at seven days; sight, promised to pay Daniel W. Stephens, Esq., or order, forty pounds sterling, value received of Messrs. Stillwell”. The bill was endorsed on the back “Daniel Stephens, Esq.” and “John Elliott”. Both names were undoubtedly forgeries. The first was written in a tolerably good hand, but was not a complete endorse, the W. being omitted; and unless the owner was a “ninny” he would never have signed his name with “Esq” after it. The second name, “John Elliott” was badly written, apparently by a schoolboy, who in trying to write “his best” had made two or three slips with the pen. The prisoner, on being told that the magistrates would remand him until Saturday on a charge of forgery, stated that he found the note just below the shop of Mr. Cox, optician, Fore Street, about 10 o'clock on Monday morning. He took it to Messrs. Pinsent and Co's to get it changed without being told to do so by anybody. Mr. Pinsent applied to have the bill delivered into his custody and complained of the unceremonious manner in which it had been obtained possession of by the police. Mr. Glencross remarked that the bill was not worth a penny without the endorse of the person to whom it was made payable. The prisoner was then remanded until Saturday, and Mr. Bone wrote to London to gain some information respecting the bill from Messrs. Stillwell. It transpired the same day in the previous week, a man dressed like a sailor asked Mr. Sloggett, draper, Tavistock Street, to cash a bank post bill for £40 adding, as an excuse for coming to him, that it was past bank hours, and he wanted to get the money. Mr. Sloggett replied that perhaps, he might get it at Messrs. Pinsent's. This might have been the same bill, and the knowledge of the circumstances might give some clue to the manner in which the bill came into the boy's hands, and how he came to apply to Messrs Pinsent and Co. to get it cashed.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

[see also London Express: Wednesday April 11th 1855]

Patriot: Thursday 12th April 1855

Forgery by a Boy: At the Devonport Guildhall, on Saturday, William Lucas, an errand-boy in the employ of Mr. Boolds, upholsterer, &c., was committed for trial, for having forged the name of "John Elliott," grocer, of Devonport, to a bill drawn by Messrs. Stillwell and Co., navy agents, in

favour of Daniel W. Stephens, Esq., surgeon, of Her Majesty's ship Basilisk, one of the Baltic fleet. He cashed the bill at the shop of Messrs. Pinsent and Co.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Staffordshire Advertiser: Saturday 14th April 1855

Forgery of a Boy: At Devenport, on Saturday last, Wm. Lucas, an errand lad in the employ of an upholsterer in that town, was committed for trial for having forged the name of "John Elliott," grocer, to a bill for £40 drawn in favour of Daniel W. Stephens, Esq., surgeon of H.M.S. Basilisk, one of the Baltic Fleet. The bill was cashed at the shop of Messrs. Pinsent, and upon receiving the amount the prisoner treated some youthful companions to a ride to Plymouth fair, paid for their admission to places of amusement, etc. A day or two afterwards he purchased a gun and was out shooting with a companion when he was apprehended. The prisoner, at the time of being taken into custody, passed a bag containing £33 over to his companion, which was subsequently restored to Messrs. Pinsent. It is not known how the boy obtained possession of the bill, though he himself says that he picked it up in the street.

[GRO1047 Hennock]

Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette: Thursday 12th April 1855

An artful young rogue, named Lucas was brought up in custody, before the Devonport Bench of Magistrates, on Wednesday week, charged with having forged the name of respectable tradesman of Fore street to a Bank Post Bill for £40, and thereby obtaining payment of the same. On Monday week, the young hopeful went to Messrs. Pinsent and Co, in Market Street, and passing by the assistants at the counter, proceeded directly to the counting house, and asked for change of a Bank Post Bill for £40, at the same time presenting the paper. Mr. Pinsent having examined it, asked who sent him, when the promptly replied, Mr. Elliott, Fore Street. Mr. Pinsent then told Lucas that if Mr. Elliott, would endorse the bill he would cash it. Thereupon Lucas left, and soon afterwards returned with the bill endorsed "John Elliott," when Mr. Pinsent at once paid him the amount. Upon the bill being sent to the Devon and Cornwall Bank, it was refused through some informality, and Mr. Pinsent then called on Mr. Elliott, who had not any knowledge of the bill. A search was then made after the prisoner, who, it appeared had recently been employed as errand boy at Mr. Boulds fancy warehouse, Fore Street. Having obtained the cash, the first proceeding on the part of Lucas was to purchase a leather purse at Mr. Heydon's. He then got some half-a dozen young companions, and gave them a treat at Plymouth Fair, where they visited all the shows. They returned to Devonport in a cab and treated cabby "like a gentleman." Our young hopeful also had a taste for sporting, as appears from his having visited the shop of Mr. Treliving, where seeing Mr. T. finishing off a fowling piece, Lucas expressed himself highly pleased with the "stock, lock and barrel" and having enquired the "damage" he told Mr. Treliving that if he would use despatch and finish it off by the next day, he would give him "an extra sixpence!" thereupon leaving half a sovereign deposit. The next day the young sportsman called

for the gun and purchased a powder flask and having laid in a stock of powder and shot, sallied forth to do execution upon the cocksparrows. While thus occupied, in one of the Ordnance fields, he was epied by an apprentice of Messrs. Pinsent. When Mr. Pinsent proceeded to the spot and soon discovered our sportsman trying his hand in shooting at a dead dog in the trenches. When told he was wanted, he replied with perfect nonchalance, that he "was engaged and hadn't time to go". His gun was however taken from him, and he was carried off to the police station. From the evidence of a lad named White, it appeared that a few minutes after one on Monday, he saw Lucas at the head of Chapel Street, outside the door of Mr. Harris, stationer. Prisoner asked what the Christian name of Mr. Elliott was; not being able to tell he went and looked at the sign, and found it was John which he told the prisoner, who then took pen out of his pocket, went into Mr. Harris's, and got a dip of ink and wrote something on a piece of paper on the window ledge, telling him, witness, that the paper was worth a great deal of money and that he had picked it up in Fore Street near the Bank. On Tuesday, Messrs. Pinsent had a bag containing £33 4s – brought to them by a boy, to whom Lucas had given it to take care of for him. Prisoner is not 14 years old and has appeared before the Bench on one or two previous occasions.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Norfolk News: Saturday 14th April 1855

Accidents and Offences: Forgery by a Boy: At the Devonport Guildhall, on Saturday, William Lucas, an errand boy in the employ of Mr. Boolds, upholsterer, etc. was committed for trial, for having forged the names of "John Elliott," grocer, of Devonport, to a bill for £40 drawn by Messrs. Stillwell and Co., navy agents, in favour of Daniel W Stephens, Esq., surgeon of Her Majesty's ship "Basilisk", one of the Baltic fleet. He cashed the bill at the shop of Messrs. Pinsent and Co.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Staffordshire Sentinel and Commercial & General Advertiser: Saturday 14th April 1855

National Provincial Bank of England: Proprietors ... (*list includes*) ... Pinsent, Miss Mary Speere, Totness ...

[see also 21st April 1855]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 21st April 1855

Arbitration: On Monday morning an arbitration was opened at the Town Half, on a dispute between Mr. Bury, of this town, and Messrs. Pinsent, brewers. Mr. Bury was engaged as traveller for the Messrs. Pinsent, on salary and commission; and the dispute arose out of a question of commission amounting to between £200 and £300 which Mr. Bury claims. The case was to have

been tried at Taunton Assizes, but consent it was referred to Mr. James Terrell, of Exeter. The principal part evidence consists of accounts. The investigation was continued to Tuesday evening, when it was adjourned to Thursday. It was resumed on Thursday morning, and it is not yet concluded. Mr. Templer appears for Mr Bury and Mr. Francis for the Messrs. Pinsent.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Sun (London): Monday 23rd April 1855

The Boy Forger: The boy Lucas, who obtained £40 from Messrs. Pinsent and Co., on a banker's draft through forging the signature of Mr. John Elliott, grocer, at Devonport, had been committed for trial.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday April 26th, 1855: issue 4645:

Newton Abbot: Claim of Commission: A case is at present in course of arbitration between Mr. Bury of this town, and Messrs. Pinsent, brewers. Mr. Bury was engaged as a traveller for the Messrs. Pinsent on salary and commission; and the dispute arose out of a question of commission amounting to between £200 and £300, which Mr. Bury claims. The case was to have been tried last Taunton Assizes, but by consent it was referred to Mr. James Terrell, of Exeter. Mr. Templer appears for Mr. Bury, Mr. Francis for Messrs. Pinsent.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

North Wales Chronicle: Saturday, April 28th, 1855: issue 1468: News

General Intelligence: The boy Lucas, who obtained £40 from Messrs. Pinsent and Co, on a banker's draft, through forging the signature of Mr. John Elliott, grocer, at Devonport, has been committed for trial.

[see also Caernarvon & Denbight Herald: Saturday 28th April 1855]

[GRO0741 Devonport]

People's Paper: Saturday 28th April 1855

The boy Lucas, who obtained £40 from Messrs. Pinsent and Col. on a banker's draft, thought forging the signature of Mr. John Elliot, grocer, at Devonport, has been committed for trial.

[see also: British Banner: Wednesday 25th April 1855]

[GRO0741 Devonport]

The Stroud Journal: Saturday 28th April 1855

The boy Lucas, who obtained £40 from Messrs. Pinsent and Co., on a banker's draft, through forging the signature of Mr. John Elliott, a grocer, at Devonport, has been committed for trial.

[see also Poole & Dorset Heralds: Thursday 26th April 1855]

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 28th April 1855

Newton Abbot: The Late Arbitration: The recent case of arbitration between Mr. Bury, and the Messrs. Pinsent and Co. has been the topic of conversation during the past week amongst many the tradesmen of the town. That many persons who have dealt with the defendants have been upon matters, of which they were previously ignorant, there can be no doubt; but however much they have learnt during and since the investigation, the particulars of the result of the arbitration have been kept secret by the interested parties. The general version of the affair is that, on Friday morning, one side, fearing the consequences of certain secrets which were likely to be divulged, offered the other side an amount to settle the matter, — the condition being that the result should be kept strictly private. The offer was accepted; and both parties, like Cassius and Messala, shook hands in witness thereof, but probably not so sincerely. Rumour has it that Mr. Bury got the better of the settlement.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

May 1855

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 21st May 1855

Newton Abbot: Bury v Pinsent: In this case the plaintiff, who had been a commission agent, sought to recover £520 from defendant, a large spirit merchant, &c, of this town, as commission for selling, &c. It having, however, been made a matter for arbitration by the Rolls Court, J. Hull Terrell, Esq., has been appointed arbitrator, and has held three sittings at the Town Hall, to hear evidence affecting the matter, but the business has not as yet been finished. Mr. Francis appeared for defendant and Mr. Templer for plaintiff.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

June 1855

Torquay Directory and South Devon Journal: Wednesday 20th June 1855

List of Residents and Visitors: ... 9: Brandon's Row (see Fleet Street), Brunswick Square, Tor:
... 3, South Town Cottages, 1, - *Mr. and *Miss Ingledew, *Miss Pinsent (*Visitor)

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Torquay Directory and South Devon Journal: Wednesday 27th June 1855

Departures: ... (*includes*)... Mr. and Miss Ingledew, Miss Pinsent ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

July 1855

Dover Telegraph and Cinque Ports General Advertiser: Saturday 6th July 1855

Agricultural Sales and Markets: A few days ago, a very important sale of shorthorn cattle, &c., took place at the seat of Mr. Pinsent, Greenhill, Devonshire, who was compelled to relinquish an admirably conducted farm in consequence of indisposition. A number of breeders from all parts of the country were present and the cattle fetched high prices. For instance, a splendid cow, six months gone in calf, named "Gay Lass," fetched 75 guineas, and was purchased by a gentleman of Ashburton. A yearling heifer of the above animal was sold at 20 £ .., and other prime beasts fetched similar high prices. The prices of animal food in the markets of the West continue high and prove very remunerative to the agriculturists. At Newton market fat bullocks sold on the last market -day, at 60s. per cwt.; cows and calves, 56s to 60s. do.; pigs, 9s 6d to 10s per score. At Crediton cattle-market, fat beasts sold at 11s per score; cows and calves, 13 £ to 14 £ each. At Exeter, Tiverton, Totnes, and other Devonshire marketseter similar prices were given.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

August 1855

Western Times: Saturday 4th August 1855

Newton Abbot: At the Town Hall, on Saturday, before J. Ingle, Esq., a labourer named Spire was charged with stealing coal from Mr. Pinsent. About 12 o'clock on the previous night, P.C. Skinner saw the prisoner carrying a bag containing something through the streets and upon making inquires of him, the prisoner said it contained potatoes. The officer feeling dissatisfied with the answer, examined the contents and found them to be coal, which had been taken from one of the marshes. He was committed for trial.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 4th August 1855

Newton County Court: Saturday: (Before W. M. Praed, Esq. Judge): Pinsent v. Elizabeth Coyshe: This was an action for the recovery of £4 for rent. The plaintiff, who resides at Bovey Tracey, stated that in 1849 he let a dwelling-house to the defendant for the use of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Shears. The first quarter's rent was paid by Mr. and Mrs. Shears, but during the last few years the defendant had paid it. The defendant's case was that she was not the tenant, but that her son-in-law and daughter were responsible for payment. Mr. Templer, who appeared for the defendant, asked the plaintiff (who is 80 years of age) if it was not in consequence of his familiarities towards Mrs. Shears that she refused to pay him her rent? The plaintiff: - "Oh! nonsense; she come where my family was, so that I could not take any liberties with her; they would have liked for me to have done such a thing" (laughter). Mr. Templer: "How many bastard children have you?" Mr. Francis, for the plaintiff, objected to the question but the plaintiff replied - "don't know that I have any; not to knowledge" (laughter). The defendant, on being called, stated that the cause of her daughter's refusal to pay any more rent was that the old man behaved improperly" towards her. The old gentleman, upon hearing this, laughed heartily; upon which the defendant emphatically remarked, "You needn't laugh, Mr. Pinsent! there you be, and you can't deny that you cost the parish £50 year in bastards" (much laughter). In cross-examination, Mr. Francis asked her she was not also afraid of the bad Mr. Pinsent? The defendant (warmly), "No; why should I? I bant young enough for 'en" (laughter)." If he had tried it on with me, he would have had something else" (laughter). I should like to catch him in my house again; I wish I had only cracked his head when caught him there last; he'll never come again" (much laughter). The defendant then stated that daughter was married 1849, but not before she had a child nine months old, and that her husband was a great drunkard. Mrs. Shears was called as a witness. She appeared about twenty-two years of age and tendered her evidence with fluency. She admitted that she was the occupier of the house, and that she was liable for the debt. His Honour gave judgment for the defendant.

[GRO0837 Teignmouth]

September 1855

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 22nd September 1855

Police Intelligence: At the Guildhall on Tuesday last, before the Mayor, G. Coles, Esq., Dr. Paterson, and W. H. Gamden, Esq.: George Radford, was charged by Robert Pinsent with stealing a sovereign from him at the Phoenix Inn. It appears the complainant and Radford, with a man named John Crampton, were drinking together at the Phoenix on the 11th inst. when Pinsent

dropped a sovereign. Search was immediately made but it could not be found, and suspicion rested on the defendant, but as he was not seen to take it the magistrates discharged him.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

October 1855

Western Times: Saturday 20th October 1855

County Court: Saturday (Before W.M. Praed, Esq., Judge) Warrant of Commitment: Mr. Francis applied for a warrant of commitment against John Howe, at the suit of John Pinsent. A warrant was issued on the 3rd of June last for an unsatisfied debt, but the defendant could not then be found, and as the warrant only remained in force three months, and the whereabouts of the defendant had been discovered, the application was now made. His Honour granted the application.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

November 1855

Western Times: Saturday 3rd November 1855

Newton Abbot Agricultural and Labourers' Friend Society: The seventeenth annual ploughing match of this society took place at Kennaborough Farm on Monday ... (*discussion*) ... The dinner was served up in capital style, at Beazely's Globe Hotel, where a most respectable company sat down amongst whom where ... Pinsent ... (*speeches and prizes*) ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday November 8th, 1855: issue 4673

South Devon Agricultural Society: The annual exhibition of the South Devon Agricultural Society was held on Friday last in the immediate vicinity of the town of Ashburton ... (*etc.*) [*a review of the event, dinner and distribution of prizes*]: Premiums for Servitude: (*includes*) To the woman who has lived the longest as household servant with one master or mistress, not as an agriculturist. First prize £1, Jane Stapleton, thirty-four years with Mr. Thomas Pinsent, Green hill, Kingsteington.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

December 1855

Cheltenham Chronicle: Tuesday 25th December 1855

Cheltenham Grammar School: On Wednesday last the Christmas vacation commenced at the above scholastic establishment, when the half yearly award of prizes were distributed to those of the pupils who have distinguished themselves by study, diligence and good behaviour during the last six months ... (*description of event and prize winners includes*) ... Prizes awarded to boarders for competition among themselves: N.B. Good conduct is implied in the awarding of a prize: ... (*includes*) ... Thomas Pinsent, Civil Service Class, Divinity....

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

1856

January 1856

February 1856

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 2nd February 1856

TESTIMONIAL TO DRS. JOSEPH AND WILLIAM BULLAR: At a Meeting held at Southampton on the 9th day of January, 1858, Colonel Crabbe, K.H. in the chair, It was proposed and carried — First "That viewing the many valuable services rendered gratuitously for a number of years by Drs. Joseph and William Bullar, an opportunity be afforded to those who appreciate such disinterested labours in the cause of the poor, to present them with some substantial token of the esteem with which they regard their services." Second— "That taking into consideration the foul and calumnious attacks that hare been made on these gentlemen, the present time is particularly adapted for testifying the sense entertained of the great services rendered by them to that admirable Institution, the 'Royal South Hants Infirmary,' and in bringing it to its present acknowledged state of efficiency." Third — "That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to carry out the above resolutions: — Chairman — Colonel Eyre Crabbe, K.H. Committee: Sampson Payne, esq. (Mayor); The Hon. Sir E. Butler; Archdeacon Wigram; Rev. Thomas Adkins; Alderman Lankester; Alderman Palk; Captain Tinling, R.N.; Captain P. Breton; T. L. Harman, esq.; John Coupland, esq. Colonel Farquharson; Captain Vincent, R.N.; Edward Randall, esq.; George Laishley, esq. Robert Pearce, esq. H. Buchan, esq.; J. B. Engledue, esq.; George Mills, esq.; Charles E. Deacon, esq.; Honorary Secretary — Henry J. Pinsent, esq., with power to add to their number." Fourth — "That

Subscriptions for this object be requested to be paid to the members or the Committee, or to the following Banks ... *(list and list of subscribers)* ...

[GRO0420 India]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 2nd February 1856

Newton Abbot: Petty Sessions: Before A. Chichester, Esq. (chairman), Charles Bentinck, and James Woodley, Esqs., ... Thomas Ware and Samuel Pinsent, for stealing a bag of chaff, at Chudleigh, were committed for trial:

See also Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 7th February 1856]

[GRO0775 Bovey Tracey]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday February 7th, 1856: issue 4687

Newton Abbot: Petty Sessions: Thomas Ware and Samuel (*sic*) Pinsent, for stealing a bag of chaff at Chudleigh, were committed for trial.

[GRO0775 Bovey Tracey]

Monmouthshire Merlin: Saturday 16th February 1856

Coy of Returns, Pursuant to the 7 and 8 Victoria, c. 32: Name of Firm: Bailey and Co.: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: - ... *(very long list includes)* ... Pinsent, Mary Speare, Totnes, spinster:

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Monmouthshire Merlin: Saturday 16th February 1856

Coy of Returns, Pursuant to the 7 and 8 Victoria, c. 32: Name of Firm: West of England and South Wales District Bank: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: - ... *(very long list includes)* ... Pinsent, Mary Speare, Totnes, spinster:

[see also Monmouth Merlin: Saturday 14th February 1857]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 23rd February 1856

Name of Firm: West of England and South Wales District Bank: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: *(long list includes)* Pinsent, Mary Spear, Totnes, Devon, Spinster.

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Cambridge Independent Press: Saturday 23rd February 1856

Name of Firm: National Provincial Bank of England: Names of Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... (*includes*) ... Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, spinster.

[see also Leicestershire Mercury: Saturday 16th February 1856]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

March 1856

Western Times: Saturday 1st March 1856

County Court: Feb. 23rd (before W.M. Praed, Esq., Judge): Pinsent v Brown: Plaintiff, Mr. John Balle Pinsent, brewer and spirit merchant of Newton, claimed £9 1s, balance of account due from defendants, an innkeeper, of Teignmouth. The debts had been admitted, and judgment was given accordingly.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 1st March 1856

Devon Intermediate Sessions: These sessions commenced at the Castle of Exeter on Tuesday, before M.B. Beare, Esq., (chairman), J. Sillifant, D.B. Davy, R.S. Gard, C. Gordon, Esqrs. and Rev. J. Huyshe ... Thomas Ware, (25 r.), was charged with stealing, and John Pinsent (32, imp.), with receiving six pecks of chaff and bran, from Allen Searell, junr., his master: Mr. Holdsworth prosecuted; Mr. Carter defended the prisoners. The prosecutor was a wood-drawer at Buckfastleigh, and the prisoner Ware was a wagoner in his employ. On the 16th of January, Ware stopped at the Union Inn, Bovey Tracey, with his master's horse and wagon, and placed the horses in a stable behind. In the evening a servant in the inn, named Harvey, was standing in the passage, when according to the statement, she saw Ware come from the stable with a bag half full of something, and hand it to the prisoner Pinsent, who carried it off. Harvey communicated this fact P.C. Otway, of Bovey Tracey, and that officer apprehended Pinsent with the bag, which he found to contain chaff and bran, and which Ware said were the sweepings of the manger. Horse droppings were afterwards found with the hay and chaff in the prisoner's bag. Mr. Bere, (barrister) and Mr. Couch, innkeeper of Chudleigh Knighton, gave Pinsent, and the prosecutor gave Ware a good character. The prisoners were both found guilty, but recommended to mercy and the Court sentenced them to ten weeks' imprisonment.

[GRO0511 Bristol]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday March 6th, 1856: issue 4961

Thomas Ware (25, R.,) was charged with stealing and John Pinsent (22, IMP) with feloniously receiving six pecks of chaff and bran, the property of Mr. Allen Searall, jun. Ware was Mr. Searall's waggoner, and on the 16th of January stopping at the Union Inn, Bovey Tracey, with his team, he was seen to give Pinsent half a bagful of the chaff and bran with which he had been supplied by his master to feed his horses. Guilty: ten weeks imprisonment each.

[GRO0511 Bristol]

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 8th March 1856

The Bullar Testimonial Fund: Amount subscribed to Saturday 1st March ... £545 19s 8d: Since Subscribed: Miss Crabbe; 10s, General Robins; £1 1s; J.K. Welch, Esq., £1 1s; Wm. Aldridge, Esq., £1 1s; Mr. W. Warren. £1; Mr. Jn Fitz Stephens; 10s 6d: the members of the Committee of the above fund are hereby informed that a meeting will be held at Matcham's Dolphin Hotel, on Monday next, the 10th instant, at two p.m: Hy. J. Pinsent, Honr. Secretary:

[see also Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 8th March 1856]

[GRO0420 India]

Liverpool Daily Post: Friday 21st March 1856

Copy of an Advertisement from the Plymouth Mail of Wednesday March 19, 1856: Pinsent and Co., have the gratification to announce that they have purchased a great portion of the stock of Messrs. Thos. Crooks and Co., 12 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, which amounts in value to £12,682 16s 8d, and has been sold by the Trustees of the Sequestered Estates at a discount of 36 1/2 per cent from the cost prices; being the largest and cheapest stock purchase under the bankruptcy that has been, for a long time, offered to the public ... (*list of items*) ... Pinsent and Co are now selling off the Same ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

April 1856

Western Times: Saturday 26th April 1856

BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY: The deputation for the Council have been Newton to-day, and they have decided that the Meeting of the above Society shall be held in this town, in 1857, provided the necessary Funds can be raised in a fortnight from this date, Newton Abbot, 24th April 1856. PRESENT SUBSCRIPTIONS: Rev. P. S. Wall (Chairman) £10; The Trustees of the Devon Estate £10; Messrs. Watts, Whidborne and Moir £25 0 0; Sir W. P. Carew, Bart £25 0 0; Sir J. Yarde Buller, Bart, £10 0 0 ... (*long list – includes*) ... Mr. John Pinsent, £5 0s 0d (and) Mr. Pinsent (Greenhill), £5 0s 0d.

[GRO0508 Hennock] [GRO1036 Devonport]

May 1856

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday May 1st, 1856: issue 4699

Exeter Guildhall – Wednesday: before the Mayor and H. Hooper and R. Bastard, Esqrs. Elizabeth Pinsent was brought up on a warrant from Bovey Tracey, on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences from Mr. Bickell, shoemaker, of this city. The prisoner having just been confined and still labouring under great anxiety of mind, Mr. Bickell applied to the Bench, on those grounds, to be allowed to withdraw the warrant: The Bench acceded to the request.

[GRO0227 Bristol]

Western Times: Saturday 17th May 1856

BOVEY TRACEY, Devon. TO be SOLD by Public Auction, at the King Prussia Inn, in Bovey Tracey, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of May instant, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, by Mr. T. J. H. Saunders, Auctioned, the under-mentioned desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, and in the following or such other lots as may be agreed on at the time of sale. Lot 1: Dwelling-house situated East-street, Bovey Tracey aforesaid, with the courtlage, garden, outbuildings, and appurtenances thereto belonging, late in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Pinsent, but now in the occupation of Mr. Robert French. Lot 2: A very desirable Orchard, situate behind lot 1, containing about acre and half of land, well stocked with thriving trees in excellent bearing. Lot 3: Three newly erected Cottages, with garden plots adjoining, in the occupation of Holmes, Gale, and Daymond, and a spacious and substantial Cellar, conveniently situated near lot 2. The Houses are substantially built and well situated. The Orchard has a southern aspect, and is very productive, and the property is worth the attention of persons desirous securing a good rate of interest for small investments. A part of the purchase money may (it desired) remain on security of the premises. For viewing, apply to the before mentioned Mr. Robert French; and for further particulars to him, or to the Auctioneer at Chudleigh; or Mr. FRANCIS, Solicitor, Newton Bushell: Dated 2nd of May 1856.

[GRO0837 Teignmouth]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday May 29th, 1856: issue 4703: Classified Ads

To Tanners, Borough of Ashburton: To be let with immediate possession, by private contract, for such term as may be agreed on, all the capital tan yard, with good dwelling house, drying loft, bark barn, sheds and premises called the Old Mill. The tan yard contains 1 water pit, 5 lime and 83 tan pits, under cover; and drying lofts, in which 800 hides may be dried; improved bark mill; and lifting pumps, driven by a never-failing stream of water; extensive bark barn, with every other convenience for carrying on a large business. The house consists of two parlours, two kitchens, and eight bedrooms, washhouse, dairy, cellar and all convenient out houses; attached are stables and linhays for a cow or two. For viewing apply on the premises, and for all further particulars to Mr. Pinsent, Ware, Kingsteignton.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

June 1856

Western Times: Saturday 7th June 1856

Newton Abbot: A narrow escape: A child called Bearne, living in Newton Bushell, fell into the leat near Mr. Pinsent brewery, on Saturday afternoon last, and but for timely assistance would have been drowned. This is one of the dangerous places referred to by the coroner during a recent inquest held. It is to be hoped that the way-wardens of both the parishes will be compelled fence up those places where the lives of children have been so frequently put in jeopardy.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 7th June 1856

Totnes: Pinsent & Co. v. Eastbrook: The plaintiffs, who were represented by Mr. C. F. Michelmores, sued the defendant, who formerly kept a public house in Totnes for spirits and beer supplied to the amount of £3 5s: Verdict for the whole amount, with £1 1s. costs.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 14th June 1856

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: Wednesday (W. Creed, Esq., Chairman). ... The Tender Committee recommended the acceptance of the following tenders for the supply of provisions for the ensuing quarter: ... (*includes*) ... beer, 1s 2d, Pinsent and Co., port wine, 14s, ditto, gin 12s ditto. ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Cheltenham Looker-on: Saturday 21st June 1856

Cheltenham Grammar School: Distribution of Prizes: The annual meeting for receiving the Examiners' Report on the Educational state of the school and for the distribution of prizes awarded to the boys whose attention to their school duties and progress in the respective studies had singled them out for this mark of approbation, was held on Thursday, in a large tent erected in the playground, having been preceded by public Service and a Sermon by the Rev. J. E. Riddle in St. Mary's Church, in accordance with the directions of the Founder of the school.... *(description of event)* ... List of Prizes Awarded in the Classical Department: ... German: T. Pinsent ...

[GRO0851 Hennock] (?)

Cheltenham Examiner: Wednesday 25th June 1856

The Fourth Anniversary of the Grammar School & Distribution of Prizes: ... *(includes)*... Vocal Music: F. Greatwood and W. Pinsent ... Boarders' Prizes, presented by the Headmaster ... includes ... T. Pinsent, good conduct ...

[GRO0851 Hennock] (?)

July 1856

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 12th July 1856

Board of Guardians: The usual meeting of this body was held on Wednesday, W. Creed, Esq. in the chair. The report of the visiting committee, which was adopted, stated the house was clean and in good order ... Mr. Pinsent's tender for 50 tons of Newport coal, at 18s 3d, and 50 tons of Newcastle coal, at 19s 3d per ton was accepted.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 12th July 1856

Board of Guardians: Wednesday: Wm. Creed, Esq., Chairman. Mr. Moxhay, the master, reported that Wm. Mayne, a pauper, had broken out of the house, and was found to have in his possession some pieces of lead and leather, supposed to be the property of the guardians. He had been apprehended and remanded by the magistrates. Mr. Moxhay also reported that Grace Keener had been sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment for misconduct, and for refusing to work when requested to do so. A letter from Mr. W. M. Cann, medical officer of Dawlish, was read, calling attention to the case of Wm. Sercombe, of that parish, who cut his throat about four months' since. He had been called upon by the overseers to treat him and for three months, his attendance had been required twice, and since that period once day, as he could be fed only by means of the

stomach pump. Whilst aware that he could make no legal claim for extra fees. Mr. Cann felt that he fully deserved some extra remuneration for such extraordinary case. In the discussion which ensued, a fear was expressed by some that, whilst the services of Mr. Cann in this instance clearly entitled him to additional remuneration, such a course might establish a dangerous precedent for the other officers. Eventually, on the motion of Mr. Wakeham, seconded by Mr. Taylor, it was resolved by a majority of 11 to 8 that, provided the sanction of the Poor Law Board be obtained, the sum of be awarded to Mr. Cann. The Tender Committee recommended that Messrs. Pinsent's tender for the supply of coals to the house accepted. The recommendation was adopted. A letter from Sir J. B. Y. Buller, Bart., M.P., was read, acknowledging the receipt of the petition adopted by the Board, praying for the formation of county boards for the management of county rates, and promising to take an early opportunity of presenting it to the House of Commons. In reply to Mr. E. Cuming, the Clerk stated that the amount demanded from this union for the past quarter was about the same as its contribution to the county rates had averaged for the last seven years. The Board adjourned.

[See also Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 17th July 1856]

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday July 17th, 1856: issue 4710

Newton Abbot: At the weekly board of Guardians, late Wednesday, W. Creed, Esq. in the chair... (*includes house business and*) – The Tender Committee recommended that Messrs Pinsent's tender for the supply of coals to the house be accepted. The recommendation was adopted.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser: Friday 18th July 1856

Deaths ... At his residence at Newton Abbot, on Tuesday last, Mr. John Trist Burgoyne, recently for fourteen years a commercial traveler in the employ of Mr. Pinsent, of that town.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 19th July 1856

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: the usual meeting was held on Wednesday, W. Creed, Esq., in the chair; but there was little business of importance transacted. The Clerk was desired to write to Mr. Pinsent, the contractor for coals, requesting him to weigh the coals at the Marsh, and not at the Union-house, as ordered last week, and the Master (Mr. Moxey) was desired to attend at the weighingth. The report of the Visiting Committee, which was adopted, stated that the house was clean and in good order. ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

August 1856

September 1856

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 6th September 1856

The Indian Vegetable Fibrous Flesh Rubber: We have been requested by Mr. Pincent, of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's service, to examine and test the merits of a novel article of commerce just introduced by him for the use of bathers in hot or cold, sea or fresh water. It is in appearance not unlike a piece of curled hair cloth of a light brown colour, and of the consistency of Markham's horsehair gloves. It is the membranous inner coating of a species of Gourd, produced in certain districts of Eastern Asia, and in those countries where the use of the bath is so universal, the luxurious natives and all English and European residents highly value it. Its excellence as a flesh-rubber is in its being so pliant and flexible after immersion that the most rapid friction will not hurt or injure the most delicate skin, and its use while in the bath, or out of it before dressing, thoroughly cleanses and imparts to the body a healthful glow and reaction which secures the full benefit of the bath. Having ourselves repeatedly used it, we can fully attest its excellence. Besides the testimonies in its favour from other physicians in India and this country, Mr. Pincent possesses those of Doctors William and Joseph Bullar, of Southampton, who report it as the most efficient flesh-brush for cleansing and stimulating the skin.

[GRO0420 India]

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 6th September 1856

Extension of the Omnibus Accommodation to Portswood and Highfield: A meeting was held last night of the leading parties in this project, and they will commence on Monday next to run an omnibus five times a day from and to the extreme points of Portswood and the Docks. This accommodation cannot be prosecuted at first without a subscription that shall meet the outlay over the return, and it is therefore asked of the residents generally to give their contributions towards it, and in a short time it will become self-supporting. At present a guarantee of £104 per annum for two years has been given to Mr. Goddard, in addition to his earnings by the omni-buses. The fare will be 3d. Any parties interested, or disposed to assist the project, can pay a subscription to Mr. Pincent, Mr. Pegler, Mr. Elliston, or Messrs. T. and G. Elliott, of Portswood.

[GRO0420 India]

Western Times: Saturday 20th September 1856

Teignmouth: Election of Harbour Commissioners: A meeting of the harbour ratepayers and registered ship owners of this port, for the election twelve commissioners for the ensuing year, was held the Court House, on Thursday last. The poll commenced at twelve o'clock. Eight of the commissioners were to be elected from the harbour ratepayers, and four from the registered ship-owners. The candidates were Messrs. J. B. Pinsent, John Millward, Elias Ford, John Vicary, William Stooke, W. M. P. Coleman, Benjamin L. Burnett, Samuel Wills Hutchings, J. C. Tozer, J. B. Bartlett, and J. C. Goodridge, J.P., as harbour, ratepayers, and Messrs. Samuel Wills Hutchings, George R. Ward, Richard Ferris, and Thomas W. B. Hutchings, as registered ship-owners. The poll closed at two o'clock.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Leicestershire Mercury: Saturday 27th September 1856

Cricket: Loughborough High School 2nd Club v The Moor Lane Club: This match was played on Tyler's ground on Saturday last and was won by the former by 1 run only. The following is the score: High School: First Innings: 18 all out; Second Innings: 35 for 8: The Moor Lane Club: First Innings 29 for 7: (Pincen, 4); 2nd Innings 23 for 7 (Pincen 2) Note Moor Lane short of players.

[GRO0123 Tiverton]

October 1856

Patriot: Wednesday 8th October 1856

The Affairs of Natal: Bishop Colenso and the Colonists: Letters and papers just received from Port Natal, dated June 26, 1856, afford a rough notion of the state of things in that Colony. The natural advantages of the soil and climate are undeniable; all that is wanted, with the blessing of GOD, being, good government. Neither the policy of the chief Administration at the -eve, nor the proceedings of their Own, apar to give the Natal settlers much cause for satisfaction. ... *(long discussion of political and religious governance and ongoing disputes) ... (includes) ...*

One of the Reverend gentlemen imagined that he found an authority on vestry matters in the Nicene Creed, which he produced with amusing confidence; but a somewhat different feeling was roused, when the presiding Archdeacon refused to accept the votes of an but such as either were communicants or had signed a declaration of church-membership provided for the occasion.

Mr. SAVERY PINSENT, as a Dissenting parishioner, admitted that this would be but fair, provided that the clergy repudiated State-support; but the Venerable Chairman had received no commission to make such a pledge. Some Churchmen contended, that, if, as the Archdeacon

ruled, no one was a Churchman who did not receive the Sacrament, as prescribed by the Rubric, at least three times a-year, then, *pari ratione*, no one was a clergyman who, contrary to the Canon, covered his consecrated calves with light-coloured stockings ... (*continues at length*) ...

... (*also*) ... This conflict between clergy and laity gave peculiar interest to the opening of the new Congregational Chapel at D'Urban, on the 8th of June. The whole cost of the erection was calculated at £659; and it was expected, that, including the proceeds of the inaugural services, it would be free from debt. The site was furnished by Mr. PINSENT at half the market-value; and donations from England amounting to £160 were acknowledged, while £200 was raised by a bazaar on the spot. The opening sermons, two of which were preached by pioneers of the American Mission, and the third by a Wesleyan minister, bore strongly upon the anti-Catholic spirit and semi-Popish ritualism which Bishop Colenso had introduced; and, although the attendance of Churchmen was very numerous, the speeches after tea were in the same strain. ...

[GRO0798 Devonport]

The Bristol Mercury: Saturday October 18th, 1856: issue 3474: Classified Ads

Melbourne Cottage: Westbury upon Trim Gloucestershire: Mr. Scott will sell by auction, on the premises on Wednesday next, October 22nd, all the remaining portion of the truly good and valuable household furniture, china, glass, plated articles, six paintings and engravings, a costly, fine and full-toned 6 ½ octave cabinet piano-fore, and other miscellaneous effects of Mrs. Pinsent, leaving England for Australia. Comprising six capital rosewood chairs and coach, in figured damask, with suit of window curtains and poles to match; superior loo and tray tables, lady's Devonport, easy chair, four-tier whatnot, and ottoman footstool, in mahogany; Brussels carpet, hearthrugs, pair of handsome lustres, chimney and toilet glasses, handsome Spanish mahogany half-tester bedstead with footboards and figured damask drapery; mahogany marble top washstand, dressing-table tray-top wardrobe, incised commode, chest drawers, boot and shoe rack, painted French bedstead, palliass, mattress, child's mahogany table chair, barometer and thermometer, set of imitation rosewood chairs, Kidderminster carpets, Palmer's table lamp, tea urn, papier-machie trays, fenders, fire irons, the usual kitchen utensils, and other articles. The whole may be viewed the day preceding the sale, which will commence at eleven o'clock.

[GRO1378 Hennock]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 25th October 1856

Accidents: Among others, the following accidents have been admitted into the Devon and Exeter Hospital since our last: Joseph Willey, a boy of Trinity parish, aged nine, cut head; William James, of Topsham, aged 27, injured ankle; Thomas Wright, of Crediton, aged 49, contused leg, caused by a fall into a pit; John Frost, of Topsham, aged 28, severe contusions of the right hip; Charles Levyman, of St. Thomas, sprained wrist; and William Paul, aged 50, in the employ of Mr. Pinsent, at Colebrook, severe laceration of thighs and left arm. This latter accident occurred

whilst Paul was in the act of turning a boar out of its sty. The boar, unwilling to be removed, rushed at the man, knocked him down, and with his tusks lacerated different parts of his body, and laid his left arm completely open.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

November 1856

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday November 6th, 1856: issue 4726

South Devon and Newton Abbot Agricultural Societies: The first meeting of these associations, in union, was held at Newton Abbot, on Friday last ... *[includes description of merged societies, the dinner, competitions and prize winners]*. At the dinner, among those present were T. Pinsent *(and others)*.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 8th November 1856

Newton and South Devon Agricultural Societies: The cattle show, and ploughing match of these societies was held, on Friday last, at Newton. ...

The Dinner was held at Beazley's Globe Hotel. It was expected and advertised that Samuel Trehawke Kekewich, Esq. would preside, but we regret to state that owing to a severe domestic bereavement, he was prevented from being present and his place was filled by J. N. Stevenson, Esq. of Moretonhampstead, who kindly consented to act in the emergency. Amongst those present were ... *(includes)* ... T. Pinsent ...

[see similar Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 8th November 1856 & Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 6th November 1856]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

December 1856

1857

January 1857

West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser: 9th January 1857

Pinsent and Co., 31, 32 and 33, Market Street, Devonport; Furnishing Department; No. 32. From its magnitude and variety P. and Co. are able to offer this portion of their stock on very advantageous terms. It consists of Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Kidderminster, and Victoria Carpeting; Stair Carpets, Floor Cloths, Mattings, Wood and Cocoa Mats, Table Blaizes, Damask, Embossed and Chintz, Printed Table Coves; French sinks ... (*continues*) ... Order from the Country promptly executed. Carpets sent ready to be laid down, upon receiving a plan of the room. N. B. 2 ½ per cent allowed for prompt cash in this department.

[see also West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser: Friday 6th February 1857, 27th February 1857, 6th & 20th March & other dates 1857]

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 10th January 1857

Appeals: Knight v The Parish of Kingsteignton: ... Mr. Karlake, in opening the case, said it involved the question of rating a canal in the parish of Kingsteignton and the property of Mr. Knight, the appellant. The canal, which was half a mile in length, was made by Mr. Knight on Lord Clifford's property at considerable expense, it being brought down to the navigable river Teign ... (*considerable discussion*) ...

Mr. Collier asked if it was admitted that 18,000 tons of clay had been carried for Messrs. Watts and Co., clay merchants? He understood the company were bound to have conveyed through the canal, 18,000 tons at the minimum cost 1s 6d per ton. Mr. Karlake admitted that such was the case. The Messrs. Watts paid upon 18,000 tons, whether that quantity was carried or not. There was, however, the question of deductions to be considered. The first item of expenditure to be deducted was – bargemen's wages, £542 12s; then there were - repairs of the canal, £23 1s 1d; repairs of barges and boats. £40 13s 11d, tithe rent charge £1 5s; collector's poundage, £79 10s 5d; wages to two shipping agents £9 6s, rent paid to Lord Clifford for land, £15; rent paid to Mr. Pinsent for land, 11s; paid to Mr. Edwards for clearing a water course 5s. ...

[see similar Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 10th January 1857]

[GRO0518 Hennock]

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 17th January 1857

Borough of Southampton Quarter Sessions: The General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Southampton were held on Tuesday last before Edward Smirke, esq., Recorder. The following gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury; ... *(includes)*... H. J. Pinsent, gentleman. ...

[GRO0420 India]

February 1857

Royal Cornwall Gazette: Friday 13th February 1857

PINSENT AND CO: 31, 82, and 33, MARKET STREET, DEVONPORT: Furnishing Department, No. 32: FROM its magnitude and variety, P. & Co. are able to offer this portion of their Stock on very advantageous terms. It consists of Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Kidderminster, and Victoria Carpetings, Stair Carpets, Floor Cloths Matting, Wool and Cocoa Mats; Table Baizes, Damask, Embossed and Chintz Printed Table Covers; French Silk and Worsted Damasks, Tabarets; Swiss. Embroidered, Leno, and Harness Muslin Curtains; Quilts, Counter-panes, Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheetings of every width; Huckabacks, Glass Cloths; Chintz Furnitures, Linings, etc.: Also, a large and well-assorted Stock of Scotch and Irish Table Linen, both in the cloth and in the piece; Dinner Napkins, Doileys, etc. Orders from the Country promptly executed. Carpets sent ready to be laid down, upon receiving a plan of the room. N.B. — 2 ½ per cent, allowed for prompt Cash in this department.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Leicestershire Mercury: Saturday 14th February 1857

National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... *(includes)* ... Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, spinster ...

[see also Stamford Mercury: Friday 20th February 1857 & Western Times: Saturday 21st February 1857]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc.: Saturday, February 14th, 1857: issue N/A: Classified Ads.

Copy of Bankers' Return, made in pursuance of the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, Cap. 32: Name of Firm: National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the company or partnership consists of: Name, Residence, Occupation ... *(includes)* ... Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, Spinster

[see also Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle: Saturday, February 20th, 1858] [Norwich Mercury: Saturday 14th February 1857]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Monmouthshire Merlin: Saturday 21st February 1857

Coy of Returns, Pursuant to the 7 and 8 Victoria, c. 32: Name of Firm: West of England and South Wales District Bank: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: - ... (*very long list includes*) ... Pinsent, Mary Speare, Totnes, spinster:

[see also Monmouth Merlin: Saturday 14th February 1857]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

March 1857

Cornish Telegraph: Wednesday 25th March 1857

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon at Plymouth: This popular preacher has paid his promised visit to the three towns during this and the interest which he created was inferior in no degree that which he has excited in any the other towns which he has visited. He arrived on Monday evening, and on Tuesday morning he preached his first sermon in this town on behalf of Batter-street Chapel, in Ebernezar Wesleyan Chapel, Saltash-street, which had been kindly lent for the occasion. The admission was by ticket, and although these were issued to as many persons as the chapel would hold — about 2,000 — yet such was the general desire manifested to hear Mr. Spurgeon, that many more applied for tickets, and had of course to be refused. The consequence was that various means were resorted to to induce the holders of tickets part with them, by those who were not in so fortunate a position, and on Monday we heard of handsome sums being offered for the coveted cards of admission. Half-past 10 was the time appointed for the commencement of the service, but as early as nine a number of persons had collected round the entrance gates of the chapel ... (*continues with discussion of sermon and service*) ...

In the evening Mr. Spurgeon preached at Hope Chapel, Fore-street, Devonport, this making his third sermon in these towns in one day. There were nearly 2,000 persons present; the spacious chapel being filled in every part. The rev. gentleman took his text from Kings ii. chap, v., and from the first he rivetted the attention of the whole of his audience. His sermon occupied about an hour in the delivery, and at the close of both these services liberal collections were made for the purpose of reducing the debt on Hope Chapel. This debt amounted last week to £1,743. There was a tea meeting on Monday, at which Mr. Peter Adams led the way for the reduction of debt saying that he and Mr. R. Jeffery, Liverpool, would give £100 each, if anything could I done. Mr. Pinsent, of Devonport, said that he and his father would give £100, and the Rev. T. Horton, the

pastor of the chapel, said he would give another £100. Two other friends offered £50 each, two men offered £25. and the balance of £670 was raised in smaller sums. This was a noble result. It was determined then to pay the £743 by Midsummer and make it up to £1,000 by next anniversary. ...

[GROxxxx Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport]

April 1857

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 11th April 1857

Appointments of Parish Constables: At the Newton Town hall, on Monday last, the following persons were sworn in as constables for the parishes to which their names are annexed: Wolborough: Messrs. Charles Bibbings, Thomas Weatherdon, Philip Heaward, Peter Coleman, William Baker, and William Shapter: Highweek, Messrs. Robert Bearne, Robert Phillips, Richard Snell and Samuel Dicker: Chudleigh: Messrs. Samuel Whiteway, William Henry Wright, John Stevens, Richard Austin, William Buttress, and John Greensland: The following waywarders were sworn in at the same time: Messrs. Edward Kent, William Harris, Samuel Hicks. Samuel Hannaford, John Pinsent, and James Barnes: Chudleigh: Messrs. John Luscombe, and Charles Strowbridge.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

May 1857

June 1857

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 13th June 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: This board met on Wednesday, W. Creed, Esq, in the Chair. Amongst the guardians present we noticed ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent ... Visiting Committee: The Rev F. S. Wall brought up the report of the above committee. It merely stated that the house was clean and orderly, and that there was no complaint to make, number in the house 210. The report was received and adopted.

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Cheltenham Chronicle: Tuesday 23rd June 1857

Grammar School: Annual Distribution of Prizes: ...

III Mathematical Classes: Algebra, First Division: ... A. Roberts and T. Pinsent, nearly equal. ...

Mental Arithmetic: ... Certificates ... T. Pinsent; ...

Boarder Prizes: Good and Exemplary Conduct and Diligence In study: ... Thomas Pinsent

Upper Commercial and Civil Service Classes: First Division: Latin Authors, Composition and Grammar: ... T. Pinsent and T. Kemp, equal. ...

[GRO0851 Hennock] (?)

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 27th June 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: Mr. W. Creek, Esq., presided, and amongst those present were ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent (Were Barton) ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 27th June 1857

Newton Abbot: How the “Rurals” Preserve Peace: We have had about seven weeks experience of the “Rurals”, and very disagreeable one it is. There is a strong feeling against the act itself, but the officious way in which it has been carried out here has undoubtedly incensed all classes against it and its officers: Annoyance and insult have been used towards persons whose character and positions should have placed them above suspicion. The gentlemen of the neighbourhood were conversing together in the market on Wednesday week; they instantly became objects of suspicion to the P.C.s and had the mortification of being dogged about the whole day... (*discussion of examples*) ... (*includes*) ...

P.C. Winchester, sworn, was on duty on the 24th June, near the Commercial Inn, in Highweek Street, prisoner opposed him in the execution of his duty. He asked him to leave and not stand there ...

The Magistrate asked Winchester whether he wished to ask the witnesses any questions, to which he replied “No, I know they will swear falsely.” Mr. George Davis, timber merchant, has been fifty years in the business: about quarter past six last evening, saw defendant near Mr. Pinsent’s house, and stopped talking about five minutes on business. He went on and turned before he came to the Bank and saw the defendant in custody. When he came into town he passed through the crowd, and enquired what was the matter, and was told Mr. Mitchell had been insulted by the policeman - whist speaking he was ordered to move on. He told Winchester he had better move on himself, as he was the cause of all the disturbance, when prosecutor threatened to lock him up. Defendant had not left two minutes when he saw him in custody...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

July 1857

Nottinghamshire Guardian: Thursday 2nd July 1857

Deaths: At Loughborough, on the 24th ult, aged 18, George, son of Mr. Thomas Pinsent.

[See also Derby Mercury: Wednesday 8th July 1857]

[GRO0339 Tiverton] [GRO0839 Tiverton]

Leicester Journal: Friday 3rd July 1857

Deaths: At Loughborough, on the 24th ult., Geo. Pinsant, aged 18 years.

[see also Leicester Chronicle: Saturday 4th July 1857]

[GRO0339 Tiverton]

Western Times: Saturday 4th July 1857

Newton Abbot: Serious Accident: On Tuesday evening, about 9 o'clock, Walter Hunt, a man in the employ of Mr. Pinsent, brewer of this town, whilst driving a horse-and cart down Lindridge-hill, Bishopsteignton, met with a serious accident. The horse started, and the man sprung out to stop it, when the shaft struck him, and he was knocked down, the wheel went over and fractured his leg. He was removed to his home, he was promptly attended by Mr. Gillard, surgeon.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 4th July 1857

NEWTON ABBOT: Accident: On Tuesday last accident occurred to a man, named Hunt, a labourer, in the employ of Messrs. Pinsent and Co., on his returning home from the country, occasioned by the horse running away. The poor fellow's leg is much shattered, but the sufferer progresses favourably, under the care of Mr. Gillard, surgeon, of this town, ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

... (*also*) ... Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: This board met on Wednesday, W. Creed, Esq., in the chair. Amongst those present were ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent (Were Barton) ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 11th July 1857

Important Meeting of the Board of Guardians: The usual weekly meeting of this board was held on Wednesday last. W. Creed, Esq., chairman of the board presided. There was a large attendance of guardians, including the following ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent ...

[GRO0508 Hennock].

Western Times: Saturday 18th July 1857

NEWTON ABBOT. Inquest: An inquest was held on Saturday evening, before A. Cockey, Esq., coroner, at Avery's Turk's Head Inn, on the body of Walter Hunt, who died from injuries received about a fortnight since. From the evidence a man named Williams, it appeared that deceased was coming down from Lundridge Hill, Bishopsteignton, where he had been with a horse and wagon to deliver some goods for his master (Mr. J. Pinsent, brewer), when the shaft struck the horse in the head, owing, witness considered, to its not having a belly-tie; and the horse sprang off at a great rate. Witness was thrown back in the cart, but the deceased was thrown out; the wheel ran over his legs, which were broken and much injured. He lingered until Friday night, when he expired. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 25th July 1857

Teignmouth: Election of Harbour Master: A meeting of the harbour commissioners was held at the Court House on Thursday last. The following commissioners were present: Mr. Vicary, chairman, Messrs. Ward, T. Hutchings, S. Hutchings, Coleman, J. Drew, jun., Elias Ford, Stooke, J. B. Pinsent, Bearne, Milward. The minutes of the last meeting having been read, and the usual business transacted, the meeting proceeded to the election of harbour master, in the room of Mr. Matthew Warren, deceased. There were five candidates for the office — Messrs. Captain Bartlett, T. Bulkeley, J. Poland, William Warren, and Henry Warren (son of the deceased). The usual salary is £30 per year, but Capt. Bartlett offered to perform the duties without fee or no reward. The names of the candidates having been read by the chairman, and a show of hands given for and against each, the names stood thus: For W. Warren, no votes; Henry Warren, 2; J. Bulkeley, 3; J. Poland, 1; Capt. Bartlett, 5. The chairman then read a resolution that Capt. Bartlett be appointed harbour master. A show of hands was then made, and it appeared that Mr. T. Hutchings, Mr. S. Hutchings, Mr. Ward, Mr. Millward, and Mr. Stooke voted for, and Messrs. Pinsent, Drew, Ford, Coleman, Bearne and Vicary against the appointment of Capt. Bartlett: The chairman then declared Capt. Bartlett out voted and called on the meeting to vote for Bulkeley. Messrs. Vicary, Bearue, Drew, Ford, and Pinsent then held up their hands for, and only two against his appointment, viz., Messrs. Stooke and Coleman; several of the board expressing their intention of reserving their votes for Mr. H. Warren. The chairman, however, declared Mr. Bulkeley duly elected. The mode of election was greatly against the majority of the meeting, and the election of Bulkely may be rather attributed to the confusion attendant on this mode of voting, than to any feeling that he is at all preferable to the other candidates to fill the office. That

Capt. Bartlett's offer should not have been accepted is a source of astonishment to many, particularly as his practical knowledge of maritime affairs and his independent manner, would have rendered him a valuable man in the office. That the Chairman declared Mr. Bulkeley elected without requesting votes for Mr. H. Warren, is also a matter of surprise, and it is the opinion of several parties that the election has not yet ended, and that an attempt will be made by the other candidates to have another election.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 25th July 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: At the weekly meeting on Wednesday the 22nd, W. Creed, Esq. in the chair, there were present ... (*includes*) ... Pinsent ... The visiting committee's report stated that there were 206 paupers in the house ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Nottinghamshire Guardian: Thursday 29th July 1857

Deaths: At Loughborough, on the 24th ult., aged 18, George, son of Mr. Thomas Pinsent ... (*continues*) ...

[see also Nottingham Journal: Friday 30th July 1857 and other papers]

[GRO0339 Tiverton]

Leicester Journal: Friday 31st July 1857

Class B: Amateurs and Others: Flowers: Best six: varieties of roses - Thomas Pinsent, – pansies, Thomas Pinsent; – Sweet William, Thomas Pinsent; - Wildflowers, H. Pares. ... Fruit: The heaviest gooseberry: Samuel Holt, - Best plate of ditto. 1, James Hood; 2, S. Hole; 3, T. Pinsent: 30 bunches of currants. Red: 1, Thomas Pinsent, 2, C. Harriman, 3, H. Pares. Black: 1, H. Pares, 2, T. Pinsent, 2, S. Holt: White: T. Pinsent ... Vegetables ... Six onions (spring sown): 1. H. Dougherty; 2. H. Pinsent, 3, N. Harriman: Ditto (autumn sown.): 1. H. Dougherty, 2, Samuel Holt, 3, William Clarke: Parsley: 1, Thomas Pinsent, 2, H. Pares: 30 peas: 1, H. Pares, 2, James Hood, 3, H. Dougherty: Beans (broad): 1, John Clarke, 2, S. Holt: ... 3 sticks rhubarb: 1, Thomas Pinsent, 2, James Hood, 3, C. Harriman ...

[GRO0839 Tiverton] [GROxxxx xxxx]

August 1857

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 1st August 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: This board met on Wednesday last; W. Creed, Esq. presided. There were also present ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Leicester Guardian: Saturday 1st August 1857

Loughborough Cultural Fete: This interesting display, which is so well calculated to excite a spirit of emulation among all classes in Loughborough and the neighbourhood, and to develop the powers of the soil when under the influence of scientific treatment took place on Tuesday, in the Corn Exchange, Town Hall. Although the society, which emanated from a few garden allottees, may be said to have remained in embryo for two years, this is its first exhibition after its complete organization. It has, to use a cultivator's phrase, "been transplanted," and like many subjects under its care, it has become more vigorous and promising in consequence. The room, although well adapted for the purpose by its diffusion of a due of light upon all the articles exhibited, was very warm and to some oppressive. The arrangement of the subjects was good. ... (*continues*) ...

Class B – Amateurs and Others:

Flowers: Best six varieties of Roses Thos. Pinsent. – Pansies; Thos. Pinsent. - Sweet Williams; Thos. Pinsent. - Wild Flowers; H. Pares. - Design of cut Flowers, Dr. Eddowes.

Fruit: The heaviest Gooseberry, Samuel Holt. Best plate of Gooseberries; 1, James Hood; 2, S. Holt; 3, T. Pinsent. 30 Bunches of Currants, Red; 1, Thomas Pinsent, 2. C. Harriman, 3, H. Pares; Black, 1. H. Pares; 2, T. Pinsent; 3, S. Holt; white, T. Pinsent:

Vegetables: Best Two Cabbages; 1, John Clarke; 2, J. F. White; 3, Samuel Hold. Parsnips, S. Holt; Potatoes (kidneys). 1, W. Clarke; 2, C. Harriman; Ditto, (round), 1, T. Pinsent; 2, C. Harriman. Six Carrots, 1. S. Holt; 2, C. Harriman. Six Turnips. 1, Jas. Hood; 2, S. Holt; 3, C. Harriman. Six Onions (spring sown). 1, H. Dougherty; 2. H. Pinsent; 3, N. Harriman. Ditto (autumn sown). 1, H. Dougherty; 2, Samuel Hold; 3, Wm. Clarke. Parsley, 1, Thos. Pinsent; 2, H. Pares. Thirty Peas. 1, H. Pares; 2, Jas. Hood; 3, H. Dougherty. Beans (broad). 1, John Clarke; 2, S. Holt; Three sticks Rhubarb. 1 Thos. Pinsent; 2, Jas. Hood; 3, C. Harriman. Cucumber C. Harriman. ...

[GRO0839 Tiverton]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 22nd August 1857

Newton Abbot Board of Guardians: The customary weekly meeting of this board was held on Wednesday, the 12th instant. W. Creed, Esq., in the chair when there were 205 paupers reported in the house and a week's leave of absence was granted to Mr. Moxey (the workhouse master). ...

The board also met again on Wednesday last, the 19th instant, W. Creek, Esq., in the chair. There were also present ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent ...

The Rev. R. Wolfe brought up the report of the Visiting Committee and reported the house to be clean, but that six boys had absconded during the past week, two of whom had been apprehended ...

[GRO0508 Hennock].

Western Times: Saturday 29th August 1857

Newton Abbot County Court: County Police: (*Mr. Charles Steer sued P.C. Winchester (No. 63) of the County constabulary, for assault and illegal imprisonment*) ... George Davis was a wheelwright, living in Newton Bushel, and was churchwarden of the parish between five and six on Wednesday, the 21th of June he passed by the Commercial Inn. There might have been a hundred people outside, within a space of two gunshots. There were always many people about there on market and fair days. Witness stopped to enquire of a few people what the matter was, when Winchester told him to "move on." There was no disturbance there. Witness passed on towards the town and when near Mr. Pinsent's house he met Mr. Steer, with whom he talked on business for a few minutes. Mr. Steer went towards the Commercial Inn when they parted. After witness had gone on a short distance he looked back and saw Mr. Steer between two policemen. Mr. Francis here asked his Honour if he was not at liberty to put the question to the witness whether or not Winchester did not threaten him when he had Mr. Steer in custody ...

Samuel Home was a brewer in the employ of Mr. Pinsent. On Midsummer Fair Day he was sent by his master to the Commercial Inn to get a cask and had to wait there some time. He was there twenty minutes before Mr. Steer arrived. There were a great many people passing and repassing, but he heard no disturbance. Mr. Steer did not talk to anyone from the time he left Mr. Davis to the time he came to the Commercial Inn. When Mr. Steer was going into the doorway, Winchester made a sudden spring at him and collared him, saying — "D— 'ee, you're the fellow that has insulted me twice to-day before." The plaintiff's testimony as regards the subsequent conversation between him, and the defendant was confirmed by this witness ...

[GRO0518 Devonport]

September 1857

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 12th September 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: This board met on Wednesday last; W. Creed, Esq., J.P., presided. There were present ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent. ... The Rev. H. Wollcombe moved that the relieving officers should be instructed to make enquiries to the accommodation, and as to

the means providing rooms in order to pay the poor in for each of their separate districts and to report what arrangements could be made as to the future payment such rooms. ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 19th September 1857

Wanted immediately, an active Young Man, competent to undertake the charge of a large retain drapery department. Strict references will be required as to ability and character: Apply to Messrs. Pinsent and Co., Devonport: Sept 4, 1857.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

October 1857

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 17th October 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: This body met on Wednesday, W. Creed, Esq., J.P. in the Chair. The following guardians were also present ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent ... The visiting committee's report was read by the Rev. F.S. Wall: It merely stated the house was clean and in good order, and that there was no complaint to be made; number in the house 212 ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazetted Saturday 31st October 1857

Newton Agricultural and Labourers Friend Society: This annual ploughing match and cattle show took place yesterday (Thursday) on lands in the occupation of Mr. W. Rendell, on the Shaldon Turnpike Road, near Newton Railway Station ...

The dinner took place at Beazley's Globe Hotel, when about 150 of the clergy, gentry and agriculturalists of the district sat down....

Amongst those present were ... Pinsent (Kingsteignton) ...

[see also Western Times: 31st October 1857 & Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 5th November 1857]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

November 1857

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 7th November 1857

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardians: This board met on Wednesday last, W. Creek Esq. presided. There were also present ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent ... It was agreed on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Woollcombe (who moved on behalf of Mr. Wade,) that the board become subscribers of two guineas per annum to the Newton, Dawlish, and Teignmouth Dispensary....

[GRO0508 Hennock]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 14th November 1857

Sudden Death: On Friday last, the 6th inst., a man called George Matthews, in the employ of Pinsent and Co., coal merchants, of this town, whilst proceeding on his way home to Ogwell, fell dead near the Wolborough Turnpike Gate, arising from a fit. It appears he was in perfect health up to the time the fit seized him. A wife and family are left to lament his loss.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 14th November 1857

Newton Abbot: Sudden Death: On Friday, a man named Matthews, in the employ of Mr. Pinsent, brewer, of this town, died suddenly. The deceased had been ill for some time previously, and on Friday last he left his employment to go to Ogwell, where he resides, and when near the Wolborough turnpike gate, he fell down, and soon after expired.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 28th November 1857

Newton Abbot ... Board of Guardians: This board met on Wednesday last. W. Creek Esq., presided. There were also present ... (*includes*)... John Pensent ...

[GRO0508 Hennock]

December 1857

Daily News: Tuesday December 15th, 1857: issue 3614: Classified Ads

Notice is hereby given that by an indenture of assignment, dated the 28th day of November, 1857, and made between Edwin Barrett Corse, of Bedford Street with in the borough of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, draper of the first part; William Brock, of the City of Exeter, draper and Richard Steele Pinsent of Devonport, in the said county, draper of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and seals are hereto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Edwin Barrett Corse, of the third part: the said Edwin Barrett Corse assigned all his estate and effects to the said William Brock and Richards Steele Pinsent upon trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of the said Edwin Barrett Corse who should execute the said

indenture therein mentioned; and that the said deed was executed by the said Edwin Barrett Corse and Richard Steele Pinsent on the 2nd day of November last, and by the said William Brock on the 9th day of December instant; and that the execution thereof by the said Edwin Barrett Corse and Richards Steele Pinsent is attested by Alfred Rooker, of No 1 Sussex Terrace, in Plymouth aforesaid, solicitor and the execution thereof by the said William Brock is attested by John Stegdon, of Gundy Street, in the City of Exeter, solicitor: dated the 10th day of December, 1857: Rooker, Lavers, and Matthews, Plymouth, solicitors to the Trustees.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

London Daily News: Tuesday 15th December 1857

Notice is Hereby Given that by an indenture of assignment, dated the 28th day of November 1857 and made between EDWIN BARRETT CORSE of Bedford Street within the borough of Plymouth. in the county of Devon, draper, of the first part; William Brock, of the City of Exeter, draper, and Richard Steele Pinsent, of Devonport, In the said county, draper, of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and seals are hereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Edwin Barrett Corse, of the third part: the said Edwin Barrett Corse ASSIGNEDS all his ESTATE and EFFECTS to the said William Brock and Richard Steele Pinsent, upon trust for the equal BENNEFIT of the CREDITORS of the said Edwin Barrett Corse who should execute the said indenture as therein is mentioned; and that the said deed was executed by the said Edwin Barrett Corse and Richard Steele Pinsant on the 28th day of November last, and by the mid William Brock on the 9th day of December Instant and that the execution thereof by the said Edwin Barrett Corse and Richard Steele Pinsant is attested by Alfred Rooker, of No. 1 Sussex Terrace, in Plymouth aforesaid, solicitor and the execution thereof by the said William Brock is attested by John Stogdon of Gundy Street, in the City of Exeter, Dated the 10th day of December 1857: Rooker, Lavers, and Matthews, Plymouth: Solicitors to the Trustees:

[GRO0741 Devonport]

London Daily News: Tuesday 15th December 1857

Notice is hereby given that by an indenture of assignment dated the 28th day of November, 1857, and made between Edwin Barrett Corse, of Bedford Street, within the borough of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, draper, of the fist part; William Brock, of the City of Exeter, draper and Richard Steele Pinsent, of Devonport, in the said county, draper of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and seals are hereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Edwin Barrett Corse, of the third part; the said Edwin Barrett Corse assigned all his Estate and Effects, to the said William Brock and Richard Steele Pinsant, upon trust for the equal benefit of the creditors of the said Edwin Barrett Corse who should execute the said indenture as therein is mentioned; and that they said deed was exercised by the said Edwin Barrett Corse and Richards Steele Pinsent on 5th day of November last, and by the said William

Brock on the 9th day of December instant; and that the execution thereof by the said Edwin Barrett Corse and Richard Steele Pinsent is attested by Alfred Hooker, of No. 1 Sussex Terrace, in Plymouth aforesaid, solicitor, and the execution thereof by the said William Brock is attested by John Stogdon, of Gundy Street in the City of Exeter, solicitor. Dated the 10th day of December 1857: Rooker, Lavers and Matthews, Plymouth. Solicitors to the Trustees:

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Perry's Bankrupt Gazette: Saturday 19th December 1857

Assignments: (Gazette: Dec. 15th, 1857): ... (*includes*) ... Corse, Edwin Barrett, (Nov. 28th) draper, Plymouth: Trustees – William Brock, Exeter and Richard Steele Pinsent, Devonport, drapers: Sol. – A. Rooker, Plymouth, & J. Stogdon, Exeter.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

1858

January 1858

February 1858

Northampton Mercury: Saturday 20th February 1858

National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... (*includes*)...Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, spinster ...

[See also Norfolk News: Saturday 13th February 1858]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Western Times: Saturday 20th February 1858

To Drapers' Assistants: Wanted, immediately, an energetic active young man for the Print and Calico Department: Also, a respectably youth as an apprentice to the general business. Apply to Messrs. Pinsent and Co. Devonport.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Monmouthshire Merlin: Saturday 20th February 1858

Coy of Returns, Pursuant to the 7 and 8 Victoria, c. 32: Name of Firm: National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: - ... *(very long list includes)* ... Pinsent, Mary Speare, Totnes, spinster:

[GRO0677 Hennock]

March 1858

Jersey Independent and Daily Telegraph: Saturday 27th March 1858

Passengers Arrived: ... By the Cygnus, Capt. Munn, on Wednesday from Waymouth and Guernsey: - Messrs Jones, Cornwall, Chorley, Dunn, Guiton, Pinesnt, Fox, Hodgkinsons and ladey, Hinton, Le Bas, Weston, Thurry, Martin, Attcock, Bennett, Bosley – Mrs. Bodilly, Misses Du Parcq, Ramsford, Domaille, Bussel, Gale.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

April 1858

May 1858

June 1858

Treman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday June 17th, 1858: issue 4810

Newton Abbot: Accident: On Friday last, whilst a man named Gribble in the employ of Messrs. Pinsent and Co., brewers of Newton Bushel was cleaning one of their horses, the animal, which is rather vicious, suddenly turned upon the poor fellow and nearly bit his arm in two. He is now in a fair way to recovery.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

July 1858

The Morning Chronicle: Thursday July 1st, 1858: issue 28556

Birth, Death, Marriage Notices: Births: On the 14th June, at the Hotel Kleys, Bonn, Rhine, the wife of Charles Pitt Pinsent, Esq., a son.

[see also Morning Post; Thursday 1st July 1858]

[GRO1214 Hennock]

Bristol Mirror: 24th July 1858

Marriage: ... July 22, at Clifton church, by the Rev. Humphrey Allan, M.A., Henry Naish Esq. of Ashley Hill to Elizabeth Mary Pinsent, second daughter of George Keddell, Esq., surgeon, Park Street.

Western Daily Press: Monday 26th July 1858

Marriage: At Clifton Church on the 22nd inst, by the Rev. Humphrey Allen, M.A., Henry Naish, Esq., of Ashley Hill, to Elizabeth Mary Pinsent, second daughter of Geo. Keddell, Esq., surgeon, Park Street.

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday July 29th, 1858: issue 4816

Selecting Goods for a Landlady and its Consequences: Pinsent v Cocks: Mr. Collier and Mr. Karslake were counsel for plaintiffs; attorneys Messrs. Little and Billing, and Mr. M. Smith and Mr. Coleridge were counsel for the defendant; attorneys Messrs. Beer and Rundle: Mr. Collier stated the case: The plaintiffs were the Messrs. Pinsent, extensive drapers, etc. of Devonport, who brought this action against Capt. Cocks, a retired captain of the marines, living at Plymouth, a gentleman of fortune, to recover £111 4s for articles of furniture supplied. The circumstances of the case were plain and simple. Captain Cocks was an old customer of the plaintiffs, and on the 1st of September 1856, he called upon them and said something of the following effect: "I want to speak to you about some furniture". The communication was a little mysterious, for he said, "A person will call tomorrow, who will select some goods; it is all right; she is furnishing for me". He did not mention the sex of the person at first, but afterwards he did say "A lady will call". Of course, the plaintiffs did not wish to enquire who the lady was; they had known Captain Cocks for many years, and they said, "Very well, sire, the goods shall be supplied". Captain Cocks went further, for he looked at some floor cloths and said "Yes, that pattern will do for me, and the lady will call tomorrow or the next day, she will select the articles, because she is furnishing for me". On the following day, the lady called, selected some articles, and ordered them to be sent to No. 7 Osborne Place, Plymouth. They were accordingly sent to the place where the lady resided and where Captain Cocks also resided; and the gallant gentleman daily walked over the carpets and floor cloths which he now refused to pay for. The bill was sent to Captain Cocks at Christmas, and in January he called upon Messrs. Pinsent and said, "This not for me, but for Miss Hibbert". They said "Really, we do not know Miss Hibbert". "Oh!" Said

Captain Cocks, "Send the bill to me with her name; it will be all right, you shall be paid". The Messrs. Pinsent wishing to oblige Captain Cocks altered the heading and sent in the bill to Miss Hibbert. She, however, had not, nor never would pay it. He (the learned counsel) understood that the defence set up by Capt. Cocks was that he would not pay, because they had trusted Miss Hibbert; but he could only say that if the gallant Captain succeeded, he would be entitled to a good deal of credit for having found "A new way to pay old debts" (laughter). A person would have nothing to do but to go to a tradesman, order goods, have his name struck out, and Mr. or Mrs. Brown's name substituted, and then there would an end of the debt! Such a mode as this would be very convenient for half pay captains to double their incomes; because they would get what they paid for and what they didn't (laughter), it was a short of double shuffle between the captain and the lady – neither of whom would pay. Mr. M. Smith for the defence, said the goods were supplied to Miss Hibbert, who had taken a lodging house, that Captain Cocks lodged with the lady, and that he merely selected a floor cloth for his own use. In reference to Mr. Collier's observations about doubling the income of half pay Captains, the learned counsel said his friend ought, he thought, to have spoken with more respect of a class of men who formed a considerable part of his constituency (laughter) but whether they voted for him or not was another matter. He contended that if the plaintiffs believed that defendant was liable, they would never have altered the bill. Captain Cocks, the defendant stated that he was a half pay captain of marines. In September 1856, he was lodging with a Mrs. Collins at Osborne Place. Miss Hibbert and her mother, Mrs. Westaway took a house in the same place, and witness arranged with Miss Hibbert to lodge with her and her mother, as he had lodged with them several times before. Witness had been a customer of the Messrs. Pinsent for some time. Miss Hibbert requested witness to call upon the plaintiffs and see some floor cloths for the hall. He did so and selected one, which he said was for Miss Hibbert. He never gave orders for any of the other articles or said that he was furnishing, or that the goods were for him. Witness's daughter lived with him. Mr. Joseph Nicholson, Manager of the Messrs. Pinsent's business at Devonport stated that Capt. Cocks had been a customer of his employers for many years. In September 1856, Capt. Cocks called and said to witness "I want to speak to you about a person who is coming to select some goods, they are for me; she is furnishing for me". Witness said that was quite sufficient, and called a young man to attend to him, who showed him some articles. A female subsequently came to the shop. Cross examined: He believed the house occupied by Miss Hibbert was a lodging house. Thomas Pinsent Horton, a buyer, in the employ of the Messrs. Pinsent stated that he was in company with the last witness when he talked with Captain Cocks. Mr. Mitchell, a shopman in the employ of Messrs. Pinsent, said he was in the shop on the day in question. He was called by Mr. Nicholson to attend to Captain Cocks who said he wished to see some floor cloth. Witness said, "We do not keep them in store", but showed him the pattern book. He looked through it and fixed upon one. The captain then said "A lady will be here to see some carpets, tell her that is the canvass I have fixed on. Be sure and remember the one" Witness said he should, as they were numbered; after the witness saw a lady about some carpets. He had never seen her before. She selected some Brussels carpets. Mr. Pearse, also a shopman in the plaintiffs

employ, remembered two ladies coming to the shop after Captain Cocks had seen Mr. Nicholson. One of them said she wanted to look at some counterpanes and blankets and she selected a lot of goods - carpeting, mattresses, damask, trimmings for bed furniture etc. Witness asked where she was to send them and she said 7 Osborn Place, on the next morning for Capt. Cock's inspection. Witness went with the goods on the following morning and asked for Capt. Cocks. The servant said he was not in and told him to take them into the drawing room. A lady, whom he had seen the day before, selected the articles, consisting of counterpanes, damask, carpeting for bedrooms and trimming for bed furniture. Witness did not know her name, nor did she tell him. A fortnight ago witness saw a paper with "Lodgings" on it in the window of the house. Mr. R.S. Pinsent, one of the plaintiffs, stated that in January 1857, Captain Cocks called upon him and said, "You have charged me with the furnishing goods, and you ought not to have done so; you should have charged them to Miss Hibbert". Witness replied that he knew nothing about Miss Hibbert; that they had trusted Capt. Cocks with the goods and should look to him for payment. Witness also added that the goods were supplied, believing them to be for him, and they should not have gone out excepting on his (Capt. Cocks') responsibility. The captain then said "You must apply to Miss Hibbert for payment; she will pay you. It will be all right". Cross examined: Witness thought he said the things were for Miss Hibbert; he could not recollect exactly but to the best of his recollection he did say so. He would swear that he did not say they were for him; he said, "You must send the goods to Mrs. Westaway" or "they are not for myself, you must send them to No 9 Lockyer Street". Witness said he was going to lodge with Miss Hibbert. Miss Caroline Hibbert stated that she ordered the goods at Messrs. Pinsent's and said they were for her; but she could not pay ready money for them and should require credit. She requested Captain Cocks to select a floorcloth, as she thought he had better taste in the selection of such articles than she had. She had not been in the position to pay for them as yet. A bill of sale had been given to Captain Cocks by witness, which was done in consequence of a creditor pressing for money. Captain Cocks had lent her £100 to purchase articles of furniture. Mr. Smith summed up and Mr. Collier replied: His Lordship said the question for the jury to determine was purely one of credit in respect of the evidence of the witnesses on either side. The Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 31st July 1858

DISPUTED ORDER FOR GOODS: PINSENT v COCK: Mr. Collier, Q.C., and Mr. Karslake were counsel for the plaintiff; attorneys, Messrs. Little and Billing; counsel for the defendant, Mr. M. Smith, Q.C., and Mr. Coleridge; attorneys, Messrs. Beer and Rundle. Mr. Collier opened the case. The plaintiffs are the Messrs. Pinsent, who are extensive drapers at Devonport, and they brought their action against the defendant, Capt. Cocks, who is a retired Captain of Marines, living at Plymouth, gentleman of fortune, for articles supplied to him for the purpose of furnishing a house. The amount claimed was £111 4s. The circumstances of the case were very peculiar and were these. Capt. Cocks, who was an old customer of the Messrs. Pinsent, called

upon them on the 1st September, 1856, and made a communication to them to the effect that he wanted some furniture, and that a person who would call on the morrow would select some. He said, "It is alright, these goods are for me, and she is furnishing for me". The plaintiffs did not wish to enquire particularly into Captain Cock's affairs—whether he was going to be married to the lady, what relation there might exist between them. The plaintiffs said, "Very well; that's enough". Thereupon Captain Cocks proceeded further, and selected several articles of furniture, remarking that the lady would select other articles next day. The lady called next day, and selected articles. The plaintiffs did not know her name, and (the learned counsel) need not say they would not trust a lady whose name they did not know. The goods were directed to be sent No. 7, Osborne-place, Plymouth, and they were sent there—the house being occupied by the lady and Captain Cocks. Some of these goods were carpets, on which Captain Cocks walked, but for which he was not going to pay. The order was debited by the Messrs. Pinsent to Captain Cocks, and the bill was sent in the ordinary course at the following Christmas. Capt. Cocks called at their establishment in January, and said " Oh, Messrs. Pinsent, this is not for me; it's for Miss Hibbert." It turned out that this lady who selected the goods was Miss Hibbert, who also resided at 7, Osborne place, Plymouth. Mr. Pinsent replied "I really know nothing of Miss Hibbert," upon which Capt. Cocks said "Oh! it's all right; you head the bill Miss Hibbert, and I'll see you shall be paid," or something to that effect. Upon that Mr. Pinsent, not wishing to lose Captain Cock's custom altered the heading of the bill as directed, and sent it to Miss Hibbert; Miss Hibbert, however, had not paid for the goods, and never would. The defence set up was that the defendant was not liable because the bill was headed "Miss Hibbert". He (the learned counsel) could only say that if Cocks succeeded he would be entitled to a great deal of credit for having found out a new way of paying old debts—(laughter)—because he had nothing to do but to order the goods, if he knew the tradesman he could say "Oh, put Mr. Brown's or Mrs. Brown's name upon the bill." and there was an end of the debt. If it were done would be a very convenient mode of half-paying captain's doubling their incomes. Joseph Nicholson, Thomas Pinsent Horton, Mitchell, Pearse, in the employ of the plaintiff, and Mr. Richard Steele Pinsent, one of the plaintiffs, were called in support of the learned counsel's statements. Captain Cocks and Miss Hibbert were called for the defence to prove that the goods were ordered by Miss Hibbert (who kept a lodging house) that the plaintiffs gave her six months' credit, and that the captain did not become answerable for payment. The Learned Judge summed up, observing that this was fairly a question of credit in the evidence of the respective witnesses. The witnesses on the part of the plaintiff had sworn that the goods were ordered by Capt. Cocks; the witnesses for the defendant had sworn to the contrary and it would be the duty of the jury to decide whether by any of the defendant's acts or words he had rendered himself liable for payment of the goods. The Jury found verdict for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed.

[GRO0741 Devonport]

August 1858

Western Times: Saturday 28th August 1858

Commissioners' Meetings: On Wednesday morning last, at ten o'clock, a meeting of the Commissioners of Assessed Taxes for the Haytor Hundred, was held at the Globe Hotel for the purpose of electing Messrs. Roberts and G. Stevens, as assessor and surveyor, they, having been unanimously nominated at a parish meeting a fortnight previously ...

A meeting of the Commissioners of Assessed Taxes, for the Haytor and Teignbridge division, was held at the Seven Stars on Wednesday morning last, at one o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a clerk and assistant clerk ... (*discussion of legal requirement to appoint annually – not for a term of years*) ...

Mr. Pinsent said there could be no doubt that their meetings had been illegal up to the present moment, therefore their appointment of clerk must have been illegal. They were not met to act upon the principles of the Act of Parliament, and he thought they were at liberty to proceed to the election of a clerk for the division of Teinbbridge ...

The Rev. Mr. Palk, had no objection the chairman's suggestion, and moved "that Mr. Hearder be appointed clerk, and that Mr. G. Caunter be appointed assistant clerk for the Teignbridge hundred for the current year." Mr. Pinsent seconded the resolution ... (*considerable ongoing discussion*) ...

Mr. Pinsent thought that there might be a separate clerk for the two hundreds – one for the Hundred of Teignnbridge, and one for the Hundred of Haytor (no no!). The Chairman then put Mr. W. Creed's amendment "That Mr. Hearder be continued sole clerk until the 10th of April next." For: Messrs. Watts, Bartlett, Wilkin, W. Creek, and J. Creed. Against: Messrs. W. Flamank, R. Caunter, J. Divell, Woodley, Amery, Pinsent, Maltby and the Rev. Wilmot Palk. The amendment was therefore lost. ... (*the original resolution then carried*) ...

After some further discussion it was resolved that "the Rev. Mr. Palk, Mr. Pinsent and Mr. Whiteway be appointed a committee to apportion the amounts respectively to be paid to Mr. Hearder and Mr. Caunter."

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

September 1858

Treman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday September 2nd, 1858: issue 4821

Newton Abbot: Meeting of Commissioners of Income and Assessed Taxes: On Wednesday last a meeting of the above body was held at Beazley's Globe Hotel, W. Creek, Esq. in the chair, for the purpose of nominating Messrs. Roberts and G. Stevens as assessor and surveyor, they, having been unanimously nominated at a parish meeting a fortnight previously. These gentlemen were elected. An adjourned meeting of the same body met subsequently at the Seven Stars Inn, for the purpose of appointing a clerk in the room of Mr. Header, who is disabled through illness. The meeting was largely attended, the following commissioners being present: J.H. Whiteway, Esq. (Fishwick) in the chair, John Pinsent (Greenhill) (*sic*), Rev. Palk, Bastard Esq. (Totness), John Creed, Esq. (Abbotskerswell) W. Creed, Esq. (ditto), J. Sparke Amery, Esq., (Ashburton), James Woodley, Esq. (ditto), John Divett, Esq. (Bovey Tracey), John Caunter, Esq. (Ashburton), William Flamank, Esq., (Fairfield), W.J. Watts, Esq. (Ambrook) etc. After a long discussion, the Rev. Mr. Palk proposed that Mr. Geo. Caunter, of Ashburton, be appointed the assistant clerk of commissioners, which was seconded by Mr. John Pinsent. Mr. W. Creed moved as an amendment "That no additional clerk be appointed until the end of the year, viz. the 10th of April next, and that the business be conducted as heretofore up to the time of Mr. Header". This amendment was seconded by Mr. John Creed but was lost; the original motion was carried. The remuneration Mr. Caunter was to receive for his services was to be decided as the end of the year by a committee composed of the following gentlemen: Rev. Palk, John H. Whiteway, Esq., and John Pinsent, Esq.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 11th September 1858

Crediton: COUNTY COURT: Before J. Tyrrell, Esq., Judge: There were 25 cases entered for trial, but the greatest number were either undefended or settled out of Court. Application was made to his Honor by William Pinsent, baker, for the removal of an order of commitment issued some months since, against Joseph Mountstephens. When the order was first made the defendant had removed from Crediton, and could not be found, since then the plaintiff had obtained some information as his place residence, and the application was granted.

[GROxxxx Crediton]

Western Times: Saturday 18th September 1858

Devon Intermediate Session: the general Sessions were commended at the Castle on Tuesday, Sir John Duckworth, Bart., Chairman: The following magistrates were present, Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P., J. Sillifant, Esq, W. Miles, Esq, D.B. Davy, Esq.: Grand Jury ... (*includes*) ... John Pinsent Matthews, Hemyock.

Gloucestershire Chronicle: Saturday 18th September 1858

Cricket: Cheltenham Grammar School v. Gloucester College School: On Thursday se'nnight a friendly match took place between the elevens of the Cheltenham Grammar School and Gloucester College School ... *(details of match)* ... On Wednesday the return match was played on the Town Ham, and resulted in the easy defeat of the Grammar School by 10 wickets ... details ... Cheltenham Grammar School: First Innings: ... Total, 41 *(includes: W. Pinsent, c. J. Clark b. Riddiford, 2)*, Second Innings: ... Total 123, *(includes W. Pinsent, run out, 4)*: Gloucester College: First Innings: ... Total 162: *(includes Byrch, c. Pinsent b. Wilson, 12)*: Second Innings: ... Total 3

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Western Times: Saturday 25th September 1858

Torquay: Town Hall: John Gribble and James Stevens, draymen, in the employ of Messrs. Pinsent and Co., Brewers, of Newton, were charged with leaving two wagons and horse in the streets longer than was necessary for lading or unloading, on the 10th inst. The case was not proved and was therefore dismissed.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

October 1858

Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette: Thursday 14th October 1858

West Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry: The Colonel Commandant, the Hon. W. H. B. Portman, M.P., has been pleased to form the Dulverton and Dunster troops of this corps into one troop, under the command of Captain Stuckey Lucas. The Colonel has also been pleased to form a new troop at Ilminster, under the command of Captain W. Speke. This troop met for the first time since its formation on the 30th ult., and was inspected by Captain and Adjutant Tomlin, assisted by Regimental Sergeant-Major Mitchell; the troop numbered thirty-three men, and Mr. R. J. Cuff, son of Mr. Robert Cuff, of Burton Pinsent, late Quartermaster of the Langport and Somerset Troop, has been appointed Quartermaster ...

November 1858

Western Times: Saturday 6th November 1858

The Newton Abbot Agricultural and Labourers' Friend Society: On Thursday (yesterday), the 20th annual meeting of this flourishing society was held at Bovey Tracey. ...

Prizes: Cattle of any other breed: (not qualified to compete with the South Devon): Class 8: Cows in calf, or having had a calf within four months preceding the day of exhibition: 1st prize: Mr. J. Rendell, Coffinwell, 7 years old short-horn cow in milk, bred by Mr. Crouch, Bedfordshire; 2nd, Mr. J. Rendell, Coffinwell, 4 years and 11 months, old short-horn cow in calf, bred by Mr. Thos. Pinsent, Greenhill. ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 11th November 1858

The Newton Abbot and Agricultural Labourers' Friend Society: The Education of Farmers' Sons: The twentieth annual meeting has held last Thursday at Bovey Tracey; it will be seen by the prize list that the operations of the association are very comprehensive and have contributed much to promote agricultural improvement in the district. The competition in cattle was not so great as on former occasions, but some good South Hams cattle exhibited. A field occupied by Mr. J. Stranger was used as the show-yard, and the ploughing took place in a field some distance from the town. ... (*continues*) ...

Prize List: ... Class 8: Cows in calf, or having had a calf within four months preceding the day of exhibition: First prize, Mr. J. Rendell, Coffinwell, bred by Mr. Crouch, Bedfordshire; second, Mr. J. Rendell, Coffinwell, short horn cow in calf, bred by Mr. Thomas Pinsent, Greenhill:

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 20th November 1858

South Devon Agricultural Society: Meeting at Totness: ...

Class VIII: Cows in Calf or having had calf within four months preceding the day of exhibition: First prize, Mr. J. F. P. Phillips, a four years-and-two-months old short-horn cow in calf; bred by himself; second, Mr. John Rendell, a four years and eleven months old short horn cow in calf, bred b Mr. Thos. Pinsent, Kingsteignton. ... (*continues*) ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

December 1858

Cheltenham Chronicle: Tuesday 21st December 1858

Cheltenham Grammar School: ... Prizes... Borders' Prizes for Diligence ad Good Conduct: - H. Swann, J. Roberts, A. Bryant, E. Bryant, C. Swann, L. Morgan, J. Pinsent, E. Swann, H. Prosser, J. Humphreys, H. Bruton, G. Harrison, G. Matthews, R. Cordell, W. Horner, E. Alleryne... Commercial Department: Drawing Classes: J. Waterworth, J. W. Pinsent (equal); E. Swann.

[Cheltenham Examiner: Wednesday 22nd December 1858:]

[GRO1198 Hennock] (?)

Cheltenham Examiner: Wednesday 22nd December 1858

The Grammar School: Christmas Examination and Distribution of Prizes: ... (*discussion of event*) ... Drawing Classes: First Prize: John Waterworth and John Pinsant, Equal, second: – Edward Swann, Certificates – W. Whitehead ... (*continues*) ...

[GRO1198 Hennock] (?)

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 25th December 1858

Bedford Place Collegiate and Commercial School: The half yearly examination of the pupils attending this establishment took place on the evening of Friday, the 17th inst. In the unavoidable absent of Andrew Lamb, Esq., the chair was taken by G. Sharp, Esq., The school room was crowded to excess by the parents and friends of the pupils, upwards of seventy of the eighty boys on the roll attended ...

Prizes were awarded to the following young gentlemen: I. Division: 1st prize, A.T. Butchard; 2nd prize, F.C. Sharp; 3rd Prize, W. Pinsent, 4th Prize C.W. Fox.... (*etc*).

[GRO0899 India]

1859

January 1859

Trewman's Exeter Flying Post or Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser: Thursday January 27th, 1859: issue 4842

County Court: January 22nd, before M. Fortescue, Esq., Judge: Skinner v Pinsent: Mr. Michelmores, solicitor, of Totness appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Francis for defendant, who is a brewer carrying on a large business at Newton. This was a jury case. Mr. Mitchelmores stated the case at great length. The action was brought by his client, a farmer, residing in the parish of Staverton, to recover the sum of £34 17s 6d, for ninety bags of barley, sold to the defendant's agent, of which £32 12s 6d had been paid into court. The facts were these: Plaintiff having barley to sell met Avery, who is the agent of defendant, and offered him a sample of the barley. Avery asked how much he had to sell and was told some ninety to one hundred bags. Avery took the sample to Mr. Pinsent, and afterwards returned to his own house, the Turks Head, Newton, where plaintiff was stopping, It was arranged that Avery should have the barley at 7s 9d per bag –

ninety bags; which a few days afterwards were sent to the Totness railway station and dispatched to Newton. Two days after this a letter was sent by Mr. Pinsent to Mr. Skinner, Littlehempston, where the plaintiff had resided previously with his brother. It stated that there was a truck load of barley at the railway station, but it was so very inferior in quality to the sample that he refused to take it and recommended Mr. Skinner to send for it as speedily as possible. On the Wednesday following the plaintiff's brother met Avery in the street at Newton and asked him the meaning of the letter. Avery said, "It's all right about your brother's barley; it was a mistake, our man took a sample from Mr. Bowden's barley at the station instead of your brother's". After this, the barley was taken from the station and stored away in the defendant's malt house. Plaintiff and his brother went to Mr. Pinsent when the latter said the barley was not so well conditioned as he expected; to which Mr. Skinner replied, "It is very good, and your man, Avery, said so". After some further conversation they all went to the malt house and Skinner was directed to a sack to compare its contents with the sample. He put his hand into the sack and took some barley and after looking at it said it was not his barley. Mr. Pinsent directed him to the next, but this he said was his own barley, as he knew it because of the manner in which the knot was tied. A handful was taken out and put in a scoop; and plaintiff took a sample out from his pocket and put it by the side to compare it. Mr. Pinsent was satisfied that there was no difference. Nothing at that time was said about "screening". Defendant said, "If you will come up to my office at three o'clock, I will pay you". Accordingly, Mr. Skinner went there with the full expectation of being paid. On going in the defendant said, "What does your barley come to?" "£34 17s 6d" replied Mr. Skinner. After some conversation Mr. Pinsent said, "Your barley is not according to sample; there it is in the malt house, and you can take it away". On the 25th November plaintiff received a letter from Mr. Holmes, the clerk, stating that if he come to Newton on Wednesday week, "In a good temper" there was no doubt but what his claim would be satisfactorily settled. A few days afterwards Mr. Skinner sent a friend to Mr. Pinsent to ask for the money: defendant as the time refused to pay the amount but offered to pay £25 on account. On the 15th December, plaintiff again saw Avery and asked him to go for the money. Avery said, "The money's all right: you have had a letter". He then went up himself and was again refused payment. Edwin Skinner, a farmer, living in the parish of Staverton, was then examined. Having given an account of the sale of the barley to defendant and with reference to the interview at the malt house he said that Mr. Pinsent insisted that they bulk was not according to sample. Witness then took out some barley from his pocket, a portion of his old sample, and put it on the shovel with the rest. Defendant said he did not see any difference; one was a little lighter than the other; he was told that was caused the barley being carried in his pocket and showed by rubbing some barley in his hand that they became brighter by the process; and would swear that what he had in his pocket was the same he had previously shown to Avery. Defendant, after asking where he intended dining, told him to call at the office at 3 o'clock and be paid. Nothing was said to witness about taking back the screenings more than to ask Avery how much he would take out with the screen. Went back to Avery and told him what had occurred, and that Mr. Pinsent said the barley was not like the sample. Avery replied, "What does he know about it. I did not give him the sample at all, for I

put it into my pocket and lost all but a few corns". Witness said he was to ask how much he would take out with the screen, to which he replied, "not the half of fourteen or fifteen bushels". Witness then returned to the office, defendant and Mr. Holmes were there; the former of whom took down his chequebook and asked what Avery said. Told him Avery said it was according to sample. Mr. Pinsent denied it, and said the barley was very small and he should not pay for it. Defendant said he had the first sample in the office: witness asked to see it; and on its being shown to him declared it was not his and then told him what Avery had said about losing the sample. Witness then went back and induced Avery to go and ask for the money; but he came back saying his master was in a devil of a temper and would not listen to anything. Avery said then in the room, in the presence of witness, his brother, and a Mr. Tripe, that the barley was good, and no one need to complain of it. Soon after this, I received a letter from Mr. Holmes, stating that if I came in a fortnight, and in a good temper, the account would be settled. In a week witness sent Mr. Manning, a miller but no settlement. On the 15th of December, witness called on Avery and afterwards saw defendant. Witness said to him, "Well, what are going to do about the barley?" he said, "I shall not pay for it". And then he sent for Avery, and after having a short conversation with him, defendant turned around to witness and said he should not pay for the barley unless he took the screenings back. Witness said he wouldn't, and Pinsent said he might go to the devil. Witness would not swear that there were not more small corns in the bulk than in the sample. Mr. Theophilus Tripe, a farmer, living in Torbryan, stated that he recollected being at the Turks's head when plaintiff, his brother and Manning were there talking about some barley and examined the samples shown by Skinner. Heard Skinner say he had been to Mr. Pinsent but could get no money. Avery then told him to go home and come again in a week or two and then his master would be in a better temper. Also heard plaintiff's brother ask Avery if the bulk was not as good as the sample given him by Mr. Skinner as he had only a few corns left in his pocket he did not show Mr. Pinsent the sample at all. Mr. Richard Manning, farmer of Staverton, said he was at the Turk's head on the 10th of November. Heard Avery offer 7s 6d per bag for Skinner's barley; saw the sample considered it a fair price for the barley. On the 20th, called on Mr. Pinsent for the money; he said he should not pay it as it was not according to sample, and because, when Skinner was there last, he threw out to him something nasty. Defendant asked him to look at the barley, but witness declined to do so. Mr. Pinsent asked witness if he would take some money on account, but he refused, the market price at the time was from 7s 6d to 8s 6d, according to quality. The difference of 7s 9d was made because skinner had some distance to take the barley to the station. Heard nothing about screening, but that was according to agreement. James Skinner, brother to plaintiff, residing in Littlehempstone, received the letter produced, stating that barley was at the station and that Mr. Pinsent refused to take it. Afterwards head it was a mistake and that it was Bowden's barley. Witness corroborated what had been stated by the other witnesses, of what occurred at the Turk's Head. Mr. Francis, for the defence, argued that there was no question as to the sale, but the question was this – was the barley according to sample, and it would be for the jury to say whether a difference should not be made in the price by reason of a difference in quality. Mr. Pinsent was content to pay the value of the barley and had offered

to refer the dispute to one or two competent men to decide: men who should be selected by Skinner himself. He was sure the jury would think that nothing could be fairer than that. It was of importance the Mr. Pinsent should have grain of a large size, to the miller size was of no consequence, but to the maltster, it was a matter of serious consideration, for in the process of malting small corn was entirely valueless. Having gone over the evidence, he called Thomas Avery, who stated that on the 10th November, Skinner showed him a sample of barley. Witness was very much taken up with it and showed it first to Mr. Holmes and then to Mr. Pinsent: Offered Skinner 7s 6d and if he could do better in the market to do so. Saw him again in the evening when said he had not sold the barley. Bought off his ninety bags at 7s 9d, received that same day the sample of barley from Mr. Cury, these he put on a shelf but Skinner's he put in his pocket. Saw plaintiff's brother some time after, when he said "Halloo, how did you send on that letter about the barley?" Told him it was a mistake, and in reply to his question, said he did not see much difference between the sample and the bulk of his brother's barley, but at that time witness had only opened the bag, and that he thought pretty good. To make all right he had looked at six or seven sacks and found them all to vary very much, and all very indifferent. The sacks were in the malting house now, in the same state as when they were brought in. Saw Skinner before he went to Mr. Pinsent and told him if the bulk was as good as the sample, Mr. Pinsent would pay him. Went that same day to Mr. Pinsent at Skinner's request did not recollect James Skinner's asking him whether the bulk of his brother's barley was as good as the sample. The barley in bulk witness would not have bought had he known its quality. Before it could be used for malt, it would have to go through the screen and then it would be very indifferent. In cross-examination by Mr. Michelmores, witness said would not give 5s a bag for what was in the store. Mr. Pinsent told Skinner if he could get any person to go into the dispute he would abide by the decision, told Mr. Skinner there was more small corn in the bulk than in the sample, but never said "No person can complain of it". After the examination of this witness, the jury retired to compare the sample with the barley in store at Mr. Pinsent's. The jury, after a brief absence, returned to the court, and after a consultation of a few minutes, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, full amount claimed. [GRO Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 29th January 1859

Teignmouth: Harbour Commissioners: On Thursday a special meeting of the Harbour Commissioners was held at the Athenaeum, for the purpose of electing a clerk, in the room of J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., who has resigned. It was proposed by Mr. Vicary, seconded by Mr. Pinsent, and carried unanimously "Resolved that the best thanks of the Commissioners be tendered Mr. Mackenzie, for the very efficient services he has rendered at all times to the Commissioners as their clerk; the ability he has shown on all occasions, whereby the business of the Commission has been the subject of consideration, and his constant attention to their affairs warrant this public expression of their approval." The Chairman read letters from Mr. Reginald, W. Templer, and Mr. John Hellier Tozer, offering themselves as candidates for the office. The Chairman said the clerk would be elected during the pleasure of the Commissioners, and he would accept office

on these conditions: — To attend all cases of advocacy before the magistrates without extra charge, and the salary would be £50 per annum. Mr. T. Hutchings said the duties of their clerk had never been clearly defined, and he would like to see drawn up a paper what the clerk's duties were, as he found charges had been made on several occasions, which he considered should not be paid, but belonged to the clerk, as a part of his duty. Mr. Mackenzie said he had never charged anything but for such things as a properly certificated lawyer only could do, and of course such things as these were extra from the duties of clerk. The Chairman said nothing would prevent the Commissioners from arranging the clerk's duties after his appointment, as he would be appointed during the pleasure of the Commissioners. It was very easy to understand the duties of the clerk, but exceedingly difficult to write them down. It would involve a great deal of time and occupy a deal of paper. The voting then commenced, each commissioner being called upon by the chairman, who asked for whom he voted, and his vote was then recorded. For Mr. Templer were Messrs. Ward, Vicary, Bearne, Millward, Ford and Pinsent, (6). For Mr. Tozer, Messrs. Drew, Goodridge, Stooke, Mansfield, S. Hutchings, T. Hutchings, Burnett, Harris and Whiteway (8). The chairman then declared Mr. Tozer elected, and read the resolution " that Mr. John Hellyer Tozer be appointed clerk of the Harbour Commissioners during the pleasure of the commissioners, at a salary of £50 per year, to include all expenses inclusive of the fees for attending before the magistrates, &c." A letter from Mr. Mansfield was read wherein he said " much as I may wish to facilitate the interests and welfare of this port, and to become a useful member of your commission, I am bound on principle to tender you this day my resignation. In explanation thereof I find the nature of my business being in a measure a restriction and a preventative to my possessing that free agency I should wish to exhibit in all matters connected with the board." Mr. T. Hutchings asked if a commissioner could resign. Mr. Mackenzie said he could not. He was elected for three years and went out of office by rotation. The meeting then separated, and Mr. J. H. Tozer cordially thanked each of his supporters for their patronage.

[see also Exeter Flying Post: Thursday 3rd February 1859]

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

February 1859

Morning Herald (London) Tuesday 8th February 1859

PRIZES FOR RIFLE SHOOTING: —The following non-commissioned officers and privates at Chatham have received prizes for their rifle shooting. Private T. Pincent, 32nd, is considered to be the best shot in the garrison; he obtained 13 points, the firing being from 600 to 900 yards, and he obtained the first prize; Serjeant Hoddir, 94th, gained a first prize. Serjeant Laverock, 42nd, and Serjeant Pennington, 19th, each obtained second prize. Corporal Marchant, 35th, a third prize, Serjeant Furlong, 24th; Corporal Dyson, 7th; Privates Alland, 35th; Cook, 75th; Page, 84th; and White, 94th, obtained the fourth prizes.

[GRO0834 Bristol]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 12th February 1859

Totnes Turnpike Trust: the monthly meeting of this trust was held at the Globe Hotel on Friday. A large number of trustees from Totnes attended. C.H. Munro, Esq. took the chair; and amongst those present were W. Creed, J. Phillips, W. Flamank, T. Pinsent, J. Vicary, M. Vicary, T. Flamank, J. H. Whiteway, W. J. W. Bastard, J. Gill, W. F. Windcatt, Esqrs. and the Rev. T. Hele. A resolution was passed expressive of condolence at the loss the trust has sustained by the death of George Farwell, Esq., who had been connected with it for nearly fifty years. A copy of which was directed to be sent to Mr. C. C. Farwell, the deceased's son. ... *(discussion about holding elections for Clerk in Newton rather than Totnes)* ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

North Wales Chronicle: Saturday February 19th, 1859; Issue 1663

Classified Ads: Name of Firm: National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: *(includes)*: Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, Spinster

[See also: Wiltshire County Mirror: Wednesday 23rd February 1859]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Lincolnshire Chronicle: Friday 25th February 1859

National Provincial Bank of England: Persons of whom the Company or Partnership consists: ... *(includes)* ... Pinsent, Mary Speere, Totness, spinster:

[see also Norfolk Chronicle: Saturday 19th February 1859 and Aris's Birmingham Gazette: Monday 21st February 1859]

[GRO0677 Hennock]

Royal Cornwall Gazette: Friday 25th February 1859

The Devon and Cornwall Banking Company: Persons of whom the company consists: ... *(includes)*... Pinsent, Thomas, Devonport, Gentleman

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 26th February 1859

TOWN HALL: Feb. 22. (Before W. R. Hole, junr, Esq. (chairman); and W. Creed, Esq.): Wm. Crossman, a defunct builder, was summoned by William Graddon for non-payment of £3 18s 10d for wages due. The complainant having proved his claim, an order for payment was made.

Richard Scott was charged by P.C. Westcott, with trespassing on lands belonging to Mr. Thos. Pinsent, Kingsteignton, in search of coneys, on the 7th Feb. inst. Complainant deposed that he was on duty on the above day, when he heard a dog barking in a wood belonging to Mr. Pinsent, and saw it driving a cover. He also saw a man jump over the hedge and run away. He followed, but lost sight of the man for a few moments in consequence of a turn in the road. The man, on perceiving this, took advantage of it and turned round and walked towards the complainant. He, however, accused him of having been in pursuit of coneys, but he denied it. Complainant took him to Mr. Pinsent and then let him go. Upon returning to the spot where he apprehended the defendant, he found a ferret bag and two nets. In defence, Scott said he had a spot of ground near to the wood in question, and he had been there that morning with his dog, which he had missed on the road. He was returning in search of it, when he was met by the complainant, and accused of the offence alleged above. He called his daughter-in-law to prove that he had not been from home more than twenty minutes when she saw him in the custody of the complainant. The bench considering the case proved, the defendant was fined in the mitigated penalty of 2s 6d and 7s 6d costs.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

March 1859

Cape and Natal News: Wednesday 2nd March 1859

Natal: ... The elections for the new Council were about to take place, and the following candidates were spoken of: Mr. Millar will be again invited for D'Urban and will stand. Mr. Pinsent has offered himself. For the county, Mr. Kinghurst and Captain Proudfoot are spoken of. ...

[GRO0798 Devonport]

April 1859

Hampshire Independent: Saturday 9th April 1859

Funeral of the Late Capt. W. H. Powell – of the P. and O. Company's service, whose death we recorded in our last number ... (*cortege joined by carriages belonging to*) ... Mr. A. Lamb, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pinsent and other gentlemen engaged in the Company's offices, the commanders of steamers in port, and several tradesmen personal friends of the deceased ...

[GRO0420 India]

St. James Chronicle: Saturday 9th April 1859

The Funeral of the Late Capt. W. H. Powell – of the P. and O. Company’s service whose death we recorded in our last number, took place on Tuesday at the Cemetery, and as the deceased officer was held in the highest respect by all who knew him his remains were followed to the grave by a large number of friends. The hearse and mourning coaches left his resident at Woolston at eleven o’clock, and on passing along Canute Road from the Floating Bridge the melancholy cortege was joined by upwards of a dozen carriages containing Captain Engledue, Mr. A. Lamb, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Pinsent and other gentlemen engaged in the Company’s offices ... *(continues)* ...

[GRO0420 India]

May 1859

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 7th May 1859

Banquet: In the afternoon a public banquet was given at the Athenaeum to celebrate the return of Lord Palmerston and the Hon. G. Denman. About 200 persons sat down to dinner. F. Hole, Esq., presided and was supported by Viscount Palmerston, the Hon. G. Denman, J.J. Amory, Esq., J.P. Worth, Esq, the Rev. E. Rendell, the Rev. H. Barnes, the Rev. R. Worth, -- Pinsent, Esq., W. H. Cockram, T. Aldred, E. Webb, *(etc.)*...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Hampshire Independent: Saturday 21st May 1859

Election: ... Pinsent, Henry John, Portswood Parkd: (voted for) Wilcox and Weguellin ...

[GRO0420 India]

Hampshire Independent: Saturday 21st May 1859

Southampton election: 1859: List of Voters who Polled at the General Election of Two Members of Parliament: 30th April 1859: Candidates: B. M. Willcox, Esq., T. M. Weguelin, Esq., W. Digby Seymour Esq.: A Column is added to show the Tory Voters who polled for Sir Edward Butler in 1857: ... *(long list includes)* ... Pinsent, Henry John, Portswood Park ... (Willcox and Weguelin) ... *(continues)* ...

[GRO0420 India]

June 1859

Hampshire Advertiser: Saturday 4th June 1859

CAPTAIN HENRY WILLIAM POWELL, DECEASED: ALL Persons having Claims on the late CAPTAIN HENRY WILLIAM POWELL, a Commander in the service of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, are requested to send in the particulars thereof to Messrs. Coxwell and Bassett, solicitors, Southampton, in order that the same may be examined. And all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their debts to Messrs. Coxwell and Bassett, who are authorized to receive and give receipts for the same. J. R. ENGLEDDUE; HENRY J. PINSENT; DAVID J. ALLEN; Executors to the Estate.

[GRO0420 India]

Morning Herald (London): Tuesday 21st June 1859

Election Petitions: ...

Ashburton: Petitioners, Mr. Brooking Soadey and Mr. T. Pinsent ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Leeds Evening Express: Saturday 25th June 1859

Election Petitions: The following is a list of the names of the boroughs and counties, with the names of the petitioners annexed: - ... Ashburton: Petitioners, Mr. Brooking Soadey and Mr. T. Pinsent.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

North of Wales Chronicle: Saturday June 25th, 1859; issue 1681

Election Petitions: The following is a list, which may be relied upon for its accuracy of the names of the boroughs or counties and of the sureties and the petitioners: ... (*includes*) ... Ashburton – Surety, Mr. George Moffatt, of Eaton Square; petitions, Mr Brooking Soadey and Mr. T. Pinsent

[See also Berkshire Chronicle: Saturday 25th June 1859]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Huddesfield Chronicle: Saturday 25th June 1859

Election Petitions: Up to Monday the number of petitions which had been presented amounted to thirty-two ... (*includes*) ... Ashburton: Surety, Mr. George Moffatt, of Eaton Square, petitioners, Mr. Brooking Soadey, and Mr. T. Pinsent ...

[see also North Wales Chronicle: Saturday 25th June 1859 and Berkshire Chronicle of the same date]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

July 1859

Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser: Saturday 9th July 1859

Elections Petitions: The recognizances relating to the following election petitions have been reported by the Speaker as unobjectionable: Seat Petitioned against: Ashburton, Petitioners: Brooking Soady and Thomas Pinsent etc.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Morning Herald (London): Wednesday 27th July 1859

ELECTION COMMITTEES: ASHBURTON: The committee nominated to report upon the late return for the borough of Ashburton met yesterday for the first time, and consisted of Mr. E. P. Bouverie (chairman), Mr. Knightley, Mr. R. B. Sheridan, Mr. R. M. Bellew, and Mr. Greenall. Counsel for the petitioners, Mr. Phinn, Q.C., Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Wray. For the sitting member, Mr. Slade, Q.C., Mr. W. H. Cooke, and Mr. Bentinck. _ The petitioners were Brooking Soady, of Woodland, in the county of Devon, gentleman; and Thomas Pinsent, of Kingsteignton, in the said county of Devon, gentleman. The allegations set forth that at the last election of a member for the borough of Ashburton, in the county of Devon, the petitioners were registered electors of the said borough and had a right to vote at the said election and did vote thereat. That at the said election John Harvey Astell, Esq., and George Moffatt, Esq., were the candidates. That the nominations took place on the 29th of April last, and the polling on the following day, and at the close of the poll the said John Harvey Astell, Esq., was declared to be duly elected, and was accordingly returned as member for the said borough. The petition further alleged bribery, treating, and undue influence on the part of the sitting member, by himself and his agents. ... *(discussion of evidence)* ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Morning Post: Wednesday 27th July 1859

Election Committees: Ashburton: The committee nominated to report upon the late return for the borough of Ashburton, met yesterday for the first time, and consisted of Mr. E. P. Bouverie (chairman), Mr. Knightley, Mr. R. B. Sheridan, Mr. R. M. Bellew, and Mr. Greenall: Counsel for the petitioners, Mr. Phinn, Q.C., Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Wray. For the sitting member, Mr. Slade, Q.C., Mr. W. H. Cooke and Mr. Bentinck. The petitioners were Brooking Soady, of Woodland, in the county of Devon, gentleman; and Thomas Pinsent, of Kingsteignton, in the said county of Devon, gentleman. The allegations set forth that at the last election of a member for the borough of Ashburton, in the county of Devon, the petitioners were registered electors of the said

borough, and had a right to vote at the said election and did vote thereat: That at the said election Mr. John Harvey Astell and Mr. George Moffatt were the candidates. That; the nominations took place on the 29th of April last, and the polling on the following day, and at the close of the poll the said Mr. John Harvey Astell was declared to be duly elected and was accordingly returned as member for the said borough. The petition further alleged bribery, treating, and undue influence on the part of the sitting member, by himself and his agents. Mr. Phinn, Q.C., in opening the case for the petitioners, said he had no doubt he should be able to show in the most conclusive way that the sitting member and his agents were guilty of bribery within the meaning of the act, and also of treating and undue influence. The learned counsel then proceeded to detail the principal features of the case for the petitioners, which will be found embodied in the following 'evidence: ' Mr. Henry Oakley called and examined by Mr. Clarke — He said he was secretary to the Great Northern Railway. Mr. Astell was a director of the Great Northern Railway in 1857 and was so now. Joseph Mugford examined by Mr. Wray — He said he now kept the Golden Lion at Newtown. He formerly kept an inn at Ashburton, belonging to Mr. Tozer. When he left there was some money due by him to Mr. Tozer. Last March he went to Mr. Tozer's office to pay his rent. He saw Mr. Tozer at his office, and when he had paid his rent, Mr. Tozer asked him into his dining-room to have a glass of grog. Mr. Tozer then asked him what his son was about, and he said "nothing." Mr. Tozer said he hoped he would not be angry with him if he got a situation for his son. Witness said, "certainly not." "Mr. Tozer then remarked he hoped witness would not be ungrateful. Witness replied he hoped not, he had never been ungrateful to any man. Mr. Tozer then said, "You know what I mean." Witness did know what he meant; he knew he meant to get his vote. He always voted on the other side. The next day witness saw Mr. Whiteway, who spoke about getting a situation for his son, and asked him his age. His son was not then quite 17, and Mr. Whiteway observed that he was afraid he was too young for a government situation, but he would try and get him a situation on the Great Northern Railway. Mr. Whiteway then said he would send him a list (a note was here handed by counsel to witness, which he said he believed was in Mr. Whiteway's handwriting). The note was read, and stated that when the lad was 18 he (Mr. Whiteway) would be able to get him a situation of 12s. a-week on the Great Northern Railway. Enclosed was a list of the scale of wages paid on the railway. He sent back the list to Mr. Whiteway (as he desired) saying this was not wages enough for his son. On a subsequent day he saw Mr. Tozer's son at the Globe, when he asked him to have a glass of wine, but witness said he would rather have a glass of gin and water. Mr. Tozer then told him he had got a situation for his son, either in a bank or on the railway. Witness had borrowed £20 from a Mr. Tucker two or three years before. He had previously asked Mr. Tozer to lend him the money, and he refused. He remembers Mr. Astell coming down to the borough in 1857. He canvassed witness. Mr. Henry Tozer and Mr. John Tozer were with him. On the day after he received a note from Mr. Whiteway (which was put in and read), requesting him to be careful not to vote till he (Whiteway) had seen him. Mrs. Whiteway subsequently called upon witness. His wife was present. Mrs. Whiteway asked him if he would vote for Mr. Astell. He said he could not promise. She then asked him and his wife to have a glass of grog, and she had a glass of grog with them. Ongoing away she put

down 4s. or 5s. on the table to pay for it. He offered to give her the change, but she said, "Never mind the change." On April 11th Mr. Astell and Mr. H. Tozer called upon him at the Golden Lion. Mr. Astell asked him if he would give him his vote. He said he could not promise him. Mr. Tozer asked him where his son was, and he said he was not at home. Witness voted for Moffatt. He took part looking after the registry, and got some voters struck off. Cross-examined by Mr. Cooke— Never applied to Mr. Whiteway to get his boy a situation. Never told Mr. Tozer of his boy's anxiety to get a situation in London: Maria Decker, examined by Mr. Clarke — She acted as waitress at the London Inn at the last election. Mr. Astell was there. He occupied a large front sittingroom and bedroom. The first person who called to see Mr - Astell was Mr. Whiteway, and he came every day, and so did Mr. Tozer: Cross-examined by Mr. Cooke — Witness's husband was a gardener and voted for Mr. Moffatt. Witness was asked if she lost her husband for eight or ten days before the election, but she said with great indignation she would not answer that question. Mrs. Angell, examined by Mr. Wray - She was the wife of Mr. John Angel, who kept the London Inn Mr. Astell occupied rooms there, which were engaged by Mr. Tozer and Mr. Caunter. She sent her bill to Mr. Caunter, and he paid it: While Mr. Astell was at the inn, Mr. H. Tozer, Mr. Caunter, and Mr. Whiteway used constantly to come to see him: Mr. Robert Dobell, examined by Mr. Clark — was distributor of stamps at Ashburton, and also election auditor. On the 28th June, 1859, Mr. Caunter gave him £100 to pay the election expenses of Mr. Astell: Mr. Astell's bills were sent to witness (produced). They were bills for hustings and portreves' charges. No bills for flies or agents, were sent to him. Cross-examined by Mr. Cooke— Witness was also a clerk in the office of Mr. Tucker, Mr. Moffatt's agent. By the Committee — He had not paid away the £ 100. He had not paid quite £23. Mr. George Pike, examined by Mr. Phinn — was an auctioneer and land surveyor, residing five or six miles from Ashburton. He was present at the trial "Leeman v. Soady," at the Exeter assizes, in March this year. Leeman asked witness to lend him some money after the trial to pay his expenses. Witness declined, as he had not much money with him. After that witness sold up Leeman's effects to satisfy a debt of £84 which he owed Mr. Tozer for money lent. "The sale realised £203 1s. 9d.: Goods to the value of £35 18s. were bought in and not paid for. The balance he handed to Leeman was £112. Afterwards Leeman called upon witness to make out his schedule to pass through the Insolvent Court. He said he had heard that Mr. Tucker would not press for his costs if he would vote for Mr. Moffatt. Mr. George Heath Cole, examined by Mr. Phinn — was sheriff's officer in the county of Devon (produced the warrant which he received against Leeman) on the 19th of April last. He gave it to two of his assistants to execute, but they failed to do so. On the 28th of April Mr. Reginald j Templar called at his house at Exeter, and asked if he held the warrant against Leeman, and also asked witness not to execute it before Leeman polled. Witness replied that he certainly should execute it as that was the only chance of getting his costs. Mr. Templar then said if witness would let Leeman vote he would give him an undertaking that he (witness) should have Leeman 10 minutes after wards, and that by letting Leeman vote he would oblige him (Mr. Templar) and Mr. Astell's friends. Mr. Termplar also said, if witness would not allow Leeman to vote, he would write to Gregory, Faulkner, and Co., the great common law solicitors in London, to send him no

more writs for execution. Witness was at Ashburton on the evening of the nomination, when his man told him he was wanted at Mr. George Caunter's house. He went and saw there Mr. Caunter and Mr. Woodleigh, a magistrate. He told them he had come to arrest Leeman, and that he should do it if he could. In the course of the same day, he saw Mr. Whiteway, who told him that if Leeman polled, he should have his money. Between three and four o'clock, at the pollingbooth, Mr. H. Tozer came to him and asked him what he wanted with Leeman. Witness then went with Mr. Tozer into a little room adjoining Mr. Astell's committee-room. He (Tozer) asked witness if he would take his cheque for the amount due by Leeman, at the same time telling him he was Mr. Tozer, the attorney. Witness told him he would take his cheque, but said, "Let me have my man first." He then followed Mr. Tozer and Mr. Eddy to Fry House and found Leeman there and arrested him. On that Mr. Tozer gave him a cheque for the amount of the warrant, and it was endorsed by Mr. Eddy. The cheque was afterwards paid. William Harris, a bailiff, at Exeter, swore that he went to Fry House to arrest Leeman on a warrant, but did not succeed in doing so. Thomas Dare, another bailiff of Exeter, swore that on the nomination day he was at Ashburton, when Mr. Templar told him to tell Mr. Cole to come to Mr. Caunter. He then went to Mr. Caunter and asked him if he wanted to see Mr. Cole. Caunter told him to tell Cole to come to him and he did so. John Smeadon, a farmer, living near Ashburton, stated that Leeman was a tenant of his, and now owed him £11 10s. Witness saw Leeman since the election, who told him he was taken away from Ashburton on the Sunday previous to the election to Saltash, near Plymouth, and that Mr. Henry Tozer took him there. Cross-examined by Mr. Slade — Leeman told him he was taken away on account of the election. Joseph Turner, a cork cutter of Plymouth, proved that in April last Mr. Tozer came to his house. He afterwards saw Leeman in an inn at Plymouth. Witness was taken to the inn by Mr. Tozer. He and Tozer then took Leeman to lodgings at Saltash. The lodgings were taken for a week or a fortnight, and arrangements were made for his board by Mr. Tozer. Witness saw Leeman once afterwards at these lodging; and took him from thence into the country, near Kingsbridge, where he left him with a friend of his (witness's) named George Friend, a farmer, of Loddiswell. Cross-examined — Witness knew that at that time there was a writ out against Leeman. W. Norris, saddler, Ashburton, spoke to seeing Mr. Astell canvassing in company with Mr. Caunter, Mr. Templar, Mr. Whiteway, and the Messrs Tozer, and had seen them in Astell's committee room. Some evidence having been given as to flies hired during the election for Mr. Astell, the account for which was sent into Mr. Caunter, the committee adjourned till this day.

[see also London Standard: Wednesday 27th July 1859]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 30th July 1859

THE ASHBURTON ELECTION: The committee appointed to try this petition held their first sitting on Tuesday. The following were the Committee: The Hon. Mr. Bowverie, chairman, Mr. Knightley, Mr. Greenhall, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Bellew. Mr. Phinn, Q.C., Mr. Clarke and Mr.

Raymond appeared for the petitioner: Mr. Slade, Q.C., Mr. W. H. Cooke, and Mr. Bentinck for the sitting member. The Clerk then read the following petition: The humble Petition of Brooking Soady, of Woodland, the County of Devon, gentleman, and Thomas Pinsent, of Kingsteignton, in the said County of Devon, gentleman, whose names are hereunto subscribed. Sheweth, that at the last election of a member to serve in this present parliament for the Borough of Ashburton, in the County of Devon, your petitioners were registered electors of the said Borough, and had a right to vote at the said election and did vote thereat: That at the said election, John Harvey Astell, Esquire, and George Moffatt, Esquire, were the candidates. That the nomination for the said election was duly held on the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, when each of the above-named candidates was duly nominated and seconded, and Mr. Nathan Beck, the portreeve and returning officer for the said Borough, declared the show of hand be to in favour of the said John Harvey Astell, whereupon a poll was duly demanded on behalf of the said George Moffat, and was held on the thirtieth day of April, in the same year; and that at the close of the said poll the said John Harvey Astell was declared by the said Nathan Beck, the said returning officer for the said borough, to have been duly elected and was accordingly returned as member for the said Borough. That before and during the said election the said John Harvey Astell did himself, his agents, and by other persons on his behalf, directly and indirectly give, lend, and procure, and did agree to give, lend, and procure, and did offer and promise and did promise to procure and to endeavour to procure money and other valuable considerations, and also offices, places, and employment to and for divers persons having votes at the said election, and to and for other persons on behalf of such voters and other persons in order to induce such several voters to vote or refrain from voting at the said election, and did also, during and after the said election, corruptly make such gifts, loans, promises and offers of money and other valuable considerations, and of offices, places, and employments to divers voters at the said election, and to other persons on behalf of such voters on account of such voters having voted or refrained from voting at the said election. That before, during, and after the said election, the said John Harvey Astell did corruptly, by himself, his agents, and by and with other persons, and other ways and means on his behalf, directly and indirectly, give and provide, and cause to be given and provided, and did knowingly allow be given and provided, and did wholly or in part pay for meat, drink, entertainment and provision, to and for divers persons having votes at the said election, and to and for other persons on behalf of such voters, in order to be elected, and for being elected, and also for the purpose of corruptly influencing such persons and other persons to give or refrain from giving their votes at the said election, and did also so do on account of divers persons having voted, or refrained from voting, or being about to vote, or refrain from voting, at the said election. That before and during the said election the said John Harvey Astell did by himself, his agents, and and with other persons on bis behalf, directly and indirectly make use of, and threaten to make use of, force, violence, aud restraint, and did in divers other ways and means practise intimidation in order to induce and compel divers persons to vote or refrain from voting at the said election and did also abduction, duress, and other fraudulent devices and contrivances, impede, prevent, and interfere with the free exercise of the

franchise divers voters the said election, and did thereby compel, induce, and prevail upon such voters to vote or refrain from voting at the said election: That the said John Harvey Astell was, by himself, his agents, friends, or partisans, and others on his behalf, guilty bribery, treating, and undue influence at the said election. That reason of such bribery, treating, and undue influence the said election and return of the said John Harvey Astell is not a valid election and return, and ought to be set aside. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honourable house will take the premises into their consideration and declare that the said election and return of the said John Harvey Astell is wholly null and void and will give your petitioners such further relief to your honourable house may seem meet. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. Brooking Soady; Thomas Pinsent: The writ and return for Ashhurton, and the poll books, were then put in by the Clerk of the Return Office. He proved that the last person polled for Mr. Astell was Mr. Leaman. *(long description of court case – similar to above)*

[GRO1036 Devonport]

August 1859

Sun (London): Thursday 4th August 1859

Summary of Election Petitions: ... *(includes)*... Ashburton: Brooking Soady and Thomas Pinsent; Member Seated:

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Morning Post: Friday 5th August 1859

Summary of Election Petitions: The following are referred to select committees: Ashburton – Petitioners: Brooking Soady and Thomas Pinsent, Member seated:

[see also Saint James's Chronicle: Saturday 6th August 1859]

[GRO1036 Devonport]

St. James's Chronicle: Saturday 6th August 1859

Select Committees have reported on the following: Ashburton: Petitioners: Brooking Soady and Thos. Pinsent: Member [Mr. Astell] Seated. ... *(continues)* ...

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Morning Post: Monday 15th August 1859

Select committees have reported on the following: 1. Ashburton – Brooking Soady and Thomas Pinsent, Mr. Astell seated.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

Wiltshire County Mirror: Wednesday 24th August 1859

Election Petitions: ... Select Committees have reported on the following: 1. Ashburton – Brooking Soady and Thomas Pinsent, Mr. Astell, Conservative seated.

[GRO1036 Devonport]

September 1859

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 3rd September 1859

Newton Abbot: Board of Guardian: ...

The governor was ordered to attend a sale next week, at Plymouth, for the purchase of another quantity of junk, and another cheque was ordered to be drawn for that purpose. Mr. Pinsent, of Newton Bushel has received the tender for the supply of 70 tons of Newport Best red-ash coals at 19s per ton and 10 tons of Harton's Walls End coals at 20s per ton. Several letters were read but nothing of importance transpired.

[GRO518 Devonport]

October 1859

Sun (London): Tuesday 4th October 1859

From the Gazette of Last Night: ... Downing Street, Oct. 1: The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert John Pinsent to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland; Alexander Campbell, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Trinidad; ... (*continues*) ...

[GRO0747 Hennock]

Daily News: Wednesday October 5th, 1859; issue 4179

News: Downing Street, Oct. 1st: the Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Pinsent to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland; Alexander Campbell, Esq., to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Trinidad; Thomas Rust, Esq., to be member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Ceylon; and George Samuel Wattle, Esq. to be a member of the Council of the Island of Nevis. Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint James John Hickson, Esq., to be police magistrate for the Island of Grenada. – Gazette.

[See also Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle: Saturday, Oct. 8th, 1859: issue 3131]

[see also Saint James's Chronicle: Thursday 6th October 1859]

[GRO0747 Hennock]

Cork Daily Herald: Thursday 6th October 1859

Tuesday's Gazette: ... Downing Street, Oct. 1st. The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert John Pinsent to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland ...

[GRO0747 Hennock]

St. James's Chronicle: Thursday 6th October 1859

Downing Street: Oct. 1st: The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert John Pinsent to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland; Alexander Campbell Esq., to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Trinidad ... (*continues*) ...

[GRO0747 Hennock]

Glasgow Courier: Thursday 6th October 1859

From the London Gazette of Tuesday: ... Downing Street, Oct. 1: The Queen has been pleased to appoint R. J. Pinsent to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland.

[GRO0747 Hennock]

Birmingham Daily Post: Friday 7th October 1859

Funeral of the Rev. John Angell James: ... (*description of event*) ... 8th Coach: Mr. Pinsant, Rev. – Brindley, Mr. Pinsant, Dr. Kaynes ...

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0741 Devonport] (?)

Birmingham Daily Post: Friday October 7th, 1859: Issue 475

Funeral of the Rev. John Angell James: As we intimated yesterday, arrangements have been made to enable the general public to take part in the mournful ceremony of today. The mayor and such of the inhabitants as desire to pay a tribute of public respect to this lamented and esteemed minister of the Gospel will assemble in the Vestry Hall, Edgbaston, at half past ten o'clock this morning, and the ministerial and private friends of the deceased, the deputations, etc. in the Edgbaston Congregational Chapel at ten. This part of the procession will be on foot. The following is the order of the carriages: [*Coaches 1-4 for pall bearers etc., the hearse, then Coaches 5-16 for dignitaries (including: Mr. Pinsent, Rev. ... Brindley, Mr. Pinsent, Dr. Kaynes in Coach 8) other deputations to follow named*]. The funeral cortege will leave the residence of the

late Mr. James, in the Hagley Road, at eleven and will proceed by way of Broad Street, Paradise Street, New Street and High Street to Carr's Lane Chapel, where the mortal remains of the deceased will be interred in the family vault, permission having been obtained for this purpose by special warrant from the Home Secretary ... *(etc)*.

[see also Aris's Birmingham Gazette: Monday 10th October 1859]

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0741 Devonport] (?)

Hampshire Telegraph: Saturday 8th October 1859

Downing Street: Oct. 1: The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert John Pinsent to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the island of Newfoundland, Alexander Campbell, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Trinidad ... *(etc)* ...

[GRO0747 Hennock]

Birmingham Gazette: Monday 10th October 1859

FUNERAL OF THE LATE REV. JOHN ANGELL JAMES: The remains of the Rev. J. A. James were interred on Friday last in Carr's-lane Chapel, special permission having been given by the Home Secretary for the use of vault in front of the pulpit, although as a rule interments buildings are forbidden. The concession was applied for on the ground that Mr. James's strongly expressed wish was that he should be buried in the Chapel where he had so long ministered. The deep respect entertained for Mr. James by the religious world, and the inhabitants of Birmingham generally, rendered his funeral in every respect a public one ... *(discussion of the funeral procession and service – includes lists well wishers and of mourners by coach)* ... 8th coach: Mr. Pinsent, Rev. Brindley, Mr. Pinsent, Dr. Kaynes:

[See also Northampton Mercury: Saturday 15th October 1859 & detailed review in Birmingham Journal: Saturday 8th October 1859]

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GRO0741 Devonport] (?)

Nonconformist: Wednesday 12th October 1859

The Late Reverend J. A. James: The Funeral: The body of the Rev. John Angell James was peacefully consigned to its last resting place, in Carr's Lane Chapel, Birmingham, on Friday. The whole ceremony was a sorrowful and an impressive one ... *(continues)* ...

The Hearse followed by the private carriage of the deceased: 6th Coach: ... 7th coast ... 8th Coach: Mr. Pinsent, Rev. – Brindley, Mr. Pinsent, Dr. Kaynes; 9th Coach ...

[GRO1036 Devonport] [GROxxxx Devonport]

Patriot: Thursday 13th October 1859

Funeral of the Late Rev. J. A. James: We are indebted to the columns of the Birmingham Journal for the following account of the obsequies of this venerable minister of the Christ; making however, some necessary alterations and additions: ... (*long discussion includes*) ... 8th Coach: Mr. Pinsent, Rev. R. Brindley, Mr. Pinsent, Dr. Kaynes ...

[GRO0518 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport]

November 1859

December 1859

Western Times: Saturday 3rd December 1859

Deaths: Nov. 29th, at Greenhill, Kingsteignton, Mary, the wife of T. Pinsent, Esq., aged 80 years.

[see also Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 3rd December 1859 & Morning Post: Saturday 3rd December 1859]

[Saint James's Chronicle: Saturday 3rd December 1859]

[GRO0647 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport]

St. James's Chronicle: Saturday 3rd December 1859

Deaths: Pinsent: On the 28th Ult., Mary, wife of Thomas Pinsent, Esq., of Greenhill, near Newton Abbot, Devon, and formerly of Devonport, aged eighty.

[GRO0647 Devonport] [GRO1036 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 10th December 1859

The funeral of the late Mrs. Pinsent, of Greenhill took place on Tuesday last, and was attended by a large number of the friends of the family, by whom she was much respected. Her remains were deposited in the burial ground of the Baptist Chapel, Bovey. The services were conducted by the Rev. T. Horton, of Devonport, the minister of the chapel, W. Willey, of the Free Church, Bovey, and Mr. Legere, of Kingsteignton.

[GRO0647 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 17th December 1859

Newton Abbot: County Court, Saturday, (before Matthew Fortescue, Esq.,) Pinsent v Taylor: Plaintiff, a brewer of Newton Bushel, sued Wm, Taylor, carpenter, of Newton Abbot, for 6s for

goods sold and delivered. William Holes, a clerk, proved the delivery of the goods: Judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

[GRO0518 Devonport]

Western Times: Saturday 17th December 1859

Newton Abbot: Mr. Vinning's annual musical recital took place at the Philharmonic Hall, on Tuesday last, on which occasion he was honoured with the attendance of the principal gentry and inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood. The spacious hall was crowded, and additional seats had to be provided at the sides to accommodate the audience, while his pupils were seated the space appropriated to the orchestra. The programme commenced with an "Overture to Don Pasquale" by Misses Shapley and Mann, then followed a selection of duets, solo, airs, &c, by Misses Lee, Vinning, Hearder, Pinsent, Symons, Jacob, and Richardson, which elicited great applause, The song "Chime again beautiful Bells," by Miss Stuart, was received with much favor, and little Miss Parker, peeping through her curls, sung "Coming thro' the Rye " in a manner that greatly delighted the audience. This and several other songs were encored, but had Mr. V. complied with the calls it would have made it late before the entertainment was over ...

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette: Saturday 24th December 1859

Volunteer Corps in Rural Districts: Important County meeting: A meeting of Magistrates Deputy Lieutenants and members of the Volunteer Corps Committees was convened b the Right Hon. The Earl Fortescue, Lord Lieutenant of the County, at the Castle of Exeter, on Monday afternoon ... *(to discuss how to extend the volunteer system into rural districts – long discussion)* ...

The following are the names of the noblemen and gentlemen appointed to act as the committee: Earl of Devon (Chairman), Earl of Portsmoth, Lord Poltimore, Lord Churston, Hon. C. Trefusis, M.P. ...

(also includes) ... Pinsent (sic) Tallaton ...

Islington Times: Saturday 31st December 1859

Islington Reformatory: On Christmas day the boys had a dinner of roast-beef and plum pudding with was given them by a lady. Sermons, in behalf of he institution were preached at the church of Holy Trinity, on Sunday, the 25th, in the morning by the Rev. W. Pincen, from Luke i 78, 79, and in the evening by the Rev. J. Cohen, from Luke ii 10,11. The collection amounted to the sum of £21, 15s 11d., and are in aid of the building fund, as the committee are anxious to increase the number of boys to one hundred, and the premises at present occupied are very small and inconvenient.

[GROxxxx xxxxx]

Robert Pinsent

Last Updated: December 2024

Includes Pincent and related variants.

[Transcribed in whole or part from scanned originals: Presented with or without modified punctuation]
