

This is extracted from

Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, January 17, 1852; Issue 2728.

The extract consists of two parts, the first being a record of the comments of the Recorder in his address to the Grand Jury which contained the following comments:

cessors. There were no particular cases in the Calendar which required notice from him, excepting that of a person keeping a marine store, who was charged with having feloniously received goods, knowing them to have been stolen. Whenever a pawnbroker, marine store dealer, or shopkeeper of any kind, bought goods from persons who had no right to sell, or were calculated to excite suspicion or enquiry, they would do well to send it before a petty jury. He did not know of a more pestilent class of persons than the receivers of stolen property; he therefore pressed on them that whenever such a person came before them, they would pause before they rejected a bill preferred, as, if they thought there was any cause of suspicion, the ends of justice would be better met, and the parties better served, by sending the same before the petty jury.—

Subsequent to this was a list of the cases covered which included the following two of interest to the family:

Moses Good, dealer in marine stores, was convicted of feloniously receiving in the parish of Portsea, one copper, twelve door knobs, one brass handle, one crank, divers brass escutcheons, and twenty pieces of brass fittings, the property of Mary Absalom, knowing the same to have been stolen. The prisoner was recommended to mercy on account of his previous good conduct.—Twelve months' hard labour.

Sarah Good, charged with feloniously receiving a lead pump, the property of George Green, knowing the same to have been stolen, was acquitted.

We see that both Moses and his daughter Sarah are charged with receiving stolen goods (something they would be easily able to do as stores keepers), and that Sarah is acquitted while Moses (at the age of 64) under recommendation of mercy, is sentenced to twelve months labour. This may give us the opportunity to obtain a photograph of Moses!

A little later in the *Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc* (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, June 2, 1855; Issue 2904. we find an advertisement which details the expenses of a candidate and indicates that Moses was instrumental in arranging accommodations for events in the election.

BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH,
A FULL AND TRUE ACCOUNT OF ALL THE EXPENSES incurred at the ELECTION OF A BURGESS to serve in Parliament for the BOROUGH of PORTSMOUTH, held on the 12th day of March, 1855, at the said Borough of Portsmouth, specifying every sum paid in ready money, or to and by me the undersigned JOHN HOWARD, the Auditor of Election Expenses, duly appointed under and by virtue of "The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854," or by my authority on behalf of each of the Candidates at the said Election (and of all sums claimed, although the same have not been allowed or paid,) and to whom such payment was made, and for what particular debt or liability, including the amount of the sum paid by each Candidate for advertisements; and also the total amount of personal and other expenses incurred by each candidate in any way relating to the said Election, such accounts having been rendered by the several Candidates or their Agents:—

ABSTRACT OF THE RETURNING OFFICER'S CHARGES.
 GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.	
To fitting up Guildhall, for Voters in St. Thomas's Ward, per W. Bubb	1 1 6
To attendance and firing at ditto, per Samuel Spears	0 6 6
To hire of Beneficial Society's Room, for Voters in St. George's Ward, attendance and firing	1 6 0
To fitting up same, per George Absalom	2 15 0
To hire of St. John's school room, for voters in St. John's Ward, and firing	1 8 0
To attendance at ditto, per Charles Triggs	0 4 0
To fitting up same, per G. Absalom	2 10 0
To hire of Infant School room, Frederick-street, Landport, for Voters in All Saints' Ward	1 1 0
To attendance and firing at ditto, per George Courtnell	0 5 9
To fitting up same, per G. Absalom	3 10 0
To hire of rooms, Foresters' Hall, for Voters in St. Paul's Ward, per W. Crowter and Moses Good	2 1 0
To attendance and firing at ditto, per W. Crowter	0 5 0
To fitting up room, per G. Absalom	5 2 6
To hire of St. Jude's School room, for Voters in St. Mary's Ward	1 1 0
To attendance and firing at ditto, per J. R. Rocket	0 4 6
To fitting up same, per G. Absalom	1 7 6
	24 3 6

STEPHEN GASELLE, Esquire.
 April 24, 1855. Dr.

To Cash paid for one half expenses of Returning Officer	41 4 0
To do. for printing, per Thomas Hinton	44 9 0
To do. for do., per Henry Gardner	6 7 0
To do. for do., per Henry Gardner, jun.	3 0 0
To do. for do., per George Clayton	18 16 3
To do. for stationery, per George Durden	0 3 8
To do. for printing, per James Williams	4 19 0
To do. for posting and delivering bills, per Adkisson Wright	11 8 6
To do. for advertising, per Hampshire Telegraph proprietors	6 17 0
To do. for printing, per Portsmouth Times	1 14 0
To do. for cab hire, per Thomas Foot	3 15 0
To do. for do., per Richard Churcher	2 10 0
To do. for do., per John Burgess	1 5 0
To do. for do., per George Ratsey	1 5 0
To do. for do., per Moses Stagg	1 5 0
To do. for do., per Thomas Drewett	2 12 0
To do. for do., per James Quinton	1 6 0
To do. for do., per George King	3 18 0
To do. for do., per Smyth, Brothers	14 12 6
To do. for do., per E. Lawrence	1 7 6
To do. for do., per J. Baucke	1 5 0
To do. for do., per J. Willmet	1 5 0
To do. for do., per George Lang	1 5 0
To do. for hire of a committee-room, per James Fogden	0 10 0
To do. for do., per Ann Burgess	3 19 0
To do. for hire of Foresters' hall, per W. Crowter	1 1 0
To do. for hire of hall, per Beneficial Society	3 3 0
To do. for hire of room, per Edward Fry	0 10 6
To do. for hire of committee-room, per Joseph Pearce	1 10 0
To do. for do., per John Kidd	1 13 6
To do. for do., per J. H. Smithers	2 2 0
To do. for do., per Moses Good	1 0 0
To do. for do., per Mary Simpson	1 0 0
To do. for do., per Miss Lévy	1 1 0
To do. for cheque clerk, per T. H. Badcock	1 1 0
To do. for do., per John Silvester	0 16 6
To do. for do., per Edward Stadwell	1 1 0
To do. for do., per George Broughton	1 1 0
To do. for do., per James V. Burgess	1 1 0
To do. for do., per F. O. Pierce	1 1 0
To do. for do., per William Epps	1 1 0
To do. for do., per Alfred Weeks	0 10 8
To do. for do., per William Pounds	0 10 8
To do. for do., per James Dillery	1 1 0
To do. for do., per Henry Roach	1 1 0
To do. for do., per Henry Sharpe	1 1 0
To do. for do., per Frederick Jones	1 1 0

Later, Moses was again involved in the election of burgesses to serve in parliament for Portsea. The candidates were Sir Francis Baring and Hon. Sir Harry Keppel. Their joint accounts were reported in the *Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc* (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, November 26, 1859; Issue 3138. and include the following annotation which expressly identifies our Moses who lived on Grigg St. at that time.

	street	...	...	2 2 0
„	Thomas Allen, "White Lion"	...	...	1 1 0
„	Moses Good, Grigg-street	...	...	3 0 0
„	J. Hawgood, "Red House"	...	...	6 6 0

A few years later we obtain another glimpse of the activities of Moses in the following arrest and prosecution of two boys who had stolen from him, as reported in *Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex*

Chronicle etc (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, May 7, 1864; Issue 3370.

DUPLICATION OF MR. FORD, THE PRISONER WAS AGAIN
ROBBERY BY BOYS.
Daniel Holdaway and *William Frederick Fawkes*, two boys, were charged with stealing a copper tea kettle, of the value of 3s. 6d., the property of Mr. *Moses Good*, of Grigg-street.
One of the prisoners (who was in the service of the prosecutor) was seen by P.C. Chiverton with the kettle in his possession, when he was taken into custody. Both prisoners were proved to have been connected with the robbery, and, upon pleading guilty, they were severally sentenced to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour.

Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, July 2, 1864; Issue 3378.

ASSAULT.
John Potter was fined 10s. and costs for assaulting *Moses Good*.

Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc (Portsmouth, England), Saturday, July 23, 1864; Issue 3381.

ALLEGED ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.
John Ackland, 22, tailor, and *John Williams*, 19, shoemaker, were charged with stealing from the person of *Priscilla Good* a purse, a sovereign, and ten shillings in silver, the property of *Moses Good*, on the 14th of April.—Mr. Poulden appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Barber for the prisoner *Williams*.—Mr. Barber said he had been asked by the prisoner *Williams* to defend him, and he understood it was the law of England that if a prisoner called on the Attorney-General, and tendered a fee of one guinea, he was bound to defend him. It had been so decided.—The Recorder said he thought there must be some mistake about the Attorney-General; for none of Her Majesty's counsel could defend a prisoner without a license.—Mr. Barber said the case to which he referred was not a criminal case.—The Recorder: Then it would not apply.—Mr. Barber said that since he had practised at the Central Criminal Court he had been informed by the most eminent members of the bar practising at that court that the rule to which he had referred was obligatory, in the event of the fee being forthcoming.—The Recorder said, without stopping to argue the point, he should not interfere.—The case then proceeded, and at the close of the evidence for the prosecution, *Ackland* was acquitted, and, after hearing the defence, *Williams* was also found not guilty.