## OF THEMSERSUS Buenas Apren Stanbard.

Two Opens has held several Courts at Bucking ham Palace, and has attended personally to public business latterly, and the people are delighted to that shele much leved flovereign casting saids she butess of grief and joining once again in those social gatherings of the nobility—people which made her name so popular previous to the death of the Royal Consort.

THE 19th of April is looked forward to with some anxiety, it being the day on which Mr. disdstone is to introduce the second reading of the Reform Bill. Doubtless, the debate will cocupy several days, and we do not anticipate that the division will take place before the 17th or 19th of April.

PARSON week and Rester week are holidays, as far as the British Parliament is concerned, and during that period many influential meetings have been held in the provinces in support of the Government measure of Reform ; and it is believed that, when Parliament meets again on the 9th of April, there will be numerous petitions in favour of the new bill, and that Mr. Bright, as the leader of what is termed the people's party, will make a great oration when the bill is brought on for a second reading.

THERE appears now no doubt of the success of the Government Franchise Bill. Reform meetings have been held all over England, and the new hill introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone has been well supported; at every meeting resolutions have been sessed calling upon their representatives to support the Government measure. A grand banque was given at the Philharmonic-hall, Liverpool, to Mr. Gladstone. All the guests were voters of Lancashire, excepting 300 ladies in the boxes and a fow distinguished visitors. The entertainment was of the most sumptuous description, the hall was brillisatly illuminated and testefully decorated, and the kaiety of the scene did credit to the well-known conviviality of Liverpool. Mr. Gladstone was, of course, the observed of all observers, and, in the course of a long and elaborate speech, adhered to his former sentiments that the Ministry would stand or fall with the Reform Bill; that they would abide by their propositions, and would shrink from no responsibility which the demands

of the country made legitimate.

A very important piece of information has just been received in London from Paris respecting the Mexican question. It is affirmed that, in consequence of communications exchanged between Marshal Basaine and the Emperor Maximilian, the Emperer Napoleon has decided that the French troops shall evacuate Mexico in three detachments. the first to leave in November, 1866; the second in March, 1867; and the third in November, 1867.

An old lady, eighty years of age, was charged, at the Westminster, Police-court, with forging the Countess Bellew's will. Eleven times the prisoner had to appear before the magistrate on remand : at length the stipendlary, Mr. Arnold, said that the evidence was the most conflicting he had ever heard. That out of seven witnesses for the presecu tion, five had broken down, and out of five for the defence, three had broken down, and that as no jury could convict on such evidence, he would diamiss the case.

THERE has been a great deal of grumbling anent the Working Man's Exhibition at the Guildhall. People have said that it was, in fact, no Working Man's Exhibition; and have characterised it as a medium of advertising got up by tradesmen by means of the working man cry. The exhibition was opened on Tuesday, the 6th of this month, by the Lord Mayor, and, having visited it on that occasion and several times since, I am in a position to give an opinion, and regret to say that there is some foundation for these complaints. Many of the stalls differ but very slightly, if at all, from the shop windows with which every Londoner is familiar. Take one case—the young lady with the sewing machine. There are three or four shops in the principal streets of the metropolis, where the same thing may be seen. It is said that a sufficient number of articles could not have been procured unless resort had been had to tradesmen and that after all, though the material be not theirs, the workmanship of the various articles belongs to the working men. Whether we ought to grumble or not depends on the object of the exhibition. Is the object to show that workingmen possess a certain amount of artistic feeling apart entirely from the means by which they live and to stimulate a more earnest cultivation of that feeling? or to extend the knowledge of certain houses of business and of the goods they vend? or is the sole object to make exough of money for foundation of a public free library?" the first object, the exhibition must on the whole be looked on as only a partial success; if the second, it must be regarded-as a very decided success; and if the third-than which no nobles or more useful and could be sought-everybody who knows how much a free public library is needed will do all in his power to contribute to so desirable a result. There are some interesting pictures by carvers, and shopmen, and ers. There is a model by Mr. W. H. Myers, printer, showing how socidents might be prevented in crowded theroughfares by means of subways. There are two very interesting railway passengers' safety signals -the most simple and useful, as it seems to me, being one which has been before exhibited by Mr. Bernard, of Floet street, at the Polytechnic Institution. It at once calls the attention of the guard, and enables passengers in the next compartment to give any ussistance that may be required until the arrival of the train at the next station. The offect was rather curious to witness all the appliances of modern civilisation in a hall possessing so many historical and romantic associations; to see photo Kraphs and sowing machines, railway signals and impossible-to-be-broken chairs, in a place where Carnet, the Jesuit, was tried for connection with the Gunpowder Plet: where Throokmorton obtained, by his skill and boldness, a verdict of guilty from a packed jury; where Anne Askew was icomed to her flery trial and where the plausible Buckingham pleaded the claims of Gloveester to the Crown. A red flag, bearing the inscription, Working Man's Exhibition" in white letters, was flung across Cheapside. There cannot be much doubt that City mon take a considerable

WE have beard a good deal lately about amateur casuals in workhouses, but it is quite a new thing for a person in a good position to go there to seek wife. However, at Soulocates Union there was a young woman of considerable personal attrac tions, and a youthful swain, named Luke White. a man well to do in the world, having passed the workhouse portal and seem the beautiful form of a young girl, was conquered at first sight In order to be near her he entered the house as a pauper, and so desperate did his love become that he addressed to his "doar Jano" the following --- atiates originare

interest in the exhibition.

combinate the throught. I belong to Cottlingham, and have come in purposely to form an acquaintance with you, which I hope will not be rejected, for you will, find me both upright and sincers. And regarding our errors, more are without their femics. I have a good bone to go to, and if you choose you can share it with me. It grisves me to see such a kloeming young vector shall not from nosisty, and wasting the prime of her life in a pisce like this. Weigh the matte well, and you will find a married life preferable to . I will write more, after receiving an answe

to this, with every particular."
Unfortunately for the lover's peace of mind, his love could not be returned, for Jane was already marr ried; and Lake White's romantic letter fell into the hands of the guardians, who made it public; se the poor desponding lover had to leave the union for his own "good home," away from "My pretty Jame, my dearest Jame." It is just one of those things of which, if put in a novel, the truthfulness might have been doubted. It may, however, be a

hint to future novelists.

The long-pending Chancery suit between the Earl of Shafteebury and his stoward has gone through another phase. Mr. Waters, the steward, who had acted as agent both for the Earl and for the General Land Drainage Company, which had drained his lordship's estates, claimed commission for so doing, over and above his ordinary salary, tion; for instance, in Southwark it rises to oneand the Vice-Chancellor permitted the claim, an erdered an account to be rendered for that

On the Continent of Europe, Prussia is still occupied with her scheme for uniting the Duchies with the Prussian monarchy. Austria is, however, unwilling to give way, and there is disquietude at Vienna and Berlin; but the two Powers who have espoiled Denmark of the Duchies appear to be fighting between themselves for the possession of the plunder.

DR. TROMPSON, the Regius Professor of Greek at Cambridge, is understood to succeed Dr. Whewell as Master of Trinity.

Ow Saturday there was a breach of promise case before Mr. Justice Keating. The plaintiff was a young lady about nineteen years of age, and, while waiting-maid to a Mrs. Dixon, became acquainted with the defendant in Buxton, whose father was in a good position. There was the usual number of warm letters - then a falling off both in the number and fervour of the epistles, and then the mean backing out of the engagement. The jury gave £500 damages.
From the detailed returns of the cattle plague.

we find that there are only two counties in England free from the pestilsnee, and in some counties the disease was increasing. In Wales one county shows an increase and one a decrease. In Scotland there is an increase in six counties and a decrease in nine. However, we are happy to say that the week's returns show a total decrease in the preceding one of 792 beasts attacked.

A most extraordinary movement is taking place in Italy. The public debt of the new Italian Kingdom is in round numbers something like £200,000,000 of our money, and a proposition has been made to wipe it out by the voluntary suboriptions of the people; and, strange to say, the proposal meets with almost universal acceptance. oldiers, waiters, working men, senators, merchants, old aristocrats, and even priests send in their subscriptions for this object, and there is a determination throughout the whole, nation to neet the difficulty. The Italian newspapers are positively filled with the donations received, which vary from one franc to 500 000fr. Should Victor Sumanuel accomplish his object of clearing off the National Debt by such means, it will be one of the most extraordinary incidents in political history. and we are told that there is every probability o his doing so.

THE clerks in the office of the Inspector-General of the Import and Export Department presented a petition to the Treasury for a consideration of their claims to increased pay and better oppor-

Majesty's the popular favourite, Mdlle. Titiens, is to be the prima donna assolute. Some critics privately question the propriety and the wisdom of the manager's device in this matter. Certain it is that the distinguished artists referred to is not as young as she was years ago, when she first charmed the discriminating cars of the operagoing public. It is well known that the lyric the softness, swestness, and dalicacy of the vocal organs-become impaired as years steal over a vocalist's head. It is on this ground, and on this alone, that the wisdom of Mr. Mapleson's colicy has been called in question. Then by-andby, the marriage of the Princess Helena to Prince bristian will create a furor, and add to the brilliant gaicty of the metropolis. There will be one drawback, however. The graceful and elegant Princess of Wales will be in retirement, as about this time an auspicious event will occur, which while it must bring peculiar joy to the domestic circle of the Prince and Princess of Wales, will likewish strengthen the stability of the throne. and induce more glowing feelings of loyalty in the bosoms of her Majesty's subjects.

Two Government have published the statistics of electoral returns. It is an immense volume. and contains many interesting facts. The returns under the head of the working class franchise shows that the total number of electors who come within the description of mechanics, artisans, and other persons supporting themselves by daily manual labour in England and Wales, is 180,064 of whom 106,298 claim to vote as £10 complers 20,018 are freemen; and 3,348 vote under ancient right qualifications. Thus it is shown that 25 per cent. of the working population have, at the present time, the privilege of voting. These stastistics further show that there are 543,000 electors in counties. Of these 117,000 vote in respect of a £50 occupancy. If the franchise were reduced to £20, is would add 94,000 to the electors; if to £15, there would be a further addition of 45,000; and to 410, 75,000 more would be added to the list. Extending the county franchies to #10, would increase the voters by 214,000, or 40 per cent. of the existing county constituencies.

Tun strike of the builders at Woolwich, Charlton, and Plumstead, is said to be at an end. The sen wented short hours and full payment; the

"If you has me for my behinses, I might also has it to my, they required sixty hours' pay for fifty you for your conclines, for at the find phase I six bears' work. The men have at had yielded to thought I know you, and the attention you paid me to menture terms, which is, that they may concernished the throught. I belong to Cottington, and origing after one c'clock on Caburdays, and be craising after one ciclook on Calurdays, and be paid by the book for their labour.

Some ingestons Lunden thieves have found a way of plundering pillar letter-boxes. A bag. fitted with a spring, is fitted into the slit of a box, and thus the letters fall into this instead of the proper receptacle. A postman found one of these ingenious contrivances in a pillar-post near Belgrave-square last week. The spring had broken or become disordered, so that the bag could not be withdrawn. It is a pity the secondrel who perper trated the offence could not be discovered.

Tax electoral statistics, which were published on Saturday, revealed a state of things which, while they startled some, were highly grateful to all, as showing the immense prosperity of the country. Without troubling the reader with figures, which will be found in another part of this paper, the results of these statistics may be broadly stated thus :- The electoral franchise has been gradually extending itself-not universally-for in some places the number of electors has decreased, while the population has increased; but, on the whole, at present one-fourth of the entire borough constituency of England and Wales consists of working men. In some places there is a larger proporhalf, and in Lambeth to one-third. It was not hard from these returns to anticipate the character of the bill which the Government introduced on Monday last. The features of the Russell-Gladstone bill may be broadly stated as giving a vote o every depositor of £50, of two years' standing in a savings bank : to lodgers who pay £10 a-year, clear of expenses for furniture and attendance; with a 27 rental franchise for boroughs, and a £14 occupancy for counties. The clause which deprives those whose rates are paid by their landlords of a wote the bill would sholish which alone would remedy a great anomaly, and add some 25,000 persons to the register. The gross number that this bill would introduce to the franchise would be about 400,000, of whom 200,000 would belong to the working men. This appears to be a very good and moderate bill. It is clearly a compromise, as regards beroughs, between the £8 rating and the £8 rental. Mr. Bright intends to support the Government, and of course his party will vote with him. How, then, stands the Government in respect to the contest, which is to come on after Easter? Mr. Lowe, Mr. Horsman, and gentlemen of their opinions, will oppose the Government. But their assistance alone would not enable the Conservatives to upset the bill if the old Whiga remain true. But will they? One would be inclined to think they may feel bound to follow their head—Earl Russell. But they may, on the other hand, side with Mr. Horsman in thinking the Government influenced by Mr. Bright, and turn their back uponitin consequence. At all events, they are master of the situation, and can crown one of the greatest, if, indeed, not the greatest man they have produced, with another victory, or subject him or emergy to retrieve. There would really seem to be no ground for opposing the bill, unless that it does not go far enough—unless that it most not go far enough—unless that it does not go far enough—unless that it embodies that prudence which Mr. Gladatone has said should temper trust in the people. As the Earl Russell's health, which is made so much of, he was in the House during the delivery of Mr. Gladatone's speech, and looked about as usual. I was one of a deputation that waited on the noble ford on Saturday at his official residence, Downing-street, and he seemed to me to have ten years of life and energy in him yet. However, the belief in a Conservative maiter of the Glovernment.

CHARGE OF FELONY AGAINST A CHILD.

At the weekly Petty Sestions held at Redditch, last week, the following magistrates attended:—The Rev. C. E. Gray (a. E. Gray che were only two cases for disposal, and they did not partake of a very serious asturched:—The Rev. C. E. Gray che they did not partake of a very serious mature—a charge of stealing a penny, and a charge of stealing a penny and a charge of stealing a penny and a charge of stealing a penny and a charge of stealing a penny, and a charge of stealing a penny of stealing a penny of sealing a penny o which is to come on after Easter? Mr. Lowe, Mr. Horsman, and gentlemen life and energy in him yet. However, the belief in a Conservative majority ence more is very general, and, what is more, the extreme Liberals, to a man, wish for it.

THEFT OF £290 BY AN INSPECTOR OF

petition to the Treasury for a consideration of their claims to increased pay and better opportunities of advancement. The petition was never heard of, and in answer to a question the other day in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except in the House of Commons, Mr. Childers said the except in the House of Coustoms had refused to sanction the presentation of the petition. The cottenable except denied to the humblest of her Majesty's subjects was, that the Treasury were engaged in a comprehensive effort to remove all the grievances complained of. The speech of one of her Majesty's while the facts of the case are that in the month named the plant of the case are the felling the case of the said on the facts of the case of the Market on the subject was not, however, very well measure the period of the said of the case of the said of the when two of course, they were stopped. Inquiries with on the boundson's mother had changed them, and that in doing so she had given different names. After this Denaidson was apprehended, and before the magicitates confessed to the robbery. It has since traces in the contract that Murphy had had come talk with Donaldson judge riches the habitant has Murphy had had come talk with Donaldson in the contract that the contract the contract the contract that the contract the contract that the contract the contract that the contract the contract that the contract the contract that the irates confessed to the foodery. As has more transpired that Murphy had had some talk with Donaldson
about the robbery, when Murphy insinuated that he
thought the police knew more than they liked to tell
about it. Donaldson told him his money was lest,
Murphy said he would give £50 reward if he could get
his money back, and Donaldson replied that it was no
coed offering a reward, the money would long since
have been spent by nome socundrel. A like conversation to this took place at a subsequent period also.
When Donaldson was appreheaded £330 in notes was
found in his house. After he had pleaded guilty,
a number of witnesses, among them the Chief Constable and Mr. Coundilor Temple, were called to give
the prisoner a good character. Mr. Blackwell then
addressed the court is mitigation of the santence, saying that Donaldson had over suce the robbery repeated
of his orime, and had tried to find out Murphy, bat
withest success, she the money would have been returned to him. Prisoner had even asked the Catholio of his orime, and had tried to find out Murphy, bat withest success, else the money would have been returned to him. Prisoner had even asked the Catholic elergy to announce in their chapts that Mr. Murphy was wanted, but he had not been able to find the man. This surprised the spectators who knew the real state of the case, and was regarded as an extraordinary assertion. The learned judge said it was a painful and very extraordinary case, and he should take time to consider the sentence.

PERILS OF THE STREETS.

PERILS OF THE STREETS.

It appears, from recent returns ordered by Parliament, that during the 14 months between January 1, 1865, and February 29, 1866, 163 cases of persons run over and killed, were reported to the metropolitan police. The City police record 17 other instances in the same period, making a total of 180 fatal street accidents. So that, in London alone, the average of deaths from this came is about 13 a month. Has that represents a very small portion of the truth; those only are included in it who die on the spot, or sink a few hours or days after their mishap. We must take into account the miserable oreatures who escape indeed with life, but are maimed, shattered, battered, and broken up, by hoof or wheel, for the rest of their days, which too many of them must pass in crust pain, deprived of all that makes life tolerable. The metropolitan police report 1,859 persons "maimed or injered;" and the City police swell the number to a total considerably above 2,000. The security average of deaths and injuries thus rises to about 200; and we may eccolute that no day passes in Leadon without the sunal holosust of six or saven violines, encaded cut of life and shape altergebber, or shookingly manied and mangled, by the Juggernant-our of Street Traffic, and left to drag out existence like a worm shamped upon in pressing. Proadering these figures, we can understand why the Registrat-Gearni's reports are never without a string of needdeels from valcien, and why the cereses of the journals constantly tall of some lemmatable care,

PORGING MALLWAY TICKBIE.

A suppossible young men, named William Vinenci Where, who was and to be a ministeary residing in Rowing-week, Leads, was shanged on Tausday, before the snagetuness in their town with forging a relivey technic and travelling with it from King's-event classics to Holbook (Leads) station on Raturday land. Mr. Haths, estimites, appeared for the company, and said that since the beginning of James? many tickets which had been fanatalently altered had been collected at different stations of the Great Northern Company. This had led to mere vigitance on the part of the collectors, and on Saturday night Benjamin Woollett took at Holbook; the tickets from the passengers in the train which had left London at five o'clock. The princess gave him a thints thinth purposed the before Ring's-cross to Holbook; but the seas for the presecution was that the toleth had been halon as King's-cross for Holloway, after which the bishers "loway" had been exact, and "book" substituted. The forgery in this case was cleared becomes here was not printed upon the ticket the world "vid West Hidding Railway." This references is to a line which was lately opened, whereby the London and Leads route is shortened several miles. In order that the ticket-clerk from Ring's-cross might attend, the prisoner was remembed for a week. Mr. Granger, solicitor, who appeared for him, said he would give a satisfactory account of his being in per PORGING BAILWAY TICKETS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN LONDON.

Throughout the different parts of London on Saturday there were commemorations of various descriptions in honour of St. Patrick, the parton saint of Ireland, and the solecunities due to his memory were observed in the onstonery way. There was, however, one remarkable departure from the traditional observance of St. Patrick's day, and this was probably attributable to the fact that Archbishop Manning had promulgated an "indelgence" for those who consented to abstain from inforienting liquoes freen air o'clock on Friday evening, the 16th, to 13 o'clock on Sanday night, the 18th of March, this not of morbification being offered for the good of their sonis, and " to avert the anger of God so justly deserved on account of drunkuness." Greak munbers of persons, it is said, responded to this invitation. At the church of St. Patrick, Sobo, a very dilapidated-looking building, in a small street running out of Soho-square, there was a solemn service in memory of the saint. Fon-tifical high mass was colabrated, and a semon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Anderdon, formerly a clergyman of the Churich of England. The solemnities were foreshadowed by a service the previous night, when ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN LONDON. man of the Church of England. The solamnities were foreshadowed by a service the previous night, when there was an attractive proceeding in the chapel, and "a procession of the relic of St. Patrick." The high mass on Saturday morning was an elaborate caremonial, the munic being Haydn's 16, with orchestral accompaniments. Mr. Anderdon passed a high sulogium on the memory of the saint. In the evening there was a "compilin," with a sermon by Archbishop Manning, and a second "precession of the relic of St. Patrick," and contemporaneously with this solemn scaleslastical and religious proceeding there was 3 highly convivial dinner at Willis's-rooms.

CHARGE OF FELONY AGAINST A

that the charge against the prisoner wing one penny, the money of a girl name Chairman: Where was the offence committed

and who charged her?
The Officer: In the parish church.
The Chairman: I hope the reporter

The Ufficer: In the parish church.

The Chairman: I hope the reporters are present before I make any observations. I understand that this case, in which so young a person as the prisoner appears, has created some sensation in the neighbour-hood, and, indeed, it is not surprising. But I think, when the public at large hear all the facts of the case, they will not be quite so surprised as at first. About a fortnight ago this child, who is eleven years of age, and not nine years, as has been stated, and who has been for some time past in my school, was charged with another theft—with stealing a pen-knife. Now itis—

talk about a child of her tender years being sharged with committing an offence of this kind; but we have all seen a case, which has occurred lately, of a child aged 11 being charged with attempting to murder two other children, and it is not quite certain yet whether they will recover. consider that a child at 11 years is quite competent to judge right from wrong. I certainly did consider that this case of theft, having been committed during Divine service, and in the bouse of God, was an aggravated case. Now, however, under the circumstances, ahe will be discharged. Mrs. Davis, who is the wilness in the case, promised to be here, but she is not here; therefore no more notice will be taken of the witness in the case, promised to be here, but she is not here; therefore no more notice will be taken of the matter, and the child will be discharged (to the child): I hope and trust this will be a lesson to you. Take care in fature how you behave yourself; for a child who, at 11 years of age, would steal a pamy, would at 15 or 16 steal, under perhaps more aggravated circumstances, a much larger sum. Under these circumstances you are discharged.

Mr. Simmons: 1 object altogether to the case being disposed of in this way. It is not fair that these remarks should have been made.

The Chairman: Oh, very well.

Mr. Simmons: It is not fair, and the case had better go on.

go on.

The Chairman: I have not the least objection to
the case going on. Mrs. Davis had better be called

again.

Mrs. Davis was called, but there was no response.

Mr. Simmons Of course you will admit the child to The Chairman Cortainly, certainly! Who will be-

ome ball? A number of persons at once exclaimed "I will."
A number of persons at once exclaimed "I will."
A respectable looking man, named George Perrocame forward and was bound over in the sum of £50 appear next Friday with the prisoner.

The Proposed Disfranchisement of Dock yard Voters.—A numerously attended meeting of the electors employed in Chatham Dodyard has been recently shell for the purpose of protesting against the proposed measure for disfranchising the voters as

the stechers employed in Unatham Donayard has been recombly held for the purpose of protesting against the proposed measure for distranchising the voters employed in the reval dockyards, and concerting normalized to prove the proposed declaration, and concerting normalized to provide the second distranchising clauses in the Reform Bill, with the other portions of which they expressed themselves generally well estimate.

A Pilot Drowned.—On Saturday afternoon, a pilot colls belonging to hir. J. Harrison, Hartispool, was picked up by a Middlecheo' shown tag to tow to Hartispool, as there was a gale of wind blowing. One of the crew of the colls, Eden Pounder, got aboard the ateam tag, Thomas Hartison, agai 16, and John Pounder, remained in the colds. They and search; been in tow ten minutes before a san overlapped the colls and sank her, pitching the companie into the water. They were clad in heavy clothing and of shing, and Thomas Eartison almost immediately mak. Promote struggled in the water for five or cit minutes, and he was at hes hocked at the back of his near with a bushbash, and there pelled aboard the steamen, all though in a very exhausted conditions.

PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

Two present House of Comm

Two present Mosse of Commons numbers one very forcibly of the changes and chances of merbal life. It is just thirty-four years ago since the vetonan Francisc indroduced his greek Reform Rill, and when I looked around the Siled besobes of the present House of Commons during the debate on the new addition to that till I cyald not discover a single individual who took a prominent part in passing the Ecform Bill of 1838. It is true Earl Russell was seated in the Feory department, looking upon what was being done now, and doubtless calling to mind many outcumstances of the past, but from his elevated sphere was unable to take part in the proceedings going forward in the Lower House. Taking Debrets and Dod for my guide, I find that there are but elevated representative members now who sat for cloven representative members now who sat for precisely the same seats and voted for the first Reform Bill, and those veterans are thus comreference is to a line which was lately operad, whereby the London and Leeds route is shortesed several miles. In crown that the thorse clearly from King's cross might attend, the prisoner was reseased for a week. He House, who appeared for him, said he would give a satisfactory scoount of his being in possession of the ticket, having, in fact, paid 16s for it to an unknown person. The prisoner, he added, was respectably connected, and he believed an alterman and a councillor of the borough would be hell for him. The magistratia agreed to accept good ball.

The magistratia agreed to accept good ball. for Marlborough—Lord Ernest Bruce and Mr. Baring—have represented that borough ever since 1832; and Mr. Brooklehurst has had a like honour conferred by the burgesses of Macclassical; Wales has only one representative who was in the House before the passing of the Reform Bill—Mr. C. P. Tallot, member, for Glamstagnashire. Sootland has not one member in this list. Ireland, on the contrary, has three—life William Venner. Bir William Verner, for Armagh Bir William Verner, for Armagh county; the Eight Hon. H. Corry, for Tyrone; and the Right Hon. F. French, for Rescommon county. Connected with the last gentleman I may mention the fact that he and Captain Mervyn Archdell, who has sat for Fernanagh since 1834, are the only representatives of Irish families who have kept the seats held by them in the Irish Parliament. In 1832 the men now grown grey were youthful aspirants for fame; that year was the first that Mr. Gladstone and Sir George Grey sat as members, but they neither of them represented the same places then as now. Mr. Disraeli was first returned in 1847, so that his political cureer has been comparatively short, and the was first returned in 1847, so that his political career has been comparatively short, and the honourable and right honourable gentlemen who now take their seats on the Treasury bench by the side of Mr. Gladstone, are, for the most part, young in office. Most of Earl Russell's coadjutors of the past are gone to their long homes; some, however, have seats like himself in the Upper House, and in thair eld age have become shining ornaments of that assembly.

What will be done with the Reform Bill, and how the Opposition would act, were the comments

the Opposition would not, were the somments the past week. After Mr. Gladstone's elaborate or the past week. After Mr. Gladatone's elaborate statement, the great guns of the Middle party fired off, in the persons of Mr. Horsman, Mr. Lowe, and Lord Cranbourne, against the whole bill. The great gun amongst independent members, and the greatest man in the House, according to some—Mr. Bright—fired away at what he termed the opposers of progress, and though he characterised the measure as feeble, he accepted it as an instalment of progressive reform. His speechwas a brilliant one, and was listened to, as his speeches always are, with the greatest attention. was a brilliant one, and was listened to, as his speeches always are, with the greatest attention. The principal Opposition members were silent, reserving themselves for a future occasion; Mr. Whiteside said a few words, just to show that he and his friends were on the qui vies, but nothing more. It was not till Saturday that the London world became aware what course the Conservatives would take. Several meetings were held at Lord Derby's house but nothing count out until the would take. Several meetings were held at Lord Derby's house, but nothing coxed out until the great meeting at the Marquis's Galisbury's, on the 17th inst. Over two hundred Conservative members met at the Marquis's house, in Arlingtonstreet, on that day, and to the last mement Earl Derby was expected, but a letter spologising for his absence, in consequence of a slight attack of gout, and a proposal that Mr. Dirsell should explain his views to the meeting, was read, and, amid much applause, that right hom, gentleman rose, and, cutting up the Government Reform Bill in his own peculiar fashion, he said it was his determination, and that of those with whom he was more closely associated, to atrenuously determination, and that of those with whom he was more closely associated, to atrenuously oppose the bill at every stage. The right hon gentleman's speech was loudly applauded. He then put to the meeting the following:—"That at the second reading of this bill, a resolution, in the shape of an amendment, should be proposed to the effect that no Reform Bill will be satisfactory to Parliament which does not offer a complete settlement of the question." This proposition was enthusiastically received, not one dissentient voice being raised against it. Thus war is proclaimed, and a lengthened debate is sure to follow. I think Mr. Gladstone stated, in his opening speech, that in 1833 the Reform Bill was before the House thirty days before it passed. It must be remembered that after a bill has passed was before the House thirty days before it passed. It must be remembered that after a bill has passed a second reading it is brought before a committee of the whole House, and here clause by clause has to be agreed to, which, in a lengthened bill like the present, is a most tedious process, and oftentimes it gets se clipped and changed that the whole becomes altered. Thus the meaning of Mr. Disraedi's proposition is, that every clause shall be disputed and perhaps the House divided upon each. It is probable that after the 12th of Anvil we shall have nearly a month of nothing but April we shall have nearly a month of nothing but the Reform Bill, for the Chancellor of the Exchequer has determined to give up the whole of his time to darry this measure through the House, and has stated that he will defer his Budget until

A little orcumatance co on the first reading I cannot well omit. Late on the second evening, when there were apparently no more speakers, Mr. John Hardy, member for Dartmouth, suddenly rose and delivered himself of his maiden speech, although he has sat in the of his maiden speece, attrough no assess in the House for six years. No one, however, could make head or tail of his observations. He strung together, with an entire innecence of logic as well as of law, a series of very soceatric utterances, some of which were really fuzzy, and some bordering on the outpassons. Fortomataly, he was dering on the outrageous. Fortunately, he was brief, and therefore was not taken seriously to task; but the next morning the Ster leader writer gave a humorous description of the whole speech, and gently insinuated that the address was due to convivial inspiration. Upon the hon member reading this he wrote the following characteristic

reading this he wrote the following characteristic letter to our London contemporary:—

Six.—I wish to correct two things in your description of me. In the first place, I had no white kid gloves. I entered Parliament with such clean hands that I am not schamed of them. In the second place, I did not mention burgiars at all. What I said was a House full of Feargun O'Connors. If cleases are to be represented, which I believe you selvocate, the burgiar tried the other day in the City, who seemed to be so popular, wend not be a bad representative of the misoblevous. We have one already in the House. I dane say you can grees to whom I alinda. Perhaps a colleague for him might not be objectionable.—Your chediest servant, John Hand.

The editor of the Stor made some remarks upon The editor of the Star made some remarks upon this, to the effect that he would grant Mr. Hardy the privilege of saying he did not wear white kid gloves, and that he only mentioned the Françus O'Comors, and not burgiars, although the latter takement was corroborsted by reporters. As to the concluding portion of the letter, the editor confessed his ignorance of its meaning; and although I have heard it convassed amongst many persons who cught to know, the general remark I have heard is that, is Lord Dundreary's words, it is a thing "no fellow can underwised."

The health of the Speaker has been much com-

The health of the Boaker has been much commented upon during the past wook, and, indeed, at one time it was feared that the right hon gentleman would never take his cent in, the chair again, but I am happy to say that on Saturday he was enabled to take carriage exercise, but very much enfeebled by his late illness. Mr. Dodson, as Deputy Boaker, has parformed the dution amoestingly well, but it is very difficult to fill the double office of Socaker and Chairman of Committees. The 'woour is that Mr. Demisem will be offered a provege, and that a new Speaker will be elected. In such a case the difficulty of replacing Mr. Demisen estimity would be of no ordinary character. The gaussier of alignite candidates on the Libertal side is estemally limited. I have heard Mr. Boarserie The bealth of the Speaker has been much com-

effect of populary may be man of all Others most adapted for the has been more obtaining it upon sever but, though not a visious party man, I politics will be a har to bis claim new floations of the House of Communia, complete in by-conversations; but if at the morning stitting, a fog came House was in committee, and Mr.

as the morning arrange, and Mr. Des House was in committee, and Mr. Des chairman, could not see the members as 4 to address the House. The stern commit Level Granbourne suddenly houses being her and the members of the friend on the left, her said something to his fraction on the sure, and Montagu, which made his lordeless length passed the joke on from one member to-when it reached me it perhaps might have in pith, but the effect of it was this—" W House of Commons at the present mounts one of Dickens's works?" "Because," we answer, "there is a Dodson and a Feeg in Revery member, es question and answer making, relaxed into a broad laugh at this impression."

> AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA. Serious Aspect of Affairs.

Berious Aspect of Affaire.

The Journal of Frankfort, in its correspondent from Visnas of the 16th of March, states that suffice arrangements of the greatest importance, and peaces ing an impending reputer between the two states that suffice arrangements of the greatest importance, and peaces ing an impending reputer between the two states that willow and the fact of the concentration for two days, the writer says, you may expect to bear the movement of a large Anatrian force towards the pression frontier. From another source the same fournal adds, that an order for the concentration of 100,000 troops on the frontiers of Silesia has already been dispatched from Visnas.

The Borsenkalle correspondent says that though he does not believe in a collision between the two Powers as inevitable, he has it on the undoubted antherit that the relations between them gave rise to the measuring anxiety. The tension between Anatria as Prussia had reached its most extreme point, it will be impossible to conceal much longer the scars' which has led to the military arrangements which have been adopted by Austria, a portion of which has already been put in execution.

The Debatts of Visnas says that the British Cabinas ent a dispatch to Berlin positify which would rest upor Prussia if that Power should provoke a war in Bancos The Augsburg Gaestie publishes a dispatch from Landon days and dispatch has been received in Berlin.

The situation (says the Kadepóndones Belge) has arrived at an extreme degree of tension, and although the straining news which comes from Germany is not to be absolutely trusted, we cannot dissemble that the chances of a war between the two great German the straining news which comes from Germany is not to be absolutely trusted, we cannot dissemble that the straining news which comes from Germany is not to be absolutely trusted, we cannot dissemble that the chances of the recently declared to be abund and impossible, seem to be greatly increased.

The Cologne Gaestie of the Ish says:—"The sitemation is arriv Europe."
"It is manifest," says the Sidele, "that both parties."

"It is manifest," says the Sidele, "that both parties in Germany are making preparations to meet insul neat eventualities. It is announced from Vianna the the Austrian Government has, in a dispatch to the European cabinets, thrown spouthe Prussian Government the responsibility of the war, should a weyroodwood by its policy of absorption."

The Paris Press mentions a report that M. & the Prussian Minister at Vienna, has sotually possession an ultimatum which at the proper is he will suddenly launch against Austria, an acquaistions have been going on between Press Italy with a view of taking common sotion a Austria.

FATAL OUTRAGE AT ABERUA

PATAL UUTRAGE AT ABERUA.

On Tuesday Thomas Williams, a collier, & with the manalanghter of Patrick Harrington, & 17, under circumstances which have been a before the public, was brought up for final grambefore Mr. Fowler, at the Aberdare Police-court prisoner William is a big powerful man.

Police-sargeant Matthews said: I saw the r in Monk-atrest, by the Black Lion, as half-par same night. He was then about 120 yards f Mason's Arms. I found Harrington about a to come clock, and I went in search of the rafter hearing of Harrington's death. I went after consequence of the infurnation I had receit at 11 e-clock on the following Monda. I found him at his lodgings, Dunfries When I told him of Harrington's death he knew nothing about it. I then got a person to the prisoner to see if he could be identified, hwas some doubt, and I afterwards allowed hon Saturday last I again arrested him, and I to him the charge of manalanghter. He ead, nothing about it."

Mr. Evan Jones, surgeon to the Aberdarder works, &c., gave similar testimony to (that works, &c., gave similar testimony to (that fracture at the base of the skull ingit have suited from the fall by what was termed a covere stroke.

By Mr. Fowler: It often happens that was termed a

stroke.

By Mr. Fowler: It often happens that when a man pitches on his head the fracture does not occur at the point on which he pitches, but at the head of the shull. I think the out was caused by a fer Thomas Thomas, sollier, residing in Gallynest said: I was coming from the Greenfach after, past twelve o'clock on Saturday, the 17th of Februs. When I was passing near the alley leading down heat. when I was passing near the alley leading down head.

When I was passing near the alley leading down head.

High-street to Maccydre I saw the prisencer standed and he acked me if I had seen a man lying down front of the Mascon's Arms. I had not seen a man, but I said, "Yee," just to see what prisoner had to say. He said, "I knocked him down, and a he went down I kicked him on the side of the head. I gave him a death blow or nothings, but the devil." He said he had left deconsely blooding like a pig. I was perfectly sobar. I had neak taken a pint. The landlord of the Mascon's Arms and will Disk o'r Patch (William Phillips) came up at the time, and stood a few yards off. Prisoner then solve the was the matter down theme (meaning sear like Mascon's Arms), and the landlord said, "There's a mean marly finished down there." They then two man) there want up, and prisoner said, "Good dood in it possible they have killed him? Come, let us run out of sight somewhere." I said, "No; I must go houre, so that I shall not get him a scrape." With this Elina Sicapsic came out, and told me to go home last the police shows one and take up the first they could lay hold on. I was to the prisoner followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to personer followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to the Mascon's and the prisoner followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to the Mascon's and the prisoner followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to the Mascon's and the prisoner followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to the Mascon's and the was the passioner followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to the Mascon's and the prisoner followed me up to the Heathead ready the sead to me to the Mascon's and the me to the me to the me to the them to the total the sead to me to the total the sead to the me to the total the sead to the me to the total the tota come and take up the first they could lay hold on.
went on home, and the prisoner followed me up to the
Heathcook publis house, and he said to me bedow we
parted, "Don't say a word," and I said I would not
He then went down towards the Blue Boar. I show
told Sergent Matthews of this on Saturday last, and
I do not remember having told any one disk. I we
afraid to say at first, leat the prisoner's partners and ages angry with me and serve me in the me. get angry with me and serve me in the same knew the prisoner by knying seen him about

before.
Bereral other witnesses having been armined,
Mr. Simons addressed the bench for the deter arguing that the whole case turned upon the cride of Thomas Thomas, who had descript invented his for the sake of gaining a reward, which he was us the impression had been effected for the apprehens of the man who had been the same of Harringto-death.

death.

Mr. Fowler said that however much has per arged by Mr. Simons might weigh with a jury, is clearly his duty to commit the prisoner.

Mow Works at Westminster heard works are now in hand for the creeken of my works are now in hand for the creeken of my halon-yard in harmony with the Parise of from the designe of Mr. B. M. Barry. There is along the east side of Palson-yard, forming to the building, and rising records to he level of the readway near Westminster of this areade in open an a product at the same time the areade will supply a few for those who approach the near rails at continuous and produced is to be exceeded olds to the near rails at continuous and buildings. A subway beneath the next was communication easy and safe. The sail was soon as the railway works will always and continuous and the railway works will always. Now Works at Westminster S es noon as the railway works to perposed to duish the work side of pomelting; the appearance of the made to appropries with tight which handsome railing of from gift and vertured along the wholestoleral ficking ferated by makes, having withins, as able also, a series of straightful.

LADY AND HER TWO LOVERS.

La entraordinary case was band before the sham magistrates on Friday. Henry Chapman, it also beyet to Crown Ins, in New street, in that is and previously of Hartlepool, but who said he is a mester mariner, at present residing at Scartenigh, charged William Sinolair, gurdenor, residing Combon's buildings. Hallgarth street, Durham, he massault on him, on Saturday night hat. Missey Ann Kallett, a prepossessing young lady, also street, a charge of seanult against the defendant, i. J. E. Marshall appeared for the complainants, is a season to see of love possessing a great size of the complainants of the complainants, in the defendant is a season to the young lady for two years past, and ideared himself her accepted lover. As a such he had thessed himself her accepted lover, As a such he had thessed himself, or, as the defendent is, was prepared by her with a latch key, by which he seasoled as all seasons to introduce himself into appearance. Things went on thus for some time, in Miss Kellett's father, a man of some property, it essenying a respectable position, took ill and Lapon which househing substantial devolved upon passagled. Her was property it essenying a respectable position, took ill and Lapon which he season to suppose that his rival isot only atolem and the propose that his rival isot only atolem. The defendant armed himself is easele and matches, and stole upon the sleeping tenescolated lovers. By some means he obtained acceptant the train of the reports he had substants and the proposed him in a suit is also and the proposed him in a suit in th LADY AND HER TWO LOVERS.

r Robert Peel on Smoke t Peel has made an excellent speech also wed that besides the immense

German Powers.

German Powers.

See observes that war does not lie in the province should combinations so long as Anatria does not the it, he has every reason to seek to find out the state of a good understanding with Anstria by a.m. shrinting provisional state of things might be on end to, and at least a tolerable cettlement statements, however, we must say that in this season is just as cloudy as in the war combined.

minet frivolous of all plans for peace is that of off America with money. What was possible segment to Laurabourg, where the representatives to Laurabourg, where the representatives to anymbry had already expressed the wish to be the Presets before the Peace of Vienna, and in a marritory was concerned which, positionally, these taxportence, is not to be thought of in the fighlassing-Holstein. We should much sconer that Tanatria would give up Venetia for a sum only by which act it would gain in popularity which it would financially re-establish hereoff, as such a thing se this, which would morally rain thereoff, as such that the peace and reach per much use financially.

The superior of the peace of

in cally one way by which it might have been the carrier of on coderatanding the

is eally one way by which it might have been give active at an understanding—the way as the treaty of Cantoin. What tendency was in the Francis is shown by the split of the fishest of January. We doubt a first tendency in the fishest participated in this age. Resemble of order to the participated in this age. Resemble to connect; but it would have the first order to the participated in this continue to the participated in this continue to connect; but it would have the participated for reflection, if an un-A security of desired the security of the secu the Pressian press had not a triumph of the national in kreaty on a framph of the national deciment that all electric therefrow; and rether hand, in one tradiction to the "black of the tradiction to the "black of the tradiction of the "black of the tradiction of the tradiction of the careful trade with and depotest the frademental idea of the tradiction of the careful ty of being executed. Indice on the tradiction of the careful to the trade of one excepting out. This seem now by the Anstrobut not received by the sadden

thing of Denman it work in Vienna, it was to be becaused plan at work in Vienna, it was to fundamental loss the State opposite of the fundamental loss the State of Laurentien by the Prassian to State of Laurentien Laurence Bloom has in on the proposite Laurence Bloom has personal termination of the Accient from her path.—Volks Estate of the Laurence La

It is generally said that the umbo, or gray in the Lugg, Arrow, and Dove, which water ties of Derby and Hereford, was originally illustration by an event yet neares in its accomplishment, in the proposed International Horizottanian and Botanical Congress, which is to be held in this country in the month of May in the specious grounds at Soath Kennington. The arrangements for this reunion are gradually approaching completion. There is every prospect of its being crowned with success, and of its giving a considerable impulse to the science of horticulture, which has always found in this country some of its most illustrious and patriotic patrons.—The Press.

The New Reform Bill.

The New Reform Bill.

The Daily Telegraph devotes two leaders to the discussion of the new bill, and commonous by observing: To the universal question of the public this moving, "What is the character of the Reform Bill of 1866?" we reply, without one word of doubt er delay, that it is a good bill, an honest bill, and a bill for every enlightened and loyal citizes of the realm to support with might and main until it becomes law. That the stateman who bent all his consummate faculties last night to the teak of introducing it, would stoop to a measure which should not be honest, was indeed out of the question. But the bill might well have been straightforward, plain, and free from political dodges, without on that account proving just to the working classes, or comprehensive enough in scope and statemanship to deal with this most agitating topic satisfactorily. Let us repeat, then, and with emphasis, that neither in conrageous recognition of the merits of the working people, nor in vigorous grasp of the varied subjects which have to be dealt with under an extension of the electoral franchise, does the measure expounded last sevening fall short in these points of the sublesse historique of Lord Reassil, or of the generous and often-repeated trust which his Chancellor of the Exchequer reposes in the industrial classes of Great Britain. The second reading will be fixed for the 12th of April, between which day and the middle of July every available Government night will be barely enough to discuss the great range of topics. Considering, then, that in 1833 50 nights were consumed in passing one-third of the measure of that pariod, and that above 100 nights passed before the beated was finally condisied, fix. Gladstone and his colleagues have wisely refused to load their blurt in free fight which another measure can very well carry, and which must have sunk this one—ahip, cargo, and crew together—under a perfectly unmanageable load of clauses. The vest majority of Englishmen who have seen both parties of the Situation

The Standard is not quite so enthusiastic, and says that the best friends of the Ministry will be dismayed and alarmed by Mr. Gladstone's speech. He has done precisely that which they promeased it impossible that he should do: that which they declared to be so manifestly unstatesmanlike, so unpopular with the country, so sure to lead to defeat in Parliament, that so distinguished and earnest a statesman as the Chancellar of the Exchequer, so experienced and wary a tactician as the noble lord at the head of the Administration, could not be guilty of so gross a blonder. Me has introduced as fragmentary Reform Bill, and he has defended his course by reasons which will not bear the alightest investigation. Honest and fair-dealing men of all parties admit that the representative system is a whole, and ought to be treated as a whole; that the parts of its machinery so bear upon each other, so co-operate with and check each other, that if any alteration is to be made it must be upon a consideration of the whole, and of the effects which each change may produce when regarded in its relation to the rest. A fragmentary bill is a bill on which it is impossible for Parliament to pronounce a definite verdict on any grounds satisfactory to itself or to the intelligence of the country; and this was so obvious that all intelligent Liberals protested against the idea of such a measure, and believed until Monday night that their protest must have weight with the Ministry. Mr. Gladstone has diaregarded it altogether; and the reasons which he gives for his course are utherly unsatisfactory and unconvincing; so flimsy, indeed, that their announcement is an insult to the common sense of the country.

of the country.

The Times says, it would be unreasonable to feel and insincere to profess any fear of the particular proposals of the Government, and suggests that the main difficulty in passing the bill will arise from the indifference of the country on the question.

difference of the country on the question.

The Morning Star gives a qualified approval but a frank support to the Government measure, concluding its analysis by observing: "We must take the broad principles of the bill as we find them. It is far, indeed, from premising to compass all we could have wished, and all the country has a right to sake. But it does not fall below—on the contrary, it has rather risen above—what of late there seemed some reason to expect. It will render some substantial service and will introduce some much needed alterations. The country will probably acopt it, if only fer lack of better. If it is not a measure to awaken enthusiasm, it at least

It is not a measure to awaken enthusiasm, it at least cannot be called undeserving of favourable and hopeful consideration."

The Daily News mys:—The effect of the charges proposed by Mr. Glastone, if his calculations prove well founded, will be to add 400,000 persons to the tetal constituency of England and Wales, raising it to 1,300,000, and giving a vote to one is four of the shult males of the kingdom. Of these 400,000 new clotters, half will be taken from the middle classes, and half from the working classes. The increase is more by 100,000 than the addition made to the constituencies by the Reform Act of 1832. It raises the working classes voters from 125,000, as they are at present, to 330,000; but leaves them still a minority in the towns and cities, and a still smaller minority in the representation of the country at large. It thus rectifies without reversing the balance of power; admitting the claims of the hitherto disfranchised classes to a share of political influence, but still leaving the preponderance with those who have hitherto possessed it. So far as could be judged, the reception given on Monday night to the Government measure was encouraging. If the bill did not raise enthusiasm, it mas with approval from all red. Reformers. The objectious urged sepainst it were for the greater part soil-relating, or had been refuted beforehand by Mr. Gladatone. The reasons which he gave for not dealing with the west and complicated question of the redistribution of seats were not invalidated by Mr. Lising's recitation of notorious anomalies. The argument of the member for Wick that no change is required, and that therefore a great measure of change should have been proposed, needs only to be stated to be judged. As little canastem were those who arged in the same breath as an objection to the measure that it was not accompanied by scheme of redistribution, and, as a represent to it, that it would be institution, and, as a represent to it, that it would be institution of the member for which it as an object

Bomo very handsome fortunes were made on wool the early part of this month. One house cleared the nice picking of £50,000 on a pecuty rice; another than right have cleared an approximate sum on a large importation, geined only a moiety of thousands, having accepted that in ignorance from a forestoller of the market on a large consignment.

of the market on a large consignment.

A Casual Charged with Destroying his Ciction.—Thomas Cox, 12, was charged at Marborough streak with wilfully destroying his own clother while a casual inmate of St. George's Workhouse, Mount-street, Grovenor-square. Thomas Whetstone, the tackmarter at the workhouse, said that on the previous night the princer applies for a right's tedging, and was admitted, and that morning he bore to givery article of his clothing. Mr. Tyrenhit: The dress he has on now belongs to the parish? (The man was stirred in a cauves suit, of the colour of brown holland). The technisator said it did. The prisoner, a young countryman, said his own cost twa no regged that no one would employ him. Mr. Tyrewhitt and the prisoner had now a good stop and would have to more soven days for the

ATABARNO MATEWAY ACCOMMENT. On Sharebay an abrushed scottent occavered so the Wood Excellegal nesting of the North States Salivary, between Coules and Feeryhill Stations. On Salirsky morning a market heart rans from Orahos to Shoulton and West Hersteppol, and the carriage are brought as far as the junction, where they are attached to the Sonany more portion of the train. All want on right until within a mis or two of Forthill, near to Cornforth-lane-and, when the engine Saw off containing 1. disconnected from the event parties that breaking of the couplings, before that many yards, and afterwards travelled in up track of the engine a distance of the engine at distance of the coupling of the best of the coupling of the best of the coupling of the best of t se other portion of the same. Hings, before they had proc up track of the ungine a distance of 30 yards, when they were precipitated over the battery side, lodging sideways on the ledge at the bottom. The principal portion of the coorpants were women, and their shrinks were fearful. The guard and passengers in the foremost earrisgus at once got one, and went to render every sasistance, but it was found that none of the persongers were seriously injured. It is supposed that a rail had slipped out of its oradic, and, projecting upwards, had caught the wheel of the engine and thrown it off the way.

THE GREAT UNIVERSITY BOAT RACK Securday, being the eventral day of the University Boak Roos, was ushered in by a beautifully bright morning, with a fresh bresse from the south-west. Paincy was satir with the first pap of daws, but its

manaly picturesque appearance wore a somewhat coody and dissipated air, as though it had been up all night. The two crear, who had retired to rate overnight between seven and eight, rose about half-past four, and breakfasted shortly situr five. An hour later the cerescopy of tonsing for choice of stations took place outside of the Star and Gartee. Fortune, which has smiled on Orferd for so many years, squin favoured she Dark Bloe, and the samouncement that they had sourced the Middlesers station inspired their partiasms with fresh confidence, and the odds, which had been previously quoted 7 to 4, now rose 2 to 1, at which price there appeared to be neaked the sters. The race had been nominally fixed to start at 7.50, but this appared to be a rusea is was not until 31 minutes to 8 that the Cambridge crew put off from Simmond's yeard, amid a burst of obsering from the spectators, who, notwithstanding the early hour, mustered on the towpath in dense crowds. Orferd teok the water from the London Boat-house about two minutes lister, and met with a similar enthnisatior reception. No time was lost in getting ready for the start, as both crews turned at once and paddled to their stations, which on this occasion were a couple of lightees monored about ten yards apart, off the Star and Garter. For once, the steamboate kept well behind the unspire—thanks to the excellent arrangements of the Thames Conservancy, and the good offices of Mir. Surrey, the superintendent of the Iron. Sieamboat Company, who had atringently impressed on the captains of the various corfs under his control the necessity of keeping well satern of the combridge was the first to get hold of the water, and is an instant the nose of their craft shewed with a perceptible lead. In another moment, however, Orford drew up, and the two wars strictly level. Cambridge, however, were the first to get hold of the water, and is no instant the nose of their craft shewed with a perceptible lead. In another moment, however, ordered drew was a lead of half a length, ford bow our, they were momentarily thrown out of their stroke, and Cambridge drew a trifle further away At this point, an unwieldy sailing barge was observed standing right across the Course, and as en would not go about, the Cambridge coxawain was compelled to sheer somewhat abruptly over towards the Middlesex side in order to ever clear of the obstacle. This lost the Light Blue some ground, for when the two crews emerged from behind the barge they were rowing oar and oar, strictly as level as when they started. A finer race could scarcely be imagined, and the excitement of the spectators was wrought to the highest pitch of intensity, as the struggle seemed about to commence afrech. At this point, however, unmistakable symptoms of distress began to be manifested by Cambridge, for although they study to their work with most indomitable pluck, their rowing lacked power, and grew short and enabley. Foot by foot Oxford now gradually began to steal away, and rowlook after rowlook disappeared, until within 200 yards Barnes-bridge, when they finally, and for the first time in the whole of this eventful race, showed with a clear lead. Here it was manifest that all was over, as Oxford shot the bridge a good half-length clear, and although Mr. Griffiths spurted again sud again in the most plucky manner, the efforts only farther distressed his crew, who now fell rapidly satern with every stroke. We may here close our chronicle of the race, as from this point Oxford had is all their own way, and rowed in at their leisure to the winning-post, three clear lengths in advance of Cambridge, thus scoring their sixth successive victory, after one of the finest and most gamely contested race ever seen between the two Universities. This year deserves to be handed down to postarity as a veritable cannus wirebilds in the annals of rowing, as in addition to a struggle of nusurpassed interest, the steamboats for the first time were on their very best behaviour, and hopt well astern of the unipies a boar time of the unipies of the ship, when a collision cocurred, which prevented Mr. Chitty having a clear view of the last ownards and the confidency as one of the ship, when a collision cocurr

portance.

The winners accomplished the whole distance in 25 min. 32 esc—not bed time, considering the etrong boad wind all no the last reaches.

Cruelties at Bea.—At the opening of the Liverpool Assisse on Monday, Mr. Justice Mollor, siluding
to the case of the mate of the ship Halton Castle, who
was indicted for causing the death of one of the
apprentices, said that the ose in question was one of
very serious importance. Officers of ships at see had
the power of being very vindictive and cruel to those
under them. It was necessary that such persons should
bears that the law was stronger than they were, and
that they would be punished when they reached this
country. He was serry to find that the captain had
so coolly overlocked the conduct of his officer in this
case, and trusted that in future shipowners would
exercise great caution in the selection of their commanders. His lockship severaly commented upon the
conduct of a representative of the ewners of the
Haiton Castle, who had veatured to threaten legal
proceedings against a police officer who had taken the
rictin of the mate's equalty from on beset the Halton
Castle one of the local hospitals. He trusted that
the shipowners of a great port like Liverpool would
never be feund unwilling to assist in punishing their
officers guilty of crush and improper acadest as shipboard.

MOMERTON.

On Seturday incoming Mr. Risbards hold on inquiry at the Spread Ragio Tavana, Love Houseld, respecting the death from alleged strengulation of the illegitimate child of Silmbath Weich, a machine girl, 82 years of age, living with her father, a drever, at No. 9, Devonshire-place, London-Seide.

Puller-constable theorem Chanman, No. N. said that

cab, and took the young woman to the workhouse infirmary.

Mr. R. C. Kibbler, surgeon, said that he was called in to see the young woman before the police arrived. The child was found mader a board which had been loosened in the closes. It was thrust down head first. A handberchief was tied twice round the need, and a knot was fastened under the right sar. It was a fine healthy male child and there was no doubt that it had been born alive. The handkerchief was tied around the threat so tightly that it would certainly be sufficient to cause death.

The occurrer said that it would only be fair to the accessed to give her an opportunity of being present and making any statement the might think fix, before the verdict was returned.

The proceedings were adjourned scoordingly.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. The Lady's maid and the Jeweller.

In the Riel Prins Court, Deeby, the case of Parks v. Bright was tried. This was an action for breach of promise of marriage, in which Mr. Berjeant Hayes and Mr. Markham sppeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Digby Beymour, Q.O., and Mr. Wills for the defendant In the stair Firm Courts, Derby, the case of rearse v. Bright was tried. This was an action for breach of promise of marriage, in which Mr. Serjeant Hayes and Mr. Markham sppeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Digby Seymour, Q.O., and Mr. Wills for the defendant. The plaintiff, a young lady only 19 years old, is the daughter of a tradeeman at Uppingham. Her father died some years since, leaving a large family, who, consequently, became in somewhat reduced circumstances. The plaintiff thereupon went into the service of a Mrs. Dixon, of Page-ball, in the capacity of lady's maid. In April, 1865, Mrs. Dixon went to Buxten, taking the plaintiff with her. While therethe plaintiff socidentally made the acquaintance of the defendant, who is of the mature age of 34, became desperately enamoured. He used, apparently with Mrs. Dixon's approval, to meet the defendant in the public gardens at Buxton, and spent a good deal of time in her society. An engagement ensued, and, after Mrs. Dixon left Buxton, a regular correspondence was kept up between the plaintiff and the defendant. From the 27th of May to the 18th of October, 1865, the defendant wrote upwards of 100 letters to the plaintiff. They were written in terms of the greatest propriety, and usually commenced, "My own darling Annie," or, "My dearest pet Annie, and concluded, "Thine own loving and very affectionate Tavy." "Tavy" being a playful abbreviation of the defendant's father became aware of the engagement, and, although not strictly approving it, did not attempt to stop it. By the defendant's request, the plaintiff left Mrs. Dixon's service and went to live with her stator's husband, Mr. Pearce an auctioneer at Northampton. The defendant and Mr. Pearce went fully into the question of marriage. The defendant said that his father was worth £30,000, that he was appointed to take phase in November, and the plaintiff vent to considerable expense in proparing for that worth the conting the plaintiff vent to considerable expense in proparing for that one of the defendant is

-xour affectionate and loving Tavr.

After this letter a most affectionate correspondence was still kept up, and no distinct intimation was given that the marriage was not to take place. On the 15th of October, however, the defendant wrote the following letter:—

letter:—

Buxton, Oct. 15, 1865.

My dear Annie,—I am in receipt of your note, and only what I could reply as I should like. It is no use to longer attempt to conceal the truth from you, and this, coupled with my illness, is racking me to bits. I must tell you come one has told my brothers in Shedlied about your being in service at Dixon's, the consequence is they have told my parents, and there is and has been the deriffs own row at home; they won't hear of it, won't give mas abilling, and turn their backs to me; well, what can I do, love?

The lattar thou went on the besset of the

turn their backs to me; well, what can I do, love?

The letter then went on to break off the engagement, and to request that all his letters might be sent back. Mr. Pearce wrote in answer to complain of the defendant's conduct, and pointed out to kim the serious consequences that would ensue to the plaintiff. The defendant wrote in answer to, say that he knew that his conduct was without excuse, and that, as to any expenses which might have been incurred, he had, he can be suffered as the serious of involving to the plaintiff, and if she were to sail these the proceeds would reinburse her for the expense. He, however, gave her the option of returning the presents to him, and receiving £20 in lien thereof and of all claims upon him. Mr. Pearce at once put the matter into the hands of his solicitor, and the present action was brought. There was substantially no defence to the action, and the only question was as to the amount of damages. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages £500.

THE SUNDAT OPENING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The following letter is in circulation:—"Sir,—We have the honour to inform you that it is proposed to the Crystal Palace Company a memorial on the above subject, of which a copy is subjoined. We accordingly beg to request the favour of the return of the flythe Crystal Palace Company a memorial on the above subject, of which a copy is subjoined. We accordingly beg to request the favour of the return of the flysheet (to be torn off), signed in the usual form, which, if filled in affermitively, will be filed as our authority for acting; if negatively, will save furthen trouble. We romain, sir, your obedient servanta,—Charles English, M.A., the Parsonage, Sydenham; H.L. Scott, Goistonehouse, Sydenham; T.L. Warren, Pari-lawn, Sydenham; Sidney Beisly, the Cedars, Lawrie-park, Sydenham; Sidney Beisly, the Cedars, Lawrie-park, Sydenham; J. M. Clarke, M.A., Christohurch-parsonage, Foresthill; O. F. Remp, Foresthill; F. Chalmors, B.D., the Bectory, Beckenham; D. M'Anally, the Parsonage, Penge; Henry Smith, Pengelane, Penge; R. Allen, M.A., & Belvedere-terrace, Upper Norwood; T. R. Abraham, Woodlands, Gipsey-hill, W.; H. Graham, S. Woodfield-terrace, Upper Norwood; F. T. Pratt, D.C.L., Belvedere-road, Upper Norwood; S. Eardley, B.A., the Parsonage, Streatham-sommon; George F. Chambras, Lathen-grange, Lawrie-park, Sydenham (homorary secretary).—"The the Directors of the Crystal Palace Company.—The memorial of the undersigned owners and compiers of property in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, cheweth—That your memorialists, ment of whom are season-ticket holders or abareholders in the company; beg respectfully to protest against the opening of the palace, the Sydenham of the following reasons:—I. Because it would involve a violation of the law of God, not indistinctly or obscurely expressed in his revealed word. 2. Because by far the greater number of the houses in the noighbourhood are occupied by gentlemen anganged is business on week-days in London by whom rest and quiet on Sundays are much valued; and as experience has aboven that the partial opening of the palace, the systematic congregating together of large meases of people in the approaches to your property Susday after Sunday, even for a few months in the summer, would, your memorialists ament consider that, as ma institutions, in the face of the fact that the company's charter was only obtained on a distinct understanding that its property was to be wholly closed on the Lord's Day. 4. Because the Sunday opening would necessitate the employment, directly and indirectly, of large additional numbers of palaceattendants, railway engine drivers, signalmen, guards, porters, cabmen, policemen, do., whose physical powers are even now severely and unfairly overticaed by the ordinary week-day and Sunday trafts of the railways belonging to the district in which your preperty is located. Your memorialists, in conclusion, therefore, trunt that you will give them an assurance that neither trust that you will give them an essurance that neith trust that you will give them an assurance that neither the palses nor the gradens shall again be opened, to the public as they were on August 27 and September 3, 1865, in any way or form whatever." The committee will be glad to receive the signatures of any persons antipled to sign who are willing to do so. The area of the district is so large that it is secretally pestible to avoid many emissions in assiding out circulars.

We have to approprie the thinth of that venerable lady the Gesen Single Amelia, who explice on finite-day meaning at Chroticout at a quarter is above.

"Most of the Time" gives the following/memoto of

"Mos of the Arms gives the French, the second to decount in Maris Andia, or Cases of the French, the second daughter of Fredhand I., King of the Two Ricilies, born in April, 1725, was married in Movember, 1840, to Louis Philipps, then the culed Duke of Celeans. In 1816, after the full of Napoleon, the duke with his family seasows to Faris, and the immerce culsive of his fether were rectored to hise. He new wook his maddence in the paleon of Nestliy, where to Louis Philipps, then the critical Duke of Ceicans. In 1816, after the full of Napoleon, the duke with his family semoned to Faria, and the immesses estables of his fasher were rectored to kins. He new whole up has systemes in the pulseo at Nasilly, where most of his sine children were born. There his connors devoted herself heart and sool to her material and parental duties. By the events of July, 1830, Louis Philippe became King of the French; but his Cases never appears to hear valued the station for any accession of dignity and importance it gave her. Indeed, it is essented that she was very average to his assuming the coping; the probably full that his happiness, if not his good name and his life, wight thereby be purilled; but when he decided to be King, she maskly took her place by his side, charing his troubles, without ever seeking to share his power. The French mation respected her character, and never imputed any of the King's perverse folly, that led to such signal mistakes of policy, to her inflaemo; still, the strength of her soul was never summised until her husband found himself in danger of loaing his throse, when she endesyoured to prevent his abdistion, and, knelling before him, exclaimed, 'Cest le devoir d'an roi de mourir parmi son peuple!' But when he resolved on flight her presence of mind sustained and guided him as though he had been a child' The sequal is familiar to all the world. Louis Philippe and his Queen let Faris and fiel to England on the 28th of February, 1848. Supported on the arm of his noble wife, he reached the carriage that hore them from their kingdom, and after two years and a half of exile he died, on the 28th of August, 1830, at Claremont, and soon resigned when this was written. In 1844 Queen Amélie was present at the marriage of the Count de Faris, with his cousin, the daughber of the Duke and Duchees de Montpensier, when she resolved from the company assembled a complete ovation."

The following is direct from Claremont - "This morning (Satarday) Queen Marie Amél

hood, who had been summoned the moment her Majesty's state appeared critical."

A DIVORCE CASE.—ONE THOUSAND POUNDS DAMAGES.

The case of Waiton v. Waiton and Ostler was brought before the Divorce Coart last week.

This was a potition by the husband for a dissolution of marriage en the ground of his wife's adultery with the co-respondent. The petition saked for damages against Ostler. The marriage of the parties took place on the 28th of February, 1854, at which time the petitioner was a clerk in the railway station at Worcester. He atterwards became proprietor of the refreshment rooms, and was also the owner of an hotel, in which his wife assisted in the management.

There was no appearance put in by the respondent or co-respondent and the only question to be tried by the jury was the amount of damages.

The petitioner at his marriage was 29 years of age, and his wife, whe was the daughter of a farmer, was between 17 and 18. The co-respondent had been the manager of some gas works, and in the receipt for some years of £275 per annum, besides his house, coal, and other advantages, but he had lost his situation, and was now in prison under a sentence of penal servitude for five years in consequence of having defrauded the gas company. He had been on terms of sequaintance with the petitioner, and an improper intimacy had been secretly carried on between him and the respondent for many years. In April, 1864, during the wife's absence from home, the husband opened a small deal box which was addressed to her, supposing it to contain things that his wife might wish to be forwarded, and in the box he found more than 200 letters addressed by her to Ostler, all of them concasion of the wife's absence from home, the husband opened a small deal box which was addressed to her, supposing it to contain things that his wife might wish to be forwarded, and in the box he found more than 200 letters addressed by her to Ostler, all of them concasion of the wife's absence from here home on one pretent or another. A quarrel had at and the wife was at that time in some fear lest her husband should suspect the parentage of it. The child died, and the respondent expressed her pleasure at such an event having taken place. The husband at one time suspected his wife's constancy, and he prohibited her further acquaintance with the core-spondent; but it was not until the discovery of the box of letters that he had any knowings of the adulterous intercourse.

box of letters that he had any knowledge of the adulterous intercourse.

Dr. Wambey appeared in support of the petition, and saked for substantial damages against the corespondent. It was ovident that at the present time there would be no chance of getting the amount paid, but Ostler was represented to be a clever man in his business, and upon coming out of prison he might obtain a situation as good as that which he had lost; at any rate, this subject was not one for the jury to discuss, and the co-respondent should be made to pay aither in purse og in person for the injury he had inflicted upon the petitioner.

The jury returned a verdict for £1,000 damages.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PUB-

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PUBLISHERS CLERK.

Henry Baynes, clerk in the employ of Messrs. Rivington's, booksellers, of Waterloo-place, was brought before Mr. Knox, at Marlborough-street Police court, on Saturday, charged with obtaining by false pretences, from Mr. Francis Hansard Rivington, a cheque for All 12s.-6d., with intent to defraud. Mr. Wontner, jun., eppeared for the prosecution. He said he was only prepared to go into one case that day, but he was afraid there would be several others, one being that of forgery. The system pursued by the prisoner had been going on for a long time, the accounts being falsified in some instances, while in others atamps had been taken out of old account books, and placed to the bad accounts.

Mr. Francis Hansard Rivington, of the firm of Messra. Rivington, publishers, Waterloo-place, said: We have advertised in "Notes and Queries," and on the 24th February the prisoner came to me in the counting-house and brought me a memorandum, on which was written, "Notes and Queries," 211 15s. 6d.," and the number of the page in the advertisement lodger on which the receipt was to be taken. On the prisoner returning in a few minutes with the ledger under his arm, as if persons were waiting to be paid, I gave a cheque for the account. On the lat of March I received a letter from the editor of "Notes and Queries," and in consequence I referred to the ledger, and saw that the amount. On the lat of March I received a letter from the editor of "Notes and Queries," and in consequence I referred to the ledger, and saw that the amount. It is should be placed to the amount data to ur house, receipts should be placed to the amount in the book produced. In consequence of this latter, I spoke to the prisoner, and asked for the account of "Notes and Queries," and hy took up a bundle of account and water and acked for the backlets of the house, and I caw no more of him till to-day.

Mr. Wim Greig Smith, publisher of "Notes and Queries," said: When Messrs. Rivington advertised in our periodical, on t

"th." I do not think the means is the came, as I invariably put the date on the stamp. The receipt in the ledger is not my writing.

Mr. Knor remanded the prisoner, who seemed in a very dejected state, and mid he had no questions to ask. It is feared that the prisoner's defeloations amount

Suicido of a Prisoner.—About seven o'clock on Saturday night, one of the prisoners in the House of Correction at Nottinghem committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. He was a convict from the Coldesth-fields prison, and had been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a case of stabling. He was removed to Nottingham there or four months ago to-complete his term of punishment, sad, it is said, was repeatedly beard to capress his intention of hanging himself. The deceased was a German, named Otto Estolling.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A CHILD AT I BRATH OF THE EX-GREEN OF FRANCE. CHARGE OF FRAUD AGAINST A CON-

CHARGE OF PRAUD AGENCY A CONTRESTED RABBI.

A contens testing men, who gave the more of
Scioness Bierre, was charged at the Marylebone
Pulies-spart, on Traceley, with fread under the fullewing currencedinary circumstance; r.—
Thesies Bessell Harditch sold: I am secretary of
the Young Marie Christian Association, held in the
Stafferd-rooms, Thichbourne-atreet, Edgware-road.
On Thereday evening we held our usual meeting, and
the prisoner escent in, and, addressing me, sald he was
a converted rabbi, and in consequence had been ex-Startect-rooms, Thishbourne-street, Edgware-road. On Thereday overlap we half our usual meeting, and the prisence came is, and, addressing ms, said he was a converted rabbi, and in consequence had been expelled from the synagogue, and he also had been ear cost from his friends and home in Germany. He also eath the had rocalved a great amount of lik-treatment, and here sent away without any means. In consequence of this he had, he said, to part with his clother and watch in order to come to England. He stated he landed at Southampton on Esturday week in a most destitute condition, and there sold a cilk profest-handisurchief for a shilling to previde food with. Since then he had been waiting about without any means of getting lodging or viotuals. He told me he could work we finesy met-making, and he had been seaking for orders, and had obtained some, and was then only waiting for means to find materials to exceed them. In concequence of this, and his saying ho was hungry and had no lodging to go to and no change of linen, I took him home with me and gave him a dimner. I then salped him how anoth would start him, and he said about 17s, or lise. I gave him a coversign, when he said, who, no j not so much." I told him to take it. He did so, and said he would return it when he had finished his mate.

Mr. Yardisy: What was it that induced you to part with your monney?

Procecutor: On his saying he was a converted rabbi

with your money?

Prosecutor: On his saying he was a converted rabbi
and had been cast adrift by his friends. From what i have heard...

Mr. Yardley: I can't hear what you have heard, as that would not be evidence unless said in the presence

of the prisoner.
Sergeant Issaeson, 2 D; He has lived at the present address in Backchurch-lane, Whitochapel, for the past

Sergeant Isasseon, 2 D; He has lived at the present address in Backchurch-lane, Whitechapel, for the past air months.

Mr. Hurditch continued: He called again, and I let him have 5s. more for lodgings, as he said he wanted to get a little room to himself. He effectively again, and again and spoke about baptiam, which excited my suspicions. Yesterday he called again, and said he had completed the mats, and would receive two guivess for them, and which he said his would require the use of again, as he had an order which would bring him in several gainess. He saked me for a further loan, which I told him I had not got, and to convince him I was speaking the truth I showed him my empty purse. The prisoner enclaimed that his head was against the wall, as I was his only friend. I told him I would got to a friend to see if I could get what money he required, at the same time saking him (prisoner) where he lived. He said in John-street, and as we passed the door I said I should like to see the mats. Prisoner said "No, don't go in, as the mats are gone into the City." My suspicions being now fally aroused, I managed to walk him into the station.

Prisoner wished to make a statement, but after being centioned, he declined going on.

Mr. Yardley remanded him till Monday next:

THE MURDER OF THE BABON VON DER

THE MURDER OF THE BARON YON DER

mr. Yardlay remanded him till Monday next:

THE MURDER OF THE BARON VON DEIX

At the Geographical Society on Tuesday evening Colonel Playfair gave all the particulars so far known of the death of the Baron Von der Decken. Since the last meeting of the society several letters had been received, twe of which were from the baron himself, written in a very despondent spirit. He detailed all the difficulties he had succontored, and concluded with the meismoholy expression, "Good-bye. I will not say our veroer, for I fear there is little chance of that." It will be remembered that after the baron with Dc. Link, a Braws chief named Abdio, sud six native attendants, had left the steamer to revisit Berdere, the party in charge of the wreak were attacked, and made their escape down the river and along the coast to Zannibar, whence such sid as was possible was dispatched on behalf of the baron. At Berdere, the baron gained intelligence of the attack on the steamer, and he resolved to return to the camp, but he found his beat gone. Abdio refused to guide, and no one else could be get. The baron, however, started, in company with Dr. Link and the Zannibar negroes, leaving his property in charge of Abdio. The party lost their way, and spent the night of Soptember 30 and October 1 in the open country. The baron and Dr. Link determined that the latter and one boy should endeavour to find the camp, while the baron with three attendants returned to Berdere, where negotiations fer provisions were reamed. On the 2nd of October he was summoned to a consultation, and on returning found that during his absence his servants had been drawn off their guard, and their muskets removed. Shortly after Abdio reported that the missing boat had been found, and begged the baron to send his men fer it. As soon as these were out of sight they were selsed by the Berdéra people and imprisoned in vain he bogged that Abdio might be sont for; his captors were deaf to his metraties, and he was carried to the river and pat to death. Four of the Zannibar

attendants were released.

Himstay were released.

From the general aspect of the intelligence these acts would seem rather due to revenge of the chief of Berdors than to any desire for plunder on the part of the natives.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Cheshire, called by the High Shoriff of the county, Mr. R. Barbour, of Bolesworth Castle, in compliance with a requisition from the principal izandowners and others realdent in the county, was held on Saturday, in the Shire-hell of Chester Castle, "to consider the propriety of deviaing means to compensate, to some extent, the farmers and others, either by subscription or otherwise, who have suffered so asversly by the cattle plague, and who will not be entitled to receive anything under the provisions of the new Act." The High Shoriff presided: and amongst those present were the Marquis of Westminster, K.G., Saal Grosvenor, M.P., the Lord Blahop of Chester, Viscount Combernere, Major-General Sir E. Cust, Sir Harry Mainwaring, Sir Philip Egerton, M.P., Mesers, J. Laird, M.P., E. W. Watkin, M.P., and G. Tollemsohe, M.P., Colonel Clegg, Major-Egerton Logh, the Mayor of Chester, Messrs, S. Ledward, Johns Diron, Hardman Ewie, C. Bushell, &co.

The Marquis of Westminster, K.G., spoke on the aspect of the country around, and its deserted appearance, and upon the subject of a resolution which he proposed as follows:—"That this meeting acknowledges the hand of Providence in the sad visitation of the cattle plague, and deeply sympathiese with the numerous farmers and others who are sufferers by the dire calamity."

Sir. P. Egerton, Bart, M.P., seconded the motion. He said that the public at large were slow to understand the rawages that had been committed by this plague—the homes destroyed, the labourers thrown out of work, the farmers kile, their wives in tsurs and their daughters in menial service, were now the features of Cheshiro life. At the very lowest compu-

their daughters in monial service, were now the features of Cheshire life. At the very lowest compu-tation, £10 per cow, they had suffered a loss of £383,140.

£283,140.

A resolution was then prepared by Mr. E. W. Watkin, M.P., for Stockport, seconded by Mr. C. Bushell, and carried unanizously, to the following purpose: "Tast se public subscription be entered that for recomplaint shose in the county of Cheshire who have suffered loss by the cattle plague, and will not under the new Acts receive compensation; and that the backs in the city and county be compowered to receive contributions, and that a committee (named) he appointed to carry out the purpose of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution. be appointed to carry out the purpose of the resolu-

It was moved by Mr. J. Laird, M.P., seconded by Mr. G. Curnwell Lagh, M.P., "That the besis of the subscription he extended to the countles of Laucashire, Shropshire, Flintshire, Dembiguahire, and the city of

Chester."
Carried.
A vote of thanks to the sheriff, ably reponded to, closed the business of the meeting.
The Marquis of Westminster gave the magnificent sum of £5,000 to the subscription. The high sheriff gave £500, Earl Greevener £300, and Mr. E. W. Walker £200. In all about £3,050 was collected, some partion of which was to be made in two annual payments. The Marquis of Westminster's donation, large though it be, is only a moiety of the actual amount subscribed by him, as he has already paid, or agreed to pay, £12,000 compensation to tenasts for the loss of 3,000 head of cattle at £4 each. In the course of the proceedings at the meeting Mr. John Lefrd, M.P., called aspecial attention to the claims upon the hunting men of Liverpool, Manchester, Birkenhead, and other towns, who followed the hounds, which were apported without cost to them by the Cheshire againse. There were, he mid, some headred at least much men, and if they all did as they should do in a case of this kind, £4,000 or £5,000 enght to be realized from this source.

## PPYTOME OF ME

The cleath is conserved at Pues of the backer, M. Louis Hotsleyens. He bares are chil dren, and property which is estimated at \$2,400,000. Mr. George Olive M.P., for Hereford, was noticed down by a cab on Trendry night, on leaving to House of Commons, and exciously injured.

he House of Cas The latest returns show that Leeden has three-nds-half millions of inhabitants. When will it be

n 20 years to come? An excursion to Rome and back, and a week at Rome, is advertised for £15. The start from and return to is London.

A petrified Australian male shorigine has just been knought to this country, and will shortly be sub-mitted to the auctioner's sammer by Mr. Stephens, Covant garden.

Covant garson.

Mr. Bourgeon has become a testotalisr, wishing to benefit ethers by his example. A few weeks ago the Bon. and Ber. Baptist Neel took the same step. Here's Mr. Spargeon's good heelth and his family May they live long and presper!

May seen are long and prosper!

The average rate of interest actually allowed by the trustees of savings banks in England to depositors for the year ending Novamber the 20th, 1865, as shown by a Parliamentary return issued on Thursday, has been £2 1Gs. 6½d.

ony, nas seen as use ugo.

A gentleman in Brighton having lost his cat, suspected that a lady known to be fond of passy had taken a fancy to it. A search warrant was promeed, and the impentor reported that the lady had 115 cats, 15 dogs, and a fox, all alive, on the premises.

In the action for libel, at the Louth saires, against Mr. Erelyn Philip Shriby, at the suit of the Bov. Mr. Hughes, the jury were mable to agree, and were discharged at a late hour on Friday evening, without a verdict.

without a verdict.

A collision took place at sea on Thursday off
Asiling, Norfolk, between an English steamer and a
Russian brig. The Bussians took to their boat, which
afterwards captised. Tex persons were drowned, including the captain of the brig.

A carpenter was working on board a ship in the liverpool dooks the other day when a workhiess follow tole his saw and afterwards patred it. The third ifterwards added insult to injury by selling the pawn icket to the carpenter. Hampton-court costs over 49,000 a year to k

it is order. Kensington Gardens takes £5,600 Buttersea-park, £7,400; Regent's-park, £7,500; 8t James's, Green, and Hyde parks, £26,600. The mos expensive of all is Kow, which costs over £70,000.

Among the gentlemen recently admisted to holy orders by the Bishop of Selighary, is Mr. Arthur Mayo, B.A., of Macdalan-hall, Oxford, who at the age of 17 obtained the Victoria Cross in Bengal during the Isdian mutiny, he being then a midshipman in the

Indian mutury, no course in London county, Indian mays.

A church difficulty occurred in London county, Virginia, two or three Sundays ago, caused by two Methodist ministers—one from the Baltimore and one from the Staunton Conference—having made appointment to preach at the same church at the same hour. A file of soldiers settled the difficulty.

The death is announced of Mr. James Campbell, Q.C., a Commissioner of Charities for England and Wales. He was called to the bar by Lincoln's inn in 1821, and made a Queen's Counsal in 1831. On his appointment as Commissioner of Charities he ceased to practice at the ba

Farther Respite of Caroline Winsor.—The notorious culprit has been further respited till the 15th of May. At the same-time she has received a cantion against materianing any hope that her life will be spared in the event of the maxt decision of the Court of Error being against her.

A contemporary gives some details on the manufacture of false eyes in Paria. The average sale per week of eyes intended for the human head amounts to 400. Paris appears to have the monopoly of this strange trade. Twelve eye manufactories flourish within the barriers, each of which gives employment to 30 weekness.

A htary thunderstorm occurred in the south of Worcestershire and over Gloucestershire, on Sunday evening. The lightning was remarkably vivid, and the peals of thunder very loud; but no damage was done, if we except the damagnetising of the electric telegraph needles. Messages, however, were sent in the afternoon.

visit of Prince Alfred to Liverpool.—His Royal Highness Prince Alfred has intimated to the committee of management of the school frigate Conway his willingness to be present at the midsuamer distribution of prices on board that reasel, in the Mersey. The day on which the ceremony will take place has not been finally settled, but it is expected to be about the end of June.

The Wigan Murder.—Some time since a man The Wigan Murder.—Some time since a han was murdered near Wigan, and two men were afterwards apprehended on their ewa confession of being the murderers, though both afterwards dentied it. One of them stated in his confession that he flung the murdered man's watch into a canal, and to test the truth of his story the canal was desined and the mnd examined. The watch has not been found, but the crawn's into wat complete.

amined. The watch has not been found, but the cearch is not yet complete.
Chinese Pirates Again.—A letter from Hong Kong states that the Jeannet Joseph, Franch brig, Castro, hence, January 10; for Shanghai, put back on the following day, having been attacked by pirates, who killed two of the crew and plundered the vessel. The Alma, American schooner, Eldridge, hence, January 20, for Nagasaki, put back on the 22cd, having been attacked and plundered by pirates the previous day.

ing been attacked and plandered by piraces the previous day.

A strange incident occurred in the Middleser Sessions Court-house on Wednesday. A man named Harmsworth, who had been several times convicted, who was found guilty-of ploking pookets, and was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. On his way to the cell he contrived to get near to the presentor, and struck him a violent blow. The Assistant-Judge ordered the prisoner to be brought back, and altered his sentence to 10 years' ponal servitude.

The Last Words of Mr. G. V. Brocke-Mrs. Avonis Brocke writes:—"On Friday night I received the last written words of my dear husband. They were found in a bottle on the Brighton beach, and forwarded to me by Mr. C. A. Elliott, of Trinity College, Cambridge. They are written in pecual on a torn envelope, and read as follows:—'11th of January, en board the London. We are just going down. No chance of safety. Please give this to Avonis Jones, Sarroy Theatre.—Gustavus Vaughan Brocke.' Will you be kind suough to insert this fast in your valuable journal, for sad as the message is, he has many friends who will be glad once more to hear from him, even though his words have come from his very grave."

Death of Mr. S. Wilderspin.—We anneagee

from him, even though his words have come from his very grave."

Death of Mr. S. Wilderspin.—We annuance with regret, says the Lecal Mercury, the death of Mr. Wilderspin, which took place at his residence, West-gate, Wakefield. The deceased was one of the pioneers of the educational movement. For years before the importance of the subject was acknowledged, he laboured to obtain an extension of infant schools for the poor. His efforts were restricted to no portion of the kingdom, but extended to all parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland. For a long time his abours were carried on under great difficulties and obstacles, but they obtained recognition from the late Sir Robert Poel; and an annuity, which was partly from Government and partly the result of public subscriptions, was obtained for him.

Horrible Suicide.-On Wednesday meming Horrible Suicide.—On Wednesday merning a Pole of the name of Franz Brownowsky, aged 37, a pensioner from the Third German Legien, sommitted suicide at 19, Claremont place, Judd-streat, under the following circumstances:—It separed that the decased has lodged in the house for some time, and on the charmon going into the room on the day named abe was horrified at finding the deceased on the fisor novared with blood. Har soreams for semistance brought to her aid Folice-sergeant Themas Adamson, 9 E, who lifted the man and found him dead. He at once fetched in Dr. Paul, of Burton-cressess, who found that the deceased had out six throat from ear to ear, and so determined was the sot that the head found that the accessed had our sus throat from ear to ear, and so determined was the not that the head was nearly severed from the body. The round had been indicted with a rand, and the decement, to make a firm hold of the weapon, had bound round the instrument nearly to the end with strips of kines.

a firm hold of the weapon, had bound round the instrument nearly to the end with steins of timen.

Unqualified Midwives.—Mr. Humphreys, the Middlesex coroner, resently hold an inguiset on the body of a poor women named Jazo Misthews, who had lost ker life through the carelescness and incompetency of two midwives. The wideness showed that the woman had sugaged to attend the deceased in her confinement for fig.; that they regularly practiced as midwives, and had gone through no course of instruction for the office. They left the deceased in the midst of her trouble, though she called out to tham pittfully that "abe knew she was geing to die." Finding the deceased was geing low, one of them gave bor a power, though she consisted do to fine what was in it. The heaband considered both his wife and new-born child had been excrited her in the melest of the indiview; and modical cyticane showed that with proper still ond attendance both might have lived. The occore extractly extensibled on the case, and said the studiedly of the middle he had the power to sand them to the keadard for their conducts. The jury returned a model within the choice she be the open to send them to the keadard for their conducts. The jury returned a model within the choice she be speaked in the wealant for their conducts. The jury returned a model within the choice she be speaked.

The Tividale Explosion.—The adjourned in-quest on the bodies of the three men killed at the recent explosion at the Groveland Farmone was re-sumed, on Tuesday at the Groveland Inn before Mr. Rooper, when a vertices of "Arcidental death" was re-terned.

According to a Paris paper, the following placerd is to be seen stack up outside a new house;—
"A young Caffre girl to be seen within. She is admirable both for the elegance of her movements and her ferodity. Bine belongs to that African family which is savage, and insensible to the charms of lowa."

In consequence of the small number of cattle now being imported from Ectterdam, the Great Eastern Railway Company has discontinued running two of its steamers to that port, although one steamer is, still employed. The beauts imported at Harwich are now chargitered, on their arrival. It would have been well if such a course had been long stace adopted.

Deen well if canh a course had been long stace adopted.
A radiway accident conurred on Monday morning at the Middleton Junction of the Lancachire and York-ahire hase, a short distance from Oldham, by a passanger tain and a loggage tain couning into collision.
An engine-driver named William Bates was killed, and a stoker of one of the trains was severely mirred. Several other paraness were hurt.

An engagement was made last week by the Mesers. Chappell with Mr. Charles Diokens, for the latter gentlement to give 30 readings, for the largest mm ever paid to a lecturer in this country. The series is to be given in different towns, and Liverpool, Birmingham, and Manchester are included. The firstreading will be of "Dr. Marigold," at St. James's hall.

The sentence of the court martial on Private

The sentence of the court-martial on Private James Bose, of the 20th Regiment, at Cork, for saying he was a Foulan, was read at parade on Thursday morning. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to two veers' imprisonment. On the recommendation of the Commander in Chief the Queen directs the sentence net to be carried out. The prisoner has, consequently, returned to his regiment.

"Pharach's Serpents."—Three young work-women in good beath entered in the service of a Parismanufacturer, who sugaged them in filling boxes with those dangerous toys known as Pharach's serpents. After continuing their work for some days only they were seized with an alarming illness, and were obliged to be removed to the Lariboisider Hospital. Their lives have been saved, but their health is for ever gone.—Builder.

Mr. Isaac Cornock, a magistrate for the county

Builder.

Mr. Isaac Cornock, a magistrate for the county of Woxford, and late captain in the 14th Dragona, was committed, at the Learning ton Sessions on Monday, for trial at the forthcoming Warmonshire Quarter Sessions, on a charge of stealing a silver salver at the Clarendon Hotel, and on another charge of stealing two silver spoons at the Bath Hotel. Ball was accepted for the prisoner.

Fall out of a Window three Stories High.—On Eaturday evening as a servant maid at hiss Charlton's, Belvedere-terrace, Bishop Auckland, was cleaning the windows of the third story she lost her balance and fell out, fortunately alighting on a pile of carpats laid outside. Bhe was carried into the house and medical assistance at once obtained, when it was

had been received.

Death of the Ven. Archdeacon Evans, B.D.—All Churchmon will hear with deep regret of the death of the author of "The Rectory of Valenced" and "The Bishoppin of Souls"—Biobard Wilson Evans, B.D., vicar of Herversbam, Westmoreland, and late fellow and tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. Archdeacon Evans was born at Shrewsbury in 1789, and was educated at Shrewsbury School, under Dr. Butler.

and was educated at Shrewsbury School, under Dr. Butler.

Baptism of a Gipsy "Princess."—On Sunday, at St. George's Charch, Hulme, the infant princess of the King and Queen of the Gipsies was baptised by the Rev. W. Whitelegg, M.A., reckor. The name given to the infant princess was Siberias Pomona, the sponsors being Mr. W. Snith and Miss Elisabeth Dalton, of Cornbrock. The certainary created considerable excitement, people being anxious to catch a glimpse of the royal party. The gipsies have been for some time encamped at Pomona-gardens, Hulmo.

Post-office Money Orders.—An agitation has been commenced in Edinburgh which extends to other places for the roduction of the price of money-orders. The rate proposed to be substituted for the present payments is the uniform rate of a penny per pound sterling up to six pounds. The promoters are not very sangulae of present success, since it has been accertained that the Money Order department entails a loss on small remittances. A bill for £5 at seven days covers the stamp.

The Loss of the Londom.—In the list of passengers lost in the atemahip London, on the 11th Jenuary, were Mr. John Debenham, of the Survey Department, Sydney, New Soath Wales, and his wife, who were on their return to the colony, after a few months' blut to England. The body of the latter was washed asform on the 18th February, at Hoodio, an island off the coast of Brittany, where it was burled in the cemetary. It has since been removed by her friends for interment in England. When found, the body had the appearance of having been only one or two days in the water, the features were calm and composed, and bore no trace of the suffering that must have been endured for days previous to the foundaring of the surplement amongs: the sundering to the

must have been endured for days previous to the foundering of the ship.

Duelling de Zurich.—News has arrived from Zuriah of a disturbance amongst the students of the Polytechnic Institution there. Three days back the name of a pupil who had been expelled because he was a member of a body which adhered to the custom of dealing, was publicly posted up, and the young man was further ordered to quit the canton in four days. The following night 200 students assembled to give M. Kappeler, President of the Council, a charivari. The police and guadarmee interfered, and a conflict menuel; the agents of the public authority at last used their arms, and several persons were wounded on both sides. Some 20 persons have been arrested.

Death from Hydrophobia.—The Mannester

Death from Hydrophobia.—The Mancaster oity ocroner recently held an injuest on the body of a youth, aged 19, named William Corns, bricklayer, residing at 17, Duke street, Hulms. It appears that about six weeks ago a young dog had been purchased by an acquaintance of the deceased's, whom it bit, and the deceased, in whose presence the cocurrence took place, lifted up the dog, remarking that it "would not bite him." The dog, however, anapped at the deceased, saw difficient a severe injury on his thumb, from which blood flowed, and gradually decided symptoms of hydrophobia set in, from which he died on Monday. A vertich in accordance with the facts was returned. Death from Hydrophobia.—The Manoneste

ded on monay. A version in scottained with the facts was returned.

A Equabble about Church Rates.—The vicar of All Hallows, Northampton, is empowered by Act of Parliament to levy a vicar's rate on the parishioners to raise the sum of £100 a year. The Dissenters very naturally disapprove of the tax, and they decline to pay it. The vicar resorts to balliffs, and some of these worthles recently sought to levy on the goods of Mr. Derby, a wholesale boot and showns of the property of the vicar resorts to balliffs, and some of these worthles recently sought to levy on the goods of Mr. Derby, a wholesale boot and showns of the visits they carried off goods worth £10 to cover their demand of £11s. 88. Not satisfied with this, a charge of assault was preferred against the foreman of Mr. Derby and one of his men, and the case was tried at Northampton Assists on Wednesday. The indeed Mr. Baron Martin, suggested that the men should be allowed to go on entering inte thair own recognisances, and this was agreed to.

The Cattle Plague.—An analysis of the latest the contrinction.

indge, Mr. Baron Martin, suggested that the men should be allowed to go on entering into their own resonances, and this was agreed to.

The Cattle Plague—An analysis of the laisest cattle plague returns shows that of the counties in England, Wales, and Boolland, 22 counties romain free from the disease. In 38 counties no cases have been reported as cocurring during the week. 18 counties now as increases of 1,310 cases; 30 counties above a decrees of 4,167 cases; abounties no cases have been reported at counties and and results of the "Ostite Diseases of 1,310 cases; 30 counties above a decrees of 4,167 cases; aboxing a both decreases of during the week ending March 3, 1866, in England, Wales, and Bootland, of 2,857 cases, as compared with the week ending February 24, 1866. The operation of the "Ostite Diseases Provention Act, 1866," is indicated by the return this week, showing 5,197 cattle as "hilled" compared with 1,711 last week, and 590 the previous week. 246 inspectors have not reported this week in time for this return; of these, 23 reported the week week, it.—For the county of Chester, 1; Derby, 1; Laccenter, 3; Lincoln, 1; Norfolk, 1; Stafford, 1; East Riding of York, 1; West Riding of York, 2; the Estropolitan Police District, 1; Flint, 2; and for Scotland, 8. These inspectors returned 1,281 cases last week.

Testimonial to Mr. G. Potter.—On Wone-day erening a meeting was hold at Exeter-hall, J. White, Faq. M.P., in the chair, to present a testimonial to Mr. G. Potter.—After the secretary had read the report, several working man addressed the meeting, enlarging upon the services which Mr. G. Potter, along with a prace containing 2000. Mr. Potter returned the along the stimulate high to further labours. For their service. He serviced their kind approachion of his efforts world stimulate high to further labours for their service. He serviced their kind approachion of his efforts world stimulate high to further labours for their service. He serviced profession of manager when we will be a serviced them th

At Nowmarket, a years man of the same of Ram committed swinds the other day by jumping down a well. The decembed, who was much respected, ton an endstant of St. James Manning, sheet of the scales to the Jookey Club.

A question of some royalty, it is gold, will shortly be solemaly tried in one of the superior course, to de-cide whether a railway company is justified in refeating to convey a chismay aways, attired in the habitiments of his craft.

of his craft.

An attempt to excits a revplt among the convicts in the packentiary of him, in France, has cost the lives of two of the keepers, one of whom was remarkable for his hamenity and his constant desire to alleviate the position of the prisoners. A shownaker, who had been more than once convicted, armed himself with a knift and excited the other prisoners in his ward to attempt their ecopy. The ringlesder stabled two of the turnlays to the heart, and it required a strong force of the gendaments to disarm him. He was committed to the oily prison on a charge of murder.

of murder.

The first portion of the river wall of the Thames embashment, extending from King's College to Norfolk-street, Strand, having been completed and inspected, workmen were employed on Thureday in culting and removing the order pile of the coffer dam used in its construction. This was effected by a novel and efficient apparatus propelled by stram power which sawed the immense bulks of timbor close to the bed of the river. This method has been adopted instead of drawing the piles in order to prevent any damage to the foundation of the well. The portion already uncovered, although wanting the superstructure, has a very handsome appearance as seen from the river.

A Rejugar Startion on Fire — A fire hocks out

very handsome appearance as seen from the river.

A Railway Station on Fire.—A fire broke out on the 4th of this month in the railway station at Turin. The first alarm was given by a loud explosion, and immediately after fiames burst forth from various parts. The storehouses, containing meterials of all descriptions, together with a quantity of rolling stock and several locomotives, were entirely destroyed, and only the blackened walls left standing. A body of military, a party of the civic guard, and a number of firemen, had hastened at once to the spot, but their exertions proved unavailing. The damage is estimated at more than a million of frames. An inquiry has been satituted as to the origin of the disaster.

Cost of Her Mejesty's Mails.—The vote to be Cost of Her Mejesty's Mails.—The vote to be proposed this Session for conveyance of the mails by railway within the United Kingdom is £570,502, and by mail coaches, &c., and pneumatic tubes (an item of things new and old), £139,650. The Londom and North-Western £81,1829, the Midland, £44,600; the North-Eastern, £31,537; the Great Southern and Western £41,337; the Great Southern and Western £23,571; the Great Eastern, £23,571; the Great Eastern, £23,571; the Great Eastern, £23,571; the Londom and South-Western, £21,950; the Great Northern, £9,805; the Lancashire and Yorkshire, £6,500; the Brighton, £1,977.

Great Loss of Sheap.—A local contemporary says:—"Mrs. Deagon, of Mapledon, has, within the last few days, lost no less than 18 sheep through their eating a poisonous errub. It appears that a short time ago the gates leading into the pleasure grounds were left open, and 38 sheep, which were grazing in a field near, strayed into the pleasure grounds, and while there they are revenously of a shrub known as the Andromeda forribunda, and which is a most poisonous shrub known as the factors. once treated the shoep, 37 of whom showed symptoms of poison, and then called in Dr. Gregory, and, under their united treatment, 19 of them recovered"

Sufety in Railway Travelling.—Some months since a very ingenious apparatus of Mr. Kirkman's for connecting railway carriages and tracks was patented, which appared to be complete in every respect for the purpose intended. Our attention has been again which appeared to be complete in every respect for the purpose intended. Our attention has been again directed to the improvement by a report of an acci-dent which occurred some time since near Ecoles, when the engine of a train by chance became uncoupled, and the carriages were thus aved, though the engine went over the embankment and killed the driver. This over the embalament and know in driver. In a mocophing will in every similar case take plabe by design when the vehicles are connected by this fastening apparatus of Mr. Kirkman's. Reslway inspectors and rallway managers might probably find it to their advantage to investigate the marile of this novel, and apparently useful, mechanical contrivance.

apparently useful, mechanical contrivance.

Charge against a Witness.—At the Westminater Police court, on Friday, Mrs. Anne Casse, of Winterton.house, Portland-terrace, seed 79, "a gentlewoman," was charged with "having fraudulently forged the signature of, the Countess Caroline Bellow to a document purporting, to be the copy of a will or deed of gift of that "kdy," and further with "having fraudulently written the name and signature of E. Simmons as a witness to the said copy of a will or deed of gift."—Evidence having been produced sufficient to justify a remand, the prisoner, on being saled whether she wished to put any questions to the witnesses, replied "Many," but she would wait until she had professional assistance, adding, "It is only spite; there is no perjury in it."—Mr. Arnold said he should remand the prisoner until Tuesday, socepting bail for her appearance.

Two Murders by a Convict in Prison.—

her appearance.

Two Murders by a Convict in Prison.—
The central prison of Riom Pay-de-Dôme, France, was last week the some of two murders committed by a desperate character named Granet, a shoemaker by trade, who was there undergoing a long terms of imprisonment. It appears that several acts of insubordination had occurred in the shoemakers' workshop, and that in consequence one of the men had been placed in solitary confinement. In the evening another discurbance convered; the prisoner refused to work, put out all the lamps but one, and when the principal turnkey, M. Lauriat, went to see what was the matter, the prisoner stabbed him to the heart, and then attacked a fellow prisoner, whom he also killed. The murderer was immediately secured by the officers of the prison, and an inquiry has been instituted.

An explosion of a singular character took place.

An explosion of a singular character took place Indigate-hill. Whilst the business was going on, and several persons were looking at the windows, a noise like the discharge of a cannon was heard. Some of the splendid plate glass windows were demolished, and the fanlight over the entrance was blown into the street, while the upper part of the house was filled with gas. The police sent for the engines, but the fire had spent itself before they arrived. The whole of the mahogany facia was shivered into splinters. One man, who was looking into the shop window, was that of the side by some portion of the timper, but ann who was looking into the shop window, was atruck on the side by some portion of the timber, but received no material injury. The misfortune, it is supposed, arose from an escape of gas, but where the light came from to ignite the vapour is not known. It is stated that the meter had been turned off an hour and a half before to enable the gas fitters to make some

and a half before to enable the gas filters to make some alterations.

Dreadful Murder and Suicide.—On Treaday morning a woman, samed Mary Whiston, residing at Harper's Gate, near Leek, Staffordshire, murdered her infant child, shout I demonths old, by enting its threat with a racer, with which ahe also cut her own throat, and died immediately. The decessed woman is the wife of a labourer employed on the North Staffordshire Railway, and its seems that on Mozday his house was searched under a magistrate's warrant—a female neighbour, named Mary Ann Wheeldon, having lost a woollen clock, and auspecting that Mrs. Whiston had stolen it. The missing sticle of dress, however, was not found in the house, and the decessed, who was in a vory excited state of mind during the search, observed that she would make the woman Wheeldon remember bringing noth a false charge against her. Though the clock was not found, the police, it seems, were in possession of certain facts which tended to show that the decessed had been guilty of the theft, and were intanding to pursue their inquiries further. It is believed that the decessed had here interested when her husband, on his retarn home from work in the evening, naturally expressed his anger at having his house searched.

svening, naturally expressed his anger at faving his house searched.

Apoplexy Mistaken for Drumkenness.—An inquest was held on Monday concerning the death of Agaes Patrick, who died in one of the police-cells of the Stonehouse Police-attition on Standay morning. It appeared from the voluminous evidence that Mr. Hughan, draper, Stonehouse, on Saturday night, at about ten o'clock, was going home from the railway station, Plymouth, when, in Emma-place, he saw a woman lying across the footpath on her aids. He sent for the police, and Police-constables Cross and Robins came to the spot. Cross saked her name, and, in reply, she mumbled something indistinctly. Two policemen litted ber up, and ahe then became sick and vomited. She was carried to one of the police-cells, where she was placed on the wooden floor, with a rug under her head for a pillow, and other rugs covering her. She was not placed on the bed for foar she might fall off, as the policemen supposed her to be drunk. She was visited by Police-countable Parsoes every half hour from that time until the next morning at haif-past five o'clock. During that time he noticed no siteration in her condition, except that he be removed a little. She breathed regularly, and Like a person fact asleep. At half-past five o'clock. During that time he noticed no siteration in her condition, except that he be womited was made by Mr. C. Balloci, M. R.C.S.E., who stated that the densessed died from appriety. Early medical actions on those same was taportent; it often prevented fatal results. He believed, however, that is this particular succ. from the comment of block extravashed, no raedical anisotance would have dwarfed death.

Munificant Donation — A beservious inly, re-pling at Wirenbox, has just ferwarded through Henry Wilter, him, of Calabation, a waldown denation of \$500 to the National Lifebons Institution, is add of 4300 to the Malescal Lifebeat Institution, is aid of its general garpasses, but particularly for the support of its lifebouts on the Saffelt and Norfolk coasts. On that line of coast it has now it illebouts, stationed at the following places: —Lowardoft, Pairishad, Moutwold, Thoraness, Aldborough, Blahaney, Cromer, Mindealay, Backos, Palling, Winterton, Caister, and Yarmonth (two books). Lifebeats are also about to be placed by the zonisty at Gorinstea and Hasborough.

be placed by the society at Goriston and Hasborouga.

The Faritamentary Oaths Hill.—The Stendard observes r—"We much regret to hear, that, eithough the most distinguished members of the Roman Catholic laity had expressed their entire satisfaction with the uniform eath for members of Parliament, as suggested by Lord Durby and Mr. Dismail, and it was therefore supposed that a conclusion of this long-vaxed question, acceptable to all honourable man, had been thus arrived at, Dr. Manning and others of the Roman prelates have decined to sanction the proposal, and have decommend any Parliamentary oath which implies any recognition of the Act of Sottlement, or of the supremency of the Queen."

Earlier Closing of Shops.—The principle of an abridgement of the hours of business in London has been adopted to a considerable artent by the proprietors of trading cetablishments in Oxford-street, Piccodilly, Gray's inn-road, and Poplar. At the Westend fifteen leading brunes in the toilet brank trade now close at eight o'clock, instead of nine, as herefore; and more than twenty houses in Gray's-inn-road and its vicinity have been induced, through the agency of the Early Closing Association, to shut up their shops at the same hour. The Saturday kalf-heliday commencing at two o'clock has been adopted by some of the leading Manchester houses in the City.

Absolution in Regent-atreet.—A notice has been issued at All Saints' Church, Margaret-atreet, Regent-atreet, to the effect that "there will be one of the clergy in the vestry on every Wedneadsy aftermon from two to four, and every Friday evening from seven to nine, willing to minister to any one who, being unable to quiet their own conscience, may wish to open their grief to God's minister, and receive the benefit of absolution, together with ghostiy counsel and advice before receiving the sacrament of Christ's most blessed body and blood. Of course the clergy can be seen at other times by those who are unable to come at any of the abovementioned hours, if only they will signify their desire to the priest whom they wish expecially to consult, or are in the habit of seeing."

Government Mismanagement.—A ourious example of mismanagement, says the Athenouse, has lately presented itself, in the Royal Gallory at Westminster. Sir C. Barry designed with a great deal of oare the niches which were destined to receive the statues intended to decorate that apartment, and, of, course, essaidered the proportion they bore to the room. By some astonishing oversight, the statues for the niches in question have been commissioned and partially exceuted by the sculpture on such a scale as precludes their admission to the niches prepared for them. The result of this blunder is that one of the best considered parts of the architect's work is being destroyed by backing from the wall, and others must fellow. Government Mismanagement

fellow.

Savings Banks.—The sums received by the National Debt Commissioners for investment for the savings banks and friendly societies of the United Kingdom from the commencement in 1817 to the 20th of November, 1855, together with the interest day thereon, have smounted to no less than 295,639,539 They have paid to the treatess of these institutions in the course of that time 254,738,778; and in November last there was due to them from the Commissioners £40,952,812. The value of the securities held by the Commissioners, however, calculated at the price of the 20th of November last, was but 257,031,675, leaving a dafotency of £3,871,137 to be made good from the public pures, if necessary. In November, 1864, the deficiency was stated at rather less, namely, £3,615,401, the price of the funds being rather high Paulis.

The New Years Courts.—Referethe High Paulis.

The New Law Courts.—Before the High Bailiff of Westminster, Mr. Soott Turner, and a jury, a compensation case, in connection with the new law courts," Moss v. the Combinistoners of the New Law Courts, occupied several hours. The claim was between \$2,900 and \$2,000 for two houses, Nos. 6 and 7, Orown-court, Pickett place, the rental of which was \$240 a year, but which was stated to be worth \$270 or \$280, owing to the great demand for lodgings for working men in the metropolis. The valuers for the claimant estimated the bouses at weekly lettings to preduce a net sum of \$20 a year, and the occupier said he would give \$270 a year if he could have a lease. The surveyors for the claimant estimated the property worth ten per cent. for compulsory sale, at nearly \$2,000. Mr. Browne declared the claim, which he described as being made for "two old, dirty, and dingy houses," in a low court, to be a gross enggeration, and said that the commissioners felt it to be their duty, to resist the demands. The learned connect called four surveyors, whose estimate was under \$2500. The jury considered for some time, and ultimately returned a verdict for £950. The High Bailiff intimated that the special jurors who had not attended would be fined \$210 cach. The New Law Courts .- Before the High Bailiff

would be fined £10 each.

The Charge of Stabbling a Police Constable in Plain Ciothea.—On Saturday Mr. Joseph Ferguson, pisaist, of St. Aubyn's-read, Upper Norwood, appeared in discharge of his bail at the Greenwich Police-court, charged with stabbing Matthew Maddock, a police-constable at the P division, at Sydenham, on the morning of the 10th ult. Mr. T. Beard, solicitor, attended for the prisener, and Sergeant Beet, 22 ft, produced a certificate from Guy's Hospital, stating that Maddock is new convalescent, and quite out of danger. At the last hearing of the case a suggestion was thrown out by the magistrates at to whether the commissioners of police would not withdraw from proceouting, but it was now stated by Inspector Linwall that the case would be prosecuted at the sessions, but that the constable would not be in a fit state to attend the court for another fortnight. Mr. Traill said the next session at the Old Bailey would not be held until the 9th of April, and the sail was then enlarged until the 24th inst., when the case will be completed.

Sudden Death of a Member of Lloyds.—A

shocking instance of andden death occurred the other day to Mr. C. Biggs, ship and insurance broker of Beaufort-ledge, Norwood, and 122, Bishopsgate-street. Although suffering from discusse of the heart for many years, in appearance Although suffering from disease of the heart for many years, in appearance he seemed to possess remarkably good health. He had been a member of Lloyd's since 1828, and on Thursday morning attended as is usual the reading-room, where he recained for some time, and on leaving, at about one o'clock, conversed with the writer of this notice, and entered on the topics of the day with his acoustomed vivacity. He appears to have then gone to his offices, 122, Bishopsgatestreet, and almost immodiately expired in his chair. Several medical gentlemen were called in, but the case was beyond their power. His death, when made known at Lloyd's, created very great regret among its members. The body was immediately removed to his residence at Norwood. He was a widower and had no family.

family.

Cobden Memorial.—A meeting of subscribers to the Cebden memorial at Manchester was held on Monday atternoon, Mr. Malcolm Rosa presiding, to decide upon the appropriation of a batance of the fund after defraying the cost of a statue, £2,500, by Mr. Marshall Wood. The total subscription is £4,420. It was resolved, on the unanimous recommendation of the executive committee, to devote a sum of not less than £1,250 to the andowment of the chair of Political Rocomony at Owen's College, Manchester, on condition that its professor deliver each assaion a course of weekly evening lectures, to which any of the public primary school teachers or engil teachers engaged in Manchester or Salford shall have free admission. The remainder of the fund would be invested as a printend for these teacher students. It was explained that the object is to secure a more general diffusion of knowledge of political commony among the people by first of all promoting its acquirement by the primary school teachers.

A Pauper's Love Letter.—On Teachey the

Lady Godiva.—At a meeting of the Owentry Town Council, held the other day, a dissumine teek please as a mesorial reconstring the estimation teek please as a mesorial reconstring the estimation to prevent the revival of the Godiva procession. The nonedlifically agreed with the mayor that the procession should not be discontineed; but that it should be suggested to the representative of the gentle counters that her dresings in "the continues of the period" would be a great improvement.

A Deaf and Dumb Wedding Party.—A wedding of a singular character took place at Alfeborough Church, lant week, being the marriage of a deaf and dumb couple, the bridegroom being Mr. Hardy, photograper, of Aldborough, and the bride Miss Simmonda, a bookbinder, from London. The necessary questions and answers were put and returned in writing, and the entire coremony was gene through with an conssional sign made by the fargers. Hot only were the principals deaf and dumb, but the bridegroomman and the bridesmaid, and also two young gentlemen who attended the wedding as witnesses. The father of the lady and the under of Mr. Hardy were present, the only persons of the wedding party blessed with the faculty of speeck.

Charge against a Stafford, Tradesman.—

were present, the only persons of the wedding party blessed with the faculty of speech.

Charge against a Stafford Tradesman.—Some months ago the body of a child was picked up near Dolgelly. It was wrapped in a copy of the Monchester Kennesor and Tunes, upon which was written the name of Mr. Griffin, a draper of Stafford. Inquiries were made, and there were yood reasons for believing that Thirms Tunstall, Mr. Griffin's house-keeper, had given birth to the child. She and Griffin were committed for trial, and the case came on at the Merionethahire assizes at Balson Saturday. The woman Tunstall was admitted to give cridence, and stated that the child was born dead, that Griffin was the father of it, that he had taken it away, and that he told hat he had thrown it out of the window of a rail way carriage near Dolgelly. Griffin was found guilty, and sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment.

Plunder of Pillar Letter-boxes.—For some time past there have been great complaints to the Pestoffice authorities in london that isters, some containing valuable property and matters of importance, which had been posted in pillar letter-boxes, chicily at the West End, had never reached their destination. No clue could be obtained as to how this could coor until lately, when one of the letter-carriers on duty in the district of Belgrave-square, on opening his pillar, discovered inside the month of the box a false bag, which, by means of a fine spring, attached itself to the sides, and which, by some machine, could be withdrawn. In the efforts made by the thief to withdraw broken, and had thus left the hag, with its contents behind.

Punishment for Attempted Suicide.—Elizabeth Besedine, a married woman, living is Rimane-beth Besedine, a married woman.

become broken, and had thus left the hag, with its contents behind.

Punishment for Attempted Suicide.—Elizabeth Besendine, a married woman, living in Simpsonatreet, South Lambeth, was re-examined, at the Wandsworth Police court, on Saturday, on a charge of attempting to commit suicide by hanging.—The prisoner was found auspended by a rope fastened to a door, and she afterwards stated that trouble had caused her to do it.—The prisoner, in answer to the charge, said she was very sorry for what she had done. She hoped the magistrate would forgive her this time, and she promised never to do it again.—Mr. Dayman ordered her to find two sureines in £20 to keep the peace for three months.—The prisoner was then removed crying.—The son, who gave the information to the police, subsequently applied to the magistrate to let her off this time; he promised to take care of her.

Mr. Dayman refused, and said he had let her off easy, as he might have sent her for trial.

Contest for a Coronership.—On Saturday the

-mr. Dayman retused, and said he had let her off easy, as he might have sent her for trial.

Contest for a Coronership.—On Saturday the Under-Sheriff for Yorkshire made the official declaration of the poll for the coronarship of Yorkshire (Donoaster district) for which there had been a severe contest on the preseding Thursday between Dr. Guy, the deputy coroner for the borough of Donoaster, and Mr. Edward Nicholson, the clerk of the peace. The numbers were—for Dr. Guy, 582; for Mr. Nicholson, 377; majority for Dr.: Guy, 205. The coronarship is worth about 560 per annum, and something like £500 has been spent by both candidates. Voters were brought from a distance of .17 miles, as far as from Crowle, on the borders of Lincolnshire. The free-holders of Thorne, 110 in number, voted unanimously for Dr. Guy, and those of Bentley and Arksey, in the centre of the district, were disqualified, owing to the name of the township not having been included in the list of other townships farnished by a former coroner at the request of Government.

Two Men Killed by Falling Downstairs.—

at the request of Government.

Two Men Killed by Falling Downstairs.—
Mr. William Psyne, the city oroner, held an inquiry
at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on Tuesday, on the
death of Michael White, aged 35 years. The decessed
was a mechanic, and on Sunday night, while he was
walking upstairs at No. 13, New-court, Holborn, his
foot alipped, and he fell down the flight of stairs. His
groans were heard, and a birs. Merton went to his
assistance. He said, "My back is broken; I am
sorry to be parted from my dear family." He was
taken to Bartholomey's Hospital, where he expired. groam were nearl, and a life. Included to the manistance. He said, "My back is broken; I am sorry to be parted from my dear family." He was taken to Bartholomev's Hospital, where he expired. Mr. Hioks, surgeon, said that the cause of deceased's death was fracture of the spine. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."—The same coroner held a second inquiry at the above hospital touching the death of Henry West, sgod 50 years. Deceased was a night watchman, and while he was on duty at a new building in course of construction in Woodstreet, Chespside, he missed his way in the dark, and he fall down a flight of stairs. The police found him lying at the bottom of the staircase, and they removed him to the hospital. Mr. Hioks, surgeon, said that the deceased expired on Monday from the effects of the severe injuries which he had roceived. His thigh bones were broken. A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

bones were broken. A vardict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

Shocking Death after Eating One Mussel.

On Monday an inquiry was held by Dr. Lankester, at the Crown public house, Great Ormond-yard, touching the death of Ann Amelia Connor, aged 43 years. From the evidence it appeared that on Wednesday evening, at half-past nine, the deceased rushed to a neighbour's room and said, "Oh, my head and needay evening, at half-past nine, the deceased rushed to a neighbour's room and said, "Oh, my head and atomsoh are burning; give me a drop of water." Mr. Fawn, who was present, gave some brandy to the deceased, who said she had precured some mussels for her husband's supper, and had just partaken of one and a small quantity of, bear. Deceased said before she took the brandy, "I feel as if I could go mad—send for a doctor." Dr. Roberts was sent for and came directly, but the deceased was insensible when he arrived, and died within 25 minutes of the time she was first taken had. The medical cyldence went to show that there was a portion of solid fish in the stomech, and in the intestines there was a red patch half an insh in diamster, and a congested spot about the size of a diameter, and a congested spot about the rize of a large pea. The coroner remarked that last week a cease came under his notice in which two women par-tock of mussels for supper. One became violently ill, and remained so all night, and the other died. He thought mussels a reset objectionable sever of food thought mussels a most objectionable sort of food. The jury found that deceased died in a fit, after having

The jury found that deceased died in a fit, after having sales a mussel.

Case of Poisoning from the Milk of Diseased Cowa.—An occurrence of an alarming character (writes a correspondent) has taken place at Standon-hall, Staffordahre, the residence of Mr. Thomas Woolfe. That gentieman has lost by the rinderpoet up to the present time thirty-nine head of cattle, and some have recovered. Among the animals saised were a cow and her calf; the calf died, but the cow survived the attack, and in a few days her milk returned. The dairymaid took some of the milk which she had taken from the cow and showed it to Mrs. Woolfe, who, attracted by the unusually rich appearance of it, put her finger into it and teated its. No scener had she deep so that she arperismod a violent burning sensation in her mouth, which caused her immediabely to spit out the remainder. This, however, did not terminate or even allay the burning, smarting feeling; on the contrary, it entended rapidly and with increased intensity to the stomach, and all over the body to such an extent that a serious illness, with symptoms such as are produced by irritant poisons supervened, and thorough recovery did not take place for serveral elays. Mr. Woolfs at once ordered that the milk of cows recovered from ninderpost should for some days be given to the dogs and other animals, in order that its effects might be observed before applying it to the ordinary purpoces.

Alarming Acaddent in Nottingham.—On Tracky an acaddent an alarming converse.

knowledge of political commony among the people by first of all promoting its acquirement by the primary school teachers.

A Pauper's Love Letter.—On Tweeday the gravity of the deliberations of the Sculcoates Beard of Gnardians, Hull, was seesawhet residered by the chairman reading the following letter, written by a papper to a young woman, also an immate of the hours: "Dear Jane,—If you tax me for my boldsom, I might also tax you for your comoliness, for at the first glasse I thought I knew you, and the attention you paid me confirmed the thought. I belong to Cobingham, and have come in purposely to form an acquaintance with you, which I hope will not be rejected, for you will find me both surjeth and cinerra. I have a good heme to go to, and if you choose you can there it with mb. It gives me to see such a blooming young woman shut out from society and wasting the prime of her life in a place like this. Weigh the matter well, and you will find a merried life preferable to yours. I will write morn after receiving an anawer to this, with every particular. (Send by beares of this.) Yours in siscerity, LUKE WHITT-MAN.—Whiteman hed been admitted as a planger, and the chairman remarked that, unfortunishely for his sait, his "blooming young woman" was married. When brought before the board Whiteman schmad to the staircase in great constraint and the chairman remarked that, unfortunishely for his is the mountain of the market. As seen as specialle, When brought before the board Whiteman schmad to the staircase gave war, and studyed. It was feward leaded the belief down. He was married. When brought before the board Whiteman schmad to the staircase gave war, and studyed. It was feward leaded the belief down. He was married. When brought before the board Whiteman schmad to the staircase gave war, and studyed and the unfortant proper of the stair power than the stair power than the stair power to the stair was power and the stair power to the st

publicas, proceeding free posted members presented to the Covenences allow and presented proceeding free posts members are established to the control of the disciplination of t

Street Accident. — Dr. Iankseter held an aquest, on Saturday, at the Royal Free Hospital Gray's intercad, on the body of Mr. W. C. Frith, and independent minister, of 48, Queen Margard's age Mildmay park; Chiawiok, who had been innocled of the control of the co midmay-park; Chiswick, who had been knoo and run over in the public streets. The ev John Harriman, omnibus driver, was to the on Sunday evening, abortly after ten o'cloo driving down Pentonville-hill, and when op-ohurch saw a guttleman about 29 yaxchurch saw a gentleman about 20 yards a best or coming the road slowly. A moment afterward, cart, containing three or four men, dashed peak with ness between the kerb and bus at a furious pace, rup against him, knooked him down, and went evilus as a seon as the driver of the cart saw what be had done, he lashed the horse into a more furious pace, still, and escaped. The medical evidence showed that deceased was received at the Royal Free Hospital, on Sunday avaning, with his skull completely fractured. deceased was received at the Hoyal Free Hospital, on:
Sunday evening, with his skull completely fractured.
He died very shortly afterwards. The police shade
that they had been unable to trace the offseters. The
Coroner observed that the case was one of the
grossest he had ever met with, and the inquiry wes
adjourned for the production of further wrideness.

grossest he had ever met with, and the inquiry west adjourned for the production of further writemes.

The Murder near Chester.—The adjourned inquest on the body of Isaao Newport, an old man, 63 years of age, who was brutally murdered in broad despitch, in a field near the village of Dunham, air what from Chester, on Monday afternoon hast, was held on Friday, at the Whoatshoof Isa, Dunham, before the Hanry Churton, the coroner for the district. The jump, having heard the evidence, consulted about a quastum of an hour, and returned a verdict of "Wilfiel blurder against the prisener, Samuel Griffish, who was committed to Chester Cantle to take his trial on indicates waiting to be reserved to Chester from Dunham thread was a large concourse of people in and about many which has a large concourse of people in and about his seen the aged father of the acoused, with toars trial the see the aged father of the acoused, with toars trial the see the aged father of the acoused. The presence was removed by the 7.45 pun train from Dunham, and on the position in which he was placed. The presence was removed by the 7.45 pun train from Dunham, and was nearly fitted at the deservation of the second of propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the trial the position of the law of the propose when had been waiting for his arrived and of the trial the case of the second of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the trial the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting for his arrived and of the propose who had been waiting f

been waiting for his arrival maked after the to see bim.

Altering Etandard Works.—The Court of Paris has just keard an appeal for man of the Ord Tribunal in an action of the Mdme Nysten, widow of the author of the se recibed dictionary, against 1815. Bellion, for the purpose of compelling the latter her late husband's mans from the lifety and work on the ground that the obtionact edition, Drs. Litter and Robin, he wist and materialist. The plaintiff estimated its spirit from more land which with an important of the purpose of the publication, under her herband contract the publication, under her herband contract to which he had always been to Tribunal had rejected kindways. The shall be comed to expended against the just was the shall be now appealed against the just was the last's commed to expense to seem a spinished under the same of the stillar ways. The commediance of a religible was a consistent parished with contracting the means of the title, and, it as a few contracts the means of a religible was a contract to the memory of a religible was a contract to the memory of a religible was a contract to the memory of a religible was a contract to the memory of a religible was a contract to the memory of a religible was a contract to the ways and the ways of the ways are the ways of the ways are the ways of the ways of the property of the property of the ways of conneal terminated with Generalizer the of Nysten's name on the title, and, it add for demagns for the widow. The scart, connect for the defordants, quadret is under appeal, and myling the once as engineed the ampreciation of Nysten's na demand the introducing to pay the pink demagns with all conts.

in the control of the PTED MURDER AT BRIGHTON.

ARMAN USING THE KNIFE TO A BARMAID.

BY Farrall, 17 years of age, was charged at lip-airest, with attempting to stab Fanny Hay-a harmaid at the Crown and Sceptre publical Britannia-atreet, City-road in the testimony of Mr. William Baker, proprieties house in question, it appeared that the read and the property of the house in question, it appeared that the read had been in his employment as harman about the said that recently circumstances had conjustifying suspicion of his dishonesty, as had cat in purchases a much larger amount of

and that recensly
flying suspicion of his dishonesty, as
pat in purchases a much larger amount of
had been paid to him in consideration of
. Possibly he was induced to believe that
respecting the doubtful feeling to wards him
coasions by the bermaid, for he had been
her for several days past. That morning reserval days past. That morning sards a harp scream proceed from the bar, and as he entered distinctly girl Hayman stooping low, and standing over her with a white ite uplifted, with which he the isde a most decisive blow at a providentially are avoided the of which entered a recess in the seconstable was called in and received up the blade, was produced.)

o you wish to ask your master any

y her master.

be you wish to ask her any question?
; but she is always irritating me.
;; but she is always irritating me.
;yked, "I wish that you had not come.
eP to carry my threat into execution,

n as he was removed.

THE REPORM BILL. wing table, compiled from the Parlia-chime of Electoral Returns, shews in a actual number of persons now entitled the borough elections of England and the entries deducted. On the cos side of he actual number of working men now on —t.s., mechanics, artisans, or other per-ting themselves by daily manual labour; other side the actual number of electors-ingister as £00 complexs. In the last is given the number of men in each borough country premises assessed at a gross estimated of \$1 or upwards:—

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Portemonth
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Retford, East
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Cardigan
Carmarthen
Carmarthen
Carmarton
Danbigh
Flint
Haverfordwest
Morthyr Tydvil
Montgomary
Pembroke
Radnog

A FRMALE HOUSEBREAKER.

... 245
1... 126
... 197
... 776
... 52
... 461

689 1,387 965 1,433 441 1,967

128,603 488,930 451,699

691 2,371 1,268 1,938 493 4,340

845,448

A FRMALE HOUSEBREAKER.

Mary Ann Vanna, a well-known obaracter, residing with a ticket-of-leave man, was charged at the Bouthwark Police-court on Wednesday with feloniously entering the dwelling-house of John Baynall, 3, Colestreet, and steading therefrom a timepiece, cloak, coat, and other articles of wearing apparat, his property.

The prosecutor deposed that on the evening of the 22nd ult, he left his house with his wife, having leoked the door and left everything safe therein. On their return a few hours afterwards he found that some one had entered the house during their absence and had ransecled all the drawers and cupboards in every room, and property was trewed about in all. He missed the timepiece from the parlour manulapiece, two costs from a cupboard, a cloak, two drawers, and several articles of under-clothing. He instantly proceeded to the police-station and gave information of the robbery. In consequence of that the prisoner was appealenced, and some of the property was traced to her possessien.

A neighbour reading opposite mid that on the evening of the 22nd ultimo she saw the presence to the property was traced to her possessien.

A neighbour reading opposite mid that on the evening of the 22nd ultimo she saw the presence to and his wife last their house she went to the door and opened it with a key. Witseas thought she was a lodger, and took no notice of her at the time. When ake beard of the robbery, she described her to the constable. She was sure the prisener was the presenter. He hold leoke wanted her for estaring the dwelling-house of the presenter of the William Cummings, a detocity officer of the M division, sail he reneived information of the robbery, said from a description he received of less witness he waste the prisence of the William Cummings, a detocity officer of the M division, sail he reneived information of the robbery, said from a description he received of less witness he waste the prisence of the property were found.

The prisence pleaded guilty, begging his worship to tet

leave man.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, begging his worship to actile it of once, as it was the first time she had been in The magistrate doubted that, and gentenced her to six mosths' hard labour.

DAT OF FARTING AND EVALUATION IN LONDON.

The Lord Bishop of London having suggested that the 19th tree, should be kept as a day of frieting and hamiliating in his discoon, the whole of the discusses were open for Divina service, and many of them were well filled with people. Very few shops were cleared, perhaps one in 30 had their shwiters up, and it was announced that no bushness would be transmoted there are not only thing smoontnon going forward, unless they had chanced to be near 8t. Peaf's churchyard. At this cathedral crowds of persons assembled yound the building long before the doors were open, both at the morning and evening services, and many were disappointed in obtaining admission.

The Morthing Service and Dean Stanley's

building long before the doors were open, both at the morning and evening services, and many were disappointed in obtaining admission.

The Morning Service and Dean Stanley's Sermon.

The morning service commerced at St. Pan's at ten o'clock, by which time the choir, mare, and transcepts were well Shed. The chancel was reserved for peer and members of the House of Common. These was a fall choral service. After the prayer for the centre plane, the Very Rev. Dr. Stealey, the Dean of Westmirster, ascended the pulpit. After prayers, he selected for his text Matt. vi. 10, "Thy will be done." He said he had selected theses words because they expressed resignation and submission. The nations upon whom this cattle plague had fallen were not to be considered sinners above the other sations of Europe; the counties of England en which the plague had fallen had not sinned beyond other counties, nor were the individuals who had suffered most worse than those upon whom the calamity had fallen more lightly. All of them were in the hands of aloving Father, to whom we pourse ent our sufferings and wants. These feelings in a Christian rose higher than mere feelings of resignation and submission, for the Christian could view any calamity with cheerfulness, because he knew that it proceeded from one who have and cared better for us than we knew or cared for ourselves. He referred to the dreadful visitation which fell upon London 200 years ago—the great fire which holds a care on the history of the country which sould never be forgotten. Yet the ultimate results were beneficial, for 1666 witnessed the last great plague in this country, principally, perhaps, in consequence of the ill-bulk houses and streats of Londen being by that great fire swept away. Who, then, would say that great fire swept away. Who, then, would say that great fire swept away. Who, then, would say that great fire swept away. The conners of the sill-bulk houses and streats of Londen being by that great fire swept away. The owners of the sill bulk house and stre

At the close of the sermon the anthem, "For thy tender mercies sake" (Farrant), was sung, and the Litany service was proceeded with.
At the close of the service a collection was made in aid of the Westminster Hospital and Dispensary.

THE CHARGE OF "LAYING OUT" LIVE CHILD IN ST. PANCRAS WORK-HOUSE.

LIVE CHILD IN ST. PANCEAS WORK-HOUSE.

On Teseday evening Dr. Lankester opened an inquest at the Elephant and Castle Tavern, Camden-town, with respect to the case of the child "laid out" before death in the workhouse of St. Pancras, as already reported.

The coroner, is opening the inquiry, informed the jury that he had been requested by the parish anthorities to adjourn the case after having taken the identification, their reason for this request being that there should be a thorough investigation of the whole matter before the jury had the evidence laid before them. He intended, therefore, only to take a portion of the evidence on this occasion, and adjourn the proceedings until a fature concession.

The first witness called was Charlotte Adams, of 37, Lime-street, who deposed that the deceased was her daughter's child, and was seven weeks old last Sanday. Her daughter, she said, was confined in St. Pancras Workbonze, and left there three weeks ago with the child and came to witness's house. She left at night with the baby, to seek for the father, a man named Green, and returned home without the baby. In answer to witness, she said she had "left it" in College-grove—i.e., dropped it in the thoroughfare. Witness directed her to go and fetch it, and she went out, but returned, asying that the child had been picked up. At eleven o'clock the same night a policeman came and took the mother inte custody, and she was now in prison awaiting her trial. The witness subsequently identified the child as that of her daughter had borne.

Dr. Slaney Ringer, physician of University College Hospital, said there were no marks of violence externally, and that internally the organs generally were healthy. The body was much emaciated, and was in a wretobed condition, being altogether hadly nourished. It had apparently died from slow wasting, probably through being removed from the breast. It could not be said whether the child had oer had not been neglected.

a wristehed ocoldition, being altogether badly nourished. It had apparently died from show wasting, probably through being removed from the breast. It could not be said whether the child had or had not been neglected for several hours—had been laid saids, in fact—whether much treatment would have caused its death. The winces replied that it would undoubtedly have accelerated it.

Mr. James I. Hillocks, of 34, Stambepo-street, Regent's-park, stated; I am the evangelist of Tolmer's-equare Congregational Church. I am in the habit of going to St. Panoras Workhouse, and I was there last Thursday between two and three o'clock. I had occasion, after seeing a woman in the infirmary, to seek another woman, who I was told I should find near the children's nursery. I went into the nursery, and a woman who knew me—I think her name is Roberts—said, "Please come and look at this dead child," for she said she "never saw the like of it in her life." I went and saw a child lying at the foot of one of the bods. They told me it had been "laid out." I do not know whether they said "for three hours" or "for hours." The child had a bandage c binding over the heed and under the chin. I looked for some time, and then said, "The child had a bandage c binding over the heed and under the chin. I looked for some time, and then said, "The child had a bandage c. I saked her then to sand for the doctor, and she said as could not do that, because she had te tell the lady superintendent, who would tell the doctor. I told her then to so and tell the lady superintendent, who would tell the doctor. I told her then to so and tell the lady superintendent, who would said to the word warm, and said, "The spire, and not come?" and she said, "No." I urged her again to go, and she said, "I cannot; she's got a party." I became very warm, and said, "Party or no party, she must come. I will go and fetch her." I went and asked the best of the condition of a room with the word "midwife" upon it. In response to my knock, a person came bot the door, and I sake

wifery osees.

The Mayor of Brighton stimuled at Mariborough-house on Watersday to receive the Prince of Waler's commended relative to his Boyal Highnone's visit to the Belghien serious on Easter Ecades. It is understood that the Prince will leads privately with the Prince of Waler's commended relative to his Boyal Highnone's visit to the Belghien serious on Easter Ecades. It is understood that the Prince will leads privately with the Magner of the Prince will leads privately with the Magner of the Prince will leads privately with the Magner of the Prince will leads privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will be privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Magner of the Prince will lead privately with the Prince will lead privately with the Prince will be priv

BUICIDE HEAR THE MORTLAND BTATIUN.

Bratum.

Basily on Menday inscring one of the periors momed. Thouses Boundy, who had been empayed on night duty at the Mosthain Station of the Scoth Western Relivery, had openion to go down the line between Relivery had openion to the agrad-post, in the direction of Sichmond. While doing so his absentions was attended by the bedy of a men lying mariths rolls of the up line, but a short distance from the Forty-ercening, leading from the Upper to the Lower Bickmond-ward. Upon making an examination, Boundy found the head of the alreager, which was completely several from the from the Upper to the Lower Blekknowd-weaf. Upon making an examination, Bonndy found the head of the atranger, which was completely severed from the body, lying on the "four-fock" of the up-lime, while the trush was in a slight hallow by the side of the near rail. The unfortenate man's brains were southered on the ballest. The deceased was respectably attired, and about 27 years of age. Upon searching his poolsts a small sum of money, a pair of gioves, a mech-tie pin, a caugh ressipt, and a letter, the leater adjusted to "Mr. J. C. Smith, a letter, the leater adjusted to "Mr. J. C. Smith, a letter, the leater adjusted to "Mr. J. C. Smith, a letter, the leater adjusted to "Mr. J. C. Smith, a letter, the leater adjusted for "Mr. J. C. Smith, a letter, the leater adjusted for the residence of money of the search of money of the search of the station-master of Biothard, were found. Mr. White, the station-was leath. The circumstances attending the poor fellow's death are of rather a rounnitie searnoter. It has been accertained that he had only lately married the daughter of a respondable trademan of Biohmond, and had previous to leaving her on Bunday evening given her his watch and purse. It is thought that he must have deliberately placed his head upon the rails and allowed-the wheels of an approaching train—probably the 9.30 p.m. from Kingston—to pass over his neck, as he had carefally taken off his hat and placed it by the side of the railway.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND RESCUE OF NINE LIVES.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND RESCUE OF NINE LIVES.

At a quarter to three on Tuesday morning a fire of a very destructive nature broke out on the premises of Mr. George Milne, ship mast and block-maker, situated at 126, St. George's-street (late Ratchiffs, situated at 126, St. George's-street (late Ratchiffs, situated at 126, St. George's-street late Ratchiffs, situated at 126, St. George's-in-the East. The fire was first discovered to be raging in the besemant and first-floor by the police, who lost no time in sending for the engines of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade and fire eccapse. One of the latter, with Conductor Hamy Douglas, arrived, who at come pitched his machine against the burning building, and assessed the escape with great activity. Nine persons were now on the roof of the house swaiting to be rescued. Load chearn burst forth from the assembled multitude as Douglas bore his presions burdens to the ground, and a rush was made by the most to catch a glimpse of the poor creatures who were so nearly deprived of their lives, but owing to the good management of the police, under Inspector Boherts, of the K division, they were prevented from approaching the burning building. The whole family, who had only their night-dresses to cover them, were placed in a cab and drivan to the house of a firend in Love-lane, Shadwell, where they were hospitably sectived. The persons saved ware Mr. and Mirs. Milne and their childron, aged respectively 16, 12, 10, 9, 8, 4, and 3 years. School-house-lane ateamer was the first to arrive and a stand pipe was at once inserted into a plug and the hose married on. The branch was taken by aucompiner Drake into the basement, but, unfortunately, a cab going by ran over the stand pipe, completely doubling it up. Some time was now lost, for the stemmer was compelled to get to work, and before the fire was extinguished the whole of the lower part of the premises, together with the stock in trade, was consumed, and the contents of the house greatly damaged by amoke and water. The sufferer is i

A SYSTEMATIO THIEF.

Charles Edward Hilliam, who was described as a seaman, was finally examined at Wandsworth Police-office, on a charge of feloniously breaking and entering the warehouse of Mesars. Fewnes, glove manufacturers, Falcon-lane, Batterses, and stealing therefrom 132 pairs of gloves.

It appeared from the evidence that the prisoner was employed in the warehouse about six years ago, and therefore he was fully acquainted with the premises. On the morning of the 16th ult. a window was found open, and the gloves gene. On the following Friday the prisoner went to the shop of Mr. B. Tringham, a glove-maker, in the Waterloo-read, and represented that he had a quantity of gloves for sale, that he was in the habit of buying extensively at Mesars. Fownes, and therefore had obtained them upon favourable terms. Mr. Tringham refused to purchase any until he had seen them. The prisoner then went away, and returned in a short time afterwards with two dozen pairs of the stolen gloves, which he agreed to sell at 7d. per pair. Having received information of the robbery, Mr. Tringham made an excuse that he had no money, and an appointment was agreed upon for the prisoner to come the next evening. He was punctual to his appointment, and found the police waiting for him. He had lodged at the S. ur Inn, in High-street, South-wark. On the 9th ult., a coat and a pair of trousers belonging to Charles Bennett Deut, the landlord's son, were missed from the parlour. Whan the prisoner was apprehended on the first charge a pawnbroker's duplicate relating to the coat and trousers was found upon him. The third charge was for steeling a pipe and nine ivory billiard bails from the billiard-rooms at the Half Moon Hotel, also in the He High-street of South-wark. On being taken into custody in the case of Mesars. Fownes' the prisoner was smoking the atolen pipe.

Mr. Ingham committed the prisoner for trial in the three cases.

pipe.

Mr. Ingham committed the prisoner for trial in the

MOTHER AND OHILD.

On Saturday Mr. Payne, City coroner, held an inquiry at the Rose Tayen, Thames street, touching the death of Louisa Bryan, aged 35 years, who was supposed to have destroyed her own life and that of her infant child by issping into the Thames.

Hannah Bryanes 14 Gooden street Tottenham.

death of Louise Bryan, aged 35 years, who was supposed to have destroyed her own life and that of her infant child by lesping into the Thames.

Hamah Brydges, 14, Goodge-street, Tottenham-court-road, said that the deceased was her sister, and was married to a carman, living at No. 5, Honry-passage, Buston-road. She lived very unbappily with her hubband, whom she charged with being given to habits of intoxication. On Tusaday, the 6th of Feb., she left home with her child Edward Bryan, aged one month, in her arms, and neither of them was seen alive after. She had previously said to witness that she could not lead her wratched life any longer. She put on her worst clothing when she left the house.

George Bryan said that on the morning of the day his wife disappeared she would not speak to him or get his breakfast. When he returned home to dinner, his little daughter, Eose, a girl aged 12 years, told him that she had seen her mother mix some red coher and green paint in a tumbler. The girl said to her "Mother, you are not going to take that?" She told her daughter to mind her own business, and drank it off. She then dreesed the beby, which was lying asleop in the bed, and walked quietly out into the streets with it in her arms. The little girl was afraid something was going to happen, and she followed her mother at a distance as far as the Coleeseum, but then turned back lest her mether might look round and see her. That was the last time she was seen alive, and the child was never seen after. He communicated with the police, and searched in every direction, but without finding any trace of her. Her friends issued bills, who left her home on the 6th February, she is affection, stating, "If this should meet the eye of "L. B.," who left her home on the 6th February, and as after the woman's bedroom, and ne doubt that led her to commit sended.

The coroner said that it was indecent to have a grown person alsoging in what was virtually the woman's bedroom, and ne doubt that led her to commit secieds.

grown person alseping in what was virtually the woman's bedroom, and ne doubt that led her to commit suicide.

Inspector Strong said that on the 8th of February, two days after the woman disappeared, a live child, supparently three weeks old, was found in a second-cleas railway carriage on the North Kent line at Woelwich. It was a male child, and was wrapped in a shawl. The relatives of the deseased, however, said that the clothes wave net those of the child Edward Bryan. The founding was, therefore, taken to Woolwich workbesus, where it now remains. The missing child was clothed in a larguder coloured clock and long clothes. On Wednesday afternoon a police-constable on Bischfriars-bridge called witness's attention to the body of a woman under the railway bridge, and it proved to be that of the deceased. Whe had evidently been in the water a long time, and had died from drowning.

The Coroner having summed up.
The jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased was found dead in the waters of the Biver Thames, but how she came into the said waters there was not sufficient evidence to show."

Death of Mr. F. Goldsmid, M.F.—We regret to annunes the death of Mr. Frederisk David Gald-amid, M.P. for Houison. He died on Sunday night, from the effects of a severe cold energht in returning from the House of Commons. He had been ill only four days. The deseased gentleman wine in his fifty fourth year,

Con Standard Services a beg aged 11 years, manual Prederick Massa, was taken into castody at Success, near Success, was taken into castody at Success, near Success, was taken into castody at Success, near Success, was the charge of attempting to murder Patrick Davice, aged fire, and Mangared Davice, aged three years, brother and sister. The attempt was most determined and delibrate. In the neighbourhood of Succington a number of nervice age employed by Massas, Smith, Knijkh, and Co., the colversoirs for the Dancaster and Geinsberrough Ralivay, and the two Davice, as well as Massas, are the children of parents residing there. Massas was employed by a strightouring farmer to tend his fields to heap the crows away; and he west on Sunday said emited the two Davice with him. It appears that about two o'clock Mason began to beat them with a stick upon the head, and when both became innomable he threw them into the River Turn, which runs close by. The children began to ory, and he took them out and commenced a savage assault upon these, inflicting fearful wounds on the head and face. When he had made them insensible a ascond time he threw them again into the Torn, but fortunabely the water was not more then six inches days. The water revived them, and Patrick hald his alter's head above water; and as coon as Masson had gone away he began to call for assistance, and his ories attracted the attention of one of the navies in the locality, who, knowing them, removed both to their father's had above water; and as soon and Bosecar. A measonger was sent to Doncaster for Mr. J. Lister, surgeon, who, arriving at Bassear, found the children greatly injured. The little girl was mable to speak for more than two hours, and the boy, un being record, was sent in a more dangerous state. The former told her parents that Mason had beatan them and thrown them two hours, and the boy, un being record, was sent in a more dangerous state. The former told her parents that Mason had beatan them for the parents that Mason had beatan them and t

LAUNCHING OF THE IRON-CLAD

LAUNCHING OF THE IRON-CLAD

NOETHUMBERLAND.

On Saturday arrangements were made for completing the triad of the largest class iron-clad ships of the Eritish rawy, but some unforessen cause prevented the realisation of this project. The Northumberland iron-clad, which was expected by this bour, to have been afost on the Thames, is still, to the disappointment of some thousands of persons, hard and fast on her ways. Great were the expectations which were indulged of a successful launch of the large ships. Royally, in the person of the Prince of Wales, was represented; fair ladies gave the grace of their presence and the charms of their smiles to the occasion; and admirals and vice-admirals, fereign and Reglish, and members of both Houses of Parliament mustered strongly to witness this latest edition to the British armour-plated ships. The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince Alfred and Prince of Moles, and attended by Lieutenant-Coloneli Reppel and Lieutenant Haig, arrived at the yards of the Millwall Ironworks, Bhip-building and Graving Docks Company about twe o'clock, in one of the Citizen teamers, bearing above its tiny hull the ample folds of the Royal Standard; and on landing his Eoyal Highness was loadly and heartily observed by the thousands of workmen and spectators within the yards and lining the approaches to this extensive establishment. Stratching nearly across the river was a line of steamers, beyers, and any craft which would float bearing a heavy burden of living, anxiens, and excited spectators, whiles the broad face of the water was covered with a awarm of small boats and wherries, which appeared to court danger for danger's sake, and the our amment of which were willing to risk the lives of all entrusted to their frail banks, so that they might see the hope from monater glide into and float for the first time on the water. At the bows of the gight see the hope for monater glide into and float for the first time on the water. At the bows of the light see the hope from monater glide into and flo · NORTHUMBERLAND.

were built up as by pieces of massive joinery werk, and with all the finish in workmanship of a first-class such.

Suscely had time permitted to make an examination of the nuble ship when the preliminary werk for Lunching was completed, and gauge of men stood by, waiting the shrall to out the stendar court which shone held her on to the ways on which ahe had been built. A moment of anxious suspense followed the cutting of this cord, the pull of the trigger, and the release of the heavy dog shore on to the end of the leverage. Hundreds of men piled their hammers with lusty vigour, and the hundreds on the dock of the ship shouted and stamped, to wake the still and motionless mass into life. At length there was a slight, tremulous, almost convulsive movement, it was scarcely motion, and then, slowly and imperceptibly the huge bulk moved a fraction of se inch, another and another, till the motion became perceptible, and the ship was fairly on its start. The Countess Perfections the garlanded bottle on the curred bows, and christened the good ship "the Northumberland," while high over her ladyship's head there was borne the motto. "Eappearance on Dieu," and the arms of the noble house of Percy. Men cheered and women smiled, and the bands played inspiriting sirs, and the Royal Standard waved, and the familiar Union Jack and other flags fluttered gaily from the decks of the meving ship, from the grand gallery beneath her hows, from the squadrou of steamers in the river, vomiting their clouds of snoke, and all looked glad and gay and hopeful. "How alowly she moves!" was, however, the remark of experienced men, for as also passed along she did not gather up the speed, nor rush with that acrt of headless dash into the water with which it is outtomary for ships to take to what is curiously termed their "native element." As the alow and gradual progress of the ships to take to what is curiously termed their "native element." As the slow and gradual progress of the ship was watched there might be seen a mass of smoke rising up from beneath her keel, which told of the tremendons pressure exerted by the moving mass of something like 9,000 tons ever the temporary timber ways; and socreely had the cloud of smoke rises in her wake when she came to a dead stand. Great, and powerful, and irresistible as the mass appeared when in water, it could not overcome the atill greater force. ways; and secreely had the cloud of smoke rises in her wake when she came to a dead stand. Great, and powerful, and irresistible as the mass appeared when in water, it could not overcome the still greater force of friction, or the resistance of the water which her stern had just touched. A moment before and a well-timed pull of the steam tags on the river might have kept the ship on its course; but that moment lost, not all "the king's horses, nor all the king's men," could move the thousands of tons that lay motionless in its timber cradies. "What a pity!" "How varing!" were the exclamations of thousands who could not sid a jot in the matter. Both practical and scientific men laid their heads togsther to consider the cause of the stoppen; and devise the means of removing it. Some said that there was not sufficient incline on the ways, others that there was not sufficient incline on the ways, others that there was not sufficient incline on the ways, others that there was not sufficient go; others that the tuge had not done their duty, that isstead of being at their poets and ready for an emergency of the kind, they were far away out of the awell which the ship would make in the water; and others pointed out that some drodging works which had been going on in front of the docks, had had the affect of throwing some soil or graval on the ways, and thus respective advocates. As to the course to be adopted that was generally denided upon. The ship was security showed up on either side, to prevent her healing over with the fall of the tide, and it was found, much to the mainfactor of all partice that the "ways" were not in the alightest degree affected, and that the ship still remained upright and true as before she come by fairs and the fall of the tide, and it was found, much to the mainfactor of all partice that the ways "were not in the alightest degree affected, and that the ship still remained upright and true as perform when the seem of the true of the tone of the tide of hut in van; the ship romained absolute

Reform Resting at Leicester.—There was a meeting in Leicester on Wednarday night, to support the Government Reform Bill. The meeting was held in the Town-hell, and the mayor presided. More than \$150 persons were present. Resultitions in favour of the kill were mannings overlet.

This rade of discount at the Ro

This rate of discount at the Reak of Baginsh was reduced on Thisselfor from 7, at which in had stood darking time past three weeks, to 6 per cent. The movement was anticipated by those who have watched the recent course of measuring stemath of the Reak's reserve of builton, as shown in its weekly returns. The last return critikitied a further increase in the reserve, to the amount of ANT,114. This brought the specie in the Beak's collers up to £14,327,618. Since this date there have been further large arrivals, the mail steamer Beine alone having brought a quarter of a million from the West Indiae.

The anticipated reduction in the rate was rendered the more certain by a falling off in the demand for discount establishments at 64 and 7. The "other securities" at the Bank were diminished by ANS,728. There was an increase in the public deposits to the amount of £347,094, and in the private deposits of £33,518.

The discount business was heavy after the reduction of the rate. A large number of hills had been kept back in anticipation of the dedine, and these being brought forward made the marked very active. There appeared, however, no lack of money to meet the demand, and there is every likelihood that we have now seen the turking point in the pressure which has for some time weighed upon commercial and monetary affairs. Undus especulation has received a cheak by recent discoures, from which it is not likely to recover at present to any serious erternt, and the money market will be proportionately free for the assistance of useful and legitimate operations.

The Bank of France return was again a favourable one, showing a further rise of £325,000 in its boilion reserve. The Bank of Holland has announced a reduction in its rate from 6 to 44.

Consequently upon the decline in the official rate, the London discount houses have reduced their allowances for money and epocit, which now that fallers a first of the private banking firm of Paget, Bainbridges, and Co., of St. Faul's-churchyard, has been flat during the week

India Five per Cents. of July, 1870, were done at 1022.
There has been some activity in the Foreign Market and in many cases prices are firmer. The new Chilian Scrip is 3 to 2 prem. Peruvian, 1863, as 68, are ½ better. Spanish Passives have advanced to 23½; the Certificates are 16½, ½.

In foreign Stocks, Merican have improved to 23½; Greek are 16½ to ½; Turkish, 1854, have advanced to 33 to 35; Bussian are also rather higher.

There have been several fluctuations in the Railway Share. Market, but prices are, en the

There have been several fluctuations in the Railway Share. Market, but prices are, on the whole, firmer. Besiness was done on Sakurday at the following quotations: Caledonian, 131; Great Eastern, 604; Great Northern, 123; Great Western, 594; ex div.; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 1204; London and Brighton, 95; London and North Western, 123; South Western, 724; ex div.; Metropolitan, 1324; Metropolitan Dustrict, 97; Midhand, 124; North British, 603; North Eastern, Berwick, 110; ditto, Leeds; 712; Seuth Devon, 524. The total traffic returns of the week showed receipts of £637,876 on 12,329 miles, against £837,168 on 11,897 miles last year. The increase on the return of the previous week The increase on the return of the previous

miles, against £357,168 on 11,897 miles last year. The increase on the return of the previous week was £1,328.

There was a continued unfavourable feeling towards discount and financial shares early in the week, but at the close of business prices exhibited little alteration. Joint-Stock Discount Company's shares were offered at 13 dis., or £3 to take the share, with £10 paid up—the title of the company having received an application not originally intended. A meeting of the shareholders was held on Friday, when it was decided to wind-up the company, and Meerrs. Ball, Gallatley, and Clayton were appointed liquidators. It was stated at the meeting, among other curious fazis, that in the balance-sheet of the company four parties were debited to the amount of ½ millions, and not one of them was able to meet his engagements! There was much talk about "missing securities," and a vigorous demand for "criminal proceedings," which, it appears, are to be suggested before the Court of Chancery.

The shares of the London and Financial Association were last done at 5 discount; Imperial Mercantile Credit, § prem.; National Discount Company, 7½ prem.; Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England, 3 prem.; Discount Corporation, £20 paid, were 10½ dis.; Overend, Gurney, and Co., ½ prem. The shares of the English Joint-Stock Banking Company were 1 discount; Metropolitan and Provincial, 4½ dis.

"In miscellaneous shares, Atlantic Telegraph were last done at 2½; City Offices, 4½ dis.; Crystal Palace, 38; Hudson's Bay, 16½; Peninsular and

were last done at 24 : City Offices, 41 dig. : Crysta Palace, 38; Hudson's Bay, 16;; Peninsular Oriental Steam, 71; Royal Mail Steam, 119.

TWO MEN BUBIED ALIVE.

A dreadful accident occurred at Preston on Tuesday evening. The cotton mill belonging to Mr. Henry Seed, in Ribbleton-lane, is divided into two portions, and one of these was used for soutching purposes and for the preparation of cotton, and the boliars for the whole of the establishment were upon the ground floor. A large distern, measuring about 12 yards in length (9 yards in breadth, and 2 yards in depth, was upon the top of the roof, and it was full of water. It has been oom uted that there were several hundred tons wei, he of water is this cirkern, and shout an hour before closing time this cirkern gave way, and draged with it the whole of the four stories of that portion of the mill, burying two man, named Hoole and 'eyland, in the dibrus. Fowtunated Hoole and 'eyland, in the dibrus. Fowtunated Hoole and 'eyland, in the dibrus. Fowtunated Hoole and 'eyland, in the street protected. After an hour and a usit's labour a number of operatives succeeded in recoming him. He westury protected. After an hour and a usit's labour a number of operatives succeeded in recoming him. He was hurt on his back and legs, but it is expected he will recover. Hoole, who was easy god as eard master in the second story, must have been instantaneously orached to pieces. He leaves a wife and five children to leavest his loss. The under nades. Thomas Crockall, and the assistant firems, Richard Sherilizer, had only just left the mill at the time the cistern gave way. If the accident had coourred two hours scorast, or two hours later, the consequences must have been fearful, as the whole of the operatives employed at the works would have been instants on the work would have been instants. TWO MEN BURIED ALIVE.

MASTEB AND MAN: ACTION FOR LIBEL.

At the London Guildhall, on Tweeday, Robert Cotfell, a bill-poster, residing at 69, Union-etreet, Lambeth-walk, was brought up by Fawks, police countable
199, on a warrant signed by Alderman Hale, and placed
at the bar before Alderman Gabriel, charged with
unlawfully and malkolously publishing a defamatory
libel of said convening Thomas Brower, knowing the
same to be false. Mr. Louis Lewin, of Ely-place,
attanded for the prosecution. The prisoner was not defended. Mr. L. Lewis said that hesposared on behalf
of Mr. Thomase Daniel Brower, the nephew of the
sometary to the City of London Bohools. The proseouter was a bill-poster carrying on business in Eaststreet, Lambeth, and the prisoner had been for a long
while in his service. Some time ago the prosecutor
thought proper to discharge him, and since than he
had saken every possible means of annoying him. On
the 19th of Bebrary last, Mr. Thomas Browers, the
unols, received a letter by post, which would be
proved to be in the handwriting of the prisoner. Mr.
Lewis here read the letter, which was aigned "Robert
Cottall," and which in, effect, charged, the proceedor
with being the fasher of two children by his sisterislaw. The processorior and his sister-in-low both swore
that this tradment was false; and the prisoner, who
had selectorthe traditioned he could prove its tradh, was committed
the trial. MARTER AND MAN: ACTION FOR LIBEL