DURHAM AND E UNION RAILWAY. UCKLAND BRANCH.

re, on Saturday last, of again now in course of construction stle and Auckland, and were assuch had been done since we saw has progressed so silently, that tten its existence. The large emediately joins the Stockton and at Barnard Castle, and which convards of material, needs nothing and that immense mass has all sout other accident or mishap than al wagon going over the bank. he Black Beck, this embankment and its entire length is about 31 mmense work has gone on from steady perceptible advance that tone, from which its material has

ed even a daily visitor to the spot. oplied, is the most extensive on the epth is about 40 feet, and its entire ankment to Forthbourne Beck is the greater part of its material has a "tip-end" leaving only 3 chains h. The beautiful viaduct at Forth-ely of stone, is 46 feet high, contains ches of 35 feet span, and is now as it spans that "deep dark dell" autiful pictures on the line. A very lediately beyond this bridge, and Heartley's cut," is almost finished. through it, and it only requires ." The only cutting which has is a short one on the side of has been waiting for the complethere, as the material has to pass duct is now completed—about 350 rial are passing over it every day, hose will be increased to 500 per are only 30,000 cubic yards in expect a speedy termination to that more hope in this too, as they inork night and day. The viaduct has had several unavoidable drawe time very much retarded its pro-nat could neither-be foreseen nor to the work went on a reflected credit upon all parties. It now forms an imposing structure, the east side, against the bare unbeyond, which rises above it, and nce into a smooth blue back as fine an appearance as any struc-seen. It has eleven splendid semi-

white bricks, each of 30 feet span, strong pillars, the largest of which of Langley Book, and is 77; teet ion to the battlements. Between iless, a distance of 51 miles, the line asted and ready for traffic. The at first, the greatest engineering hole line. The foundations were coalpite-numerous alterations had sted, and the viaduct is now ready When completed it will cross evation of 91 feet, anon three pillars span of 125 feet. Between the t Auckland, a distance of about 3

riaduct over Gordon Beck. It is direction at one end, and at the

only about 40 yards of cutting nore than a mile of the line is laid

still unbuilt, are four small accomo ne on the Staindrop and Kinninvie small occupation bridges for the

uct and the Gaunless, have arisen be nature of the material. The large ne consisted entirely of sandstone. d shale, which were very difficult to artley's cut" entirely of clayslate and still more difficult. It is perhaps at in these two last named "euts," and beds of coal were found, and we er express his conviction that lower suld be found in abundance.

TIMON.

IDGE PETTY SESSIONS. AY, AUGUST 26TH, 1863.

W. F. Wharton, and John Michell,

Mr Robert Harrison of the lendings of Castle, by Robert Little, one of lst, with not having the inscales in oved during weekly close time, viz., be-at noon on Saturday, and 6 o'clock morning following, and 2ud with mak-ill dam for catching salmon by not fish pass. Mr Harrison applied to e the case adjourned until next sesy agreed to do.

rese.-William Chilton, of Dalton, n Chilton, his son, were charged by which had been seized for the purpose ded.—Case dismissed on payment of

BIRTHS. astle on the 22nd inst., the wife of Joint Stock Bank, of a son; on the ife of G. H. Robinson, Esq., surgeon,

MARRIAGE. Church, Staindrop, on the 21st inst., C. Lipscomb, M.A., Mr W. H. Boynes, Hannah, only daughter of the late d, of Ferry Hill.

Dastle, on the 22nd inst., Mr Michael years; on the 14th, Ann, wife of Mr 52 years; on the 16th, Frederick, son

ts, aged 2 months. ad, Startforth, on the 22nd inst., Mr erilt, chemist and druggist, aged 40

MARKETS.

aturday.—White Wheat, 17s 6d; Red 6d; Barley, 9s 3d; Beans, 11s 0d: 2s 9d to 3s per bushel. Butter, 1s, 5d Eggs, 18 for 1s 0d. Potatoes 104 is, 1s 9d to 9s 0d. Chickens, 1s 6d.

uesday.—The supply of beef comprised to number of sheep was 9,840. Pigs, Beasts, prime heifers, 7s 9d to 6s 0d; 7s 3d to 7s 6d; good steers 7s 6d to g, 7s 0d to 7s 3d; cows, 6s 0d to 7s d to 0s 0d; pork, (large,) 5s 0d to 7s d to 0s 0d per stone of 14 lb. Sheep le wethers, 7d to 7id; midelling, 6id wes, &c., 6d to 6id; Lambs, 7d to 7id offal.

THE NEWS BUDGET.

John Boidge, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Roger Drew, at St. Stephen, by Launceston on the 7th of June last, was executed on Monday in front of the county gaol at Bodmin. Though exceedingly uneducated, some impression was made upon him by the exhortations of the clergyman who attended him. He made a full confession of his guilt, and died in a penitent state. There was a large crowd present to witness the execution.

witness the execution.

Conviction of Railway Guards.—Henry Thompson, being the head guard of a goods train belonging to the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company, was charged at the Lambeth police-court with neglecting to put on the break, or properly scotching the 7.15 p.m. goods train from Dover, belonging to the company, on the 11th inst., and James King, who was described as the second guard of the same train, was also charged for neglect of duty in being asleep in the break van while in charge of the said train at the Crystal Palace Station. The charges having been proved, Mr. Elliott said there could be no doubt that there had been negligence on the part of both the defendants. He should, therefore, convict Thompson in a penalty of £3, or 21 days' imprisonment, and King in a penalty of £5, or one month's imprisonment. Both fines were paid, and the prisoners discharged.

the prisoners discharged.

The Dangers of the Trapeze.—Closely following the accident to the Female Blondin, at the Highbury Barn, are two casualties at the Leeds Ampitheatre. M. Detard, who was engaged to perform the exercises of Leotard on the trapeze, was a few nights ago engaged in taking his long flight between the two swinging cords, when, on turning his somersault, he "missed his tip" of the second trapeze, and came heavily down on the stage on his feet, but with such force that the caps of his kness were broken, and other injuries sustained. Detard was taken to the Leeds Infirmary, but he now appears to be progressing favourably towards recovery. Shortly afterwards a Mons. Stovetti, a contortionist and gymnast, also engaged at the ampitheatre, was turning a somersault over a number of chairs, when his body unfortunately came in contact with a sharp point of the framework of the sixth chair, and his left lung was pierced. He was also removed to the infirmary, where he is now breathing also removed to the infirmary, where he is now breathing through an artificial tube. The most striking melo-dramatic fact of Stevetti's case was that he was called before the curtain after his accident, and the poor fellow, though he had his hand on his breast, could not conceal the flow of blood from his wound, and, when he again refired behind the curtain he fainted.

Shocking Affair .- At Benin a shocking affair took place lately. The cuatives were in a most excited and troubleseme state, and during the absence of Dr. Henry from his factory they broke into his storehouse, stole his goods, and one of the leaders (said to be a chief) threatened to ill-use Mrs. Henry and then kill ber. Fortunately a plucky Krooman stoed at the door of her room, with a loaded pistol in his hand, and swore he would shoot the first man who attempted to cross the threshold. By this means the Krooman covered Mrs. Henry's retreat, who by this time had made her sscape

would shoot the first man who attempted to cross the threshold. By this means the Krooman covered Mrs. Henry's retreat, who by this time had made her sacapout of the back entrance of the house, and ran for miles into the bash, wading up to her waist in mud and water. At night she journeyed down to Messrs. Horsfall's factory. The extreme fright caused such a shock to her nervous system that she took fever, accompanied with congestion of the brain, and died four days after the occurrence. The natives would not allow Dr. Henry to sury her in the ground sppropriated for the graves of white men. A British gunboat was to be sent down to teach these cowardly scoundrels a salutary lesson

Fatal Prize Fight.—A prize fight took place at Hereford on Sanday morning, which resulted in the death of one of the combatants. The two principals were William Morris, a mason, and Thomas Granger, a hay trusser. The parties were drinking together with some companions late on Saturday night, when a quarrel ensued, and it was agreed to settle their differences by a fight.—William Preece ageeing to act as second to Granger, and Shadrach Davis as second to Morris. The parties met in a field called the Bartonsham Meadows, at two o'clock on Sunday morning, when Morris and Granger expressed a wish for the fight to be postponed, but Preece urged them to have one round, and they stripped. In the seventh round Granger could not come up to time, and on his second agoing to him he found him insensible. Granger was then conveyed to Preece's house, where he was deposited on the kitchen flags, no one appearing to care what became of him, or to ascertain whether he was dead or alive. On Preece's house, where he was deposited on the kitchen flags, no one appearing to care what became of him, or to ascertain whether he was dead or alive. On Preece's there coming down stairs later in the morning he found the dead body, and went and informed the police. Superintendent Davies had the body removed to the station-house, and adopted measures for the apprehe who subsequently held an inquest on the body. The post-mortem examination of the body was made on Monday, and the verdict given was that the cause of death was effusion of blood on the brain, caused by a

death was effusion of blood on the brain, caused by a blow er a kick.

The Penny to the Waiter.—Touching this same penny fee there is a good story going the round of the Paris newspapers. An agitation has been, it appears, for some time on foot for abolishing the douceur of one or two sons given from time immemorial to the garran who brings you your demi-take or your glass of absinthe in a coffectionse. Lately a customer at one of the most fashionable cafe in Paris paid his reckoning without adding thereto the ordinary copper compliment to the waiter. The functionary said nothing, but regarded the customer, whe was an old habitue of the establishment with a look of blank remonstrance tacitly enforcing explanation. "Alphonse," said the customer, kindly but firmly, "I am very sorry, but I belong to the society for giving nothing to waiters." "Oh, Mousicur, se ditee goas on," cried Alphonse, "you are an old pratique, and, in that case, I may hint to you that I, and Engene, and Louis yonder all belong to the society for spilling hot coffee over the trousers of stingy customers." The member of the society for giving nothing to waiters immediately pressed ten centimes into Alphonse's hand, and went on his way, a sadder and wiser man

Barbarous Manslaughter by a Woman. blow or a kick.

pressed ten centimes into Alphonse's hand, and went on his way, a sadder and wiser man

Barbarous Manslaughter by a Woman—An inquiry was held at the Robin Hood Tavern, Poplar, by Mr. John Humphreys, one of the Middlesex coroners, at a late hour on Monday night, respecting the death of Mrs. Margaret Honan, who was basbarously assaulted and killed by two other women under the following shocking circumstances:—Mary Ann Starr said that she was standing talking to the deceased at the time in quescion outside the Wellington public house, Poplar, when a Mrs. Daly came up and struck deceased without any paovocation a violent blow on the side of the head, and then stood and abused her. A woman of a very powerful frame, named Margaret Mausledge, then came up and rushed furiously at deceased, who ran sway into the public-house, and got inside the ber, shutting the door after her. Mausledge, however, laid hold of her and pulled her out over the bar, and fing bar on the floor violently, and then kicked her with har heavy boots on the head until she was insensible. The landlady of the public-house at length succeeded in rescaing her, and she dragged her for safety into the rear of the house. Deceased never completely rallied, and died in a fortnight, apparently from the injuries received. Mary Anne Honan said that while her mother was lying ill from the dreadful injuries she had received, Mausledge, who was a most furious woman, came to the house, and seid that the next time she caught her she should not escape so well, and that she was determined to wring her neck. Dr. Bain proved that deceased died from injuries to the brain, arising from a violent blow or fall. The coroner having summed up, the jury returned a verdict of "Manslanghter against Margaret Mausledge." The coroner immediately committed Mausledge to Newgate for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Counterfeiting the Prince of Wales.—At ahout 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon a tidy-looking me.

The coroner immediately committed Mausledge to Newgate for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Counterfeiting the Prince of Wales.—At ahout 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon a tidy-looking mechanic, apparently about 40 years of age, sauntered into the Branch Bank of England, in Bennett's-hill, Birmingham, and quietly requested an advance to the moderate extent of £20,000. To the very natural inquiry concerning the kind of security he intended to give, he replied that he was the Prince of Wales, and should not think of giving any security whatever. As this revelation concerning his high rank and position did not produce the money, his royal highness condescended to explain that he was on a tour through England, and that, having run out of cash unexpectedly, the advance he requested was absolutely necessary. Still the clerks were incredulous, and our mechanic referred them to the directors of the Bank of England, and requested them to communicate at once, as he was in urgent need of the money. After some farther parley, the clerks, finding that the poor fallow was evidently crazed, induced him to leave the bank, but no sconer had be done so than he commenced smashing the windows with stones. A

large crowd immediately collected, and he was soon given into custody. On his being taken to New-street station it was found that his name was Isaac Green, and that he was a tin-plate worker, living at the back of 186, St. Vincent-street. A letter was found upon him apparently written in answer to one he had sent to the directors of the London and North-Western Railway, asking for a loan of £100, to aid him in effecting some railway improvements. It did not appear that his request had been complied with. It seems that he called at the bank for an advance a few days ago, and that on the evening of the same day the bank windows were broken. His manner then, however, was so quiet and inoffensive that no suspicion whatever attached to him.

The City-road Murder.—An adjourned inquest was held on Thursday, on the body of Charles Coles, aged 15 months, whose throat was cut by his mother, Adelaide Coles, on the 7th inst. The jury at once returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder," and Mrs. Coles was committed to Newgate on the coroner's warrant and on the warrant of the sitting magistrate at Worshipstreet Police-court, where she had been that day brought up for examination.

An inquest was held on Wednesday at the Lord Nelson Tayran Rich friery-road on the body of William

An inquest was held on Wednesday at the Lord Nelson Tavern, Blackfriars-road, on the body of William Carter, the son of William Carter, Esq., the coroner for East Surrey, who lost his life from injuries he received at the destructive fire which occurred at his father's house, 76. Blackfriars-road, on the 8th inst. A number of witnesses having been called, the jury returned the following verdict:—" That the deceased died from retanus or lock-jaw, brought on by injuries received at the fire which occurred at his father's residence, 76, Blackfriarsroad, on the night of the 8th inst."

Important to Garotters. — Thomas Green was Important to Garotters.—Thomas Green was indicted at the Liverpool Sessions, on Saturday, for a garotte robbery committed upon a pianoforte tuner, named John Hunt, who was going home with his satchel of tools on his back, late on the night of the 13th of August. He noticed the prisoner talking to a female, and afterwards the prisoner passed close to him, when Hunt had a good opportunity of noticing Green's face and general appearance. Shortly afterwards the prisoner came up to Hunt from behind, and securing him round the neck garotted him, while three men came up from the the neck garotted him, while three men came up from the other side of the street and robbed him of his tools and other articles. Hunt became insensible in consequence of the great pressure upon his throat, and when his consciousness returned he found himself alone lying upon the pavement. He gave a description of his assailants to the police, and from this description the prisoner Green was apprehended. Mr. Ashworth prosecuted. Mr. Torr, who appeared for the prisoner, contended that the identification was incomplete. The jury, however, found Green guilty. A previous conviction for a similar offence was proved, and it was also stated that the prisoner for this offence had been sentenced to six years' penal servitude. He was now sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years.

The Threat to Assassinate Baron Rothschild.—Charles Reynolds, alias Charles Davis, described other articles. Hunt became insensible in consequence

The Threat to Assassinate Earon Rothschild.—Charles Reynolds, aline Charles Davis, described as a draper, aged 40, was on Tuesday charged at the Central Criminal Court with feloniously sending a letter to Sir Anthony Rothschild, threatening to murder bim. In other counts of the indictment the prisoner was charged with sending letters in which he threatened to murder Baron Meyer, and Baron Lionel Rothschild, the brothers of Sir Anthony Rothschild. The prisoner pleaded guilty, but at the same time said that he had no intention to do any injury either to Sir Anthony Rothschild or his brothers. The Common Sergeant inquired whether there were any grounds for believing that other persons were concerned with the prisoner in the transaction? Mr. Metcalfe, who conducted the presecution, said that he believed there was no reason for believing that this was the case. It was very probable that, having that he believed there was no reason for believing that this was the case. It was very probable that, having heard of the charity practised by the prosecutor and his brothers, the prisoner had endeavoured to trade upon their benevolent feelings by sending those letters to them. benevolent feelings by sending those letters to them. The Common Sergeant observed that this was an aggravation of the prisoner's offence. The prisoner repeated that he had no intention to do the prosecutor any injury. The Common Sergeant, in passing sentence, said that the prisoner had been convicted of an effence which, it appeared to him, was one of the most serious known to the law, and but for the merciful recommendation of the prosecutor, he should have passed a much more severe sentence than the one he was about te pronounce. He felt that he should be neglecting his duty to the public if he did not pass a sentence of some severity for so-very erious an offence. He then sentenced the prisoner to be kept in penal servitude for five years. kept in penal servitude for five years.

kept in penal servitude for five years.

A Clever Female Impostor.—Mary Ann Glover, alias Chatterton, a middle-aged woman, was brought up at the Hanley police-court on Monday, charged-with theft and obtaining wearing apparel on false pretences. It appears that on the 11th of July she made her appearance at the shop of Mr. George Weaver, an ironmonger, at Andley, Cheshire, and having previously obtained certain information respecting a married daughter of Mr. Weaver and her husband, resident at Hanley, as also concerding a more distant relative now in Australia, so won upon Mr. Weaver's regard by purely fictitious narratives, chiefly touching the relation in Australia, that he invited her into his house to take refreshments. and ratives, chiefly touching the relation in Australia, that he invited her into his house to take refreshments, and was induced to give her a night's lodging. The woman improved the opportunity thus afforded her of obtaining still further information respecting Mr. Weaver's daughter and her husband at Hanley. The issue was that on the following day she called at the house of Mr. Glover, agent, Albert-place, Hanley, the sou-in-law of Mr. Weaver, of Dudley. Here-she introduced herself to Mrs. Glover—Mr. Glover being out—as the sister of Mr. John Wilkinson, of Hungerford House, Silverdale, near Newcastle, and told a plausible story of acquaintanceship with Mr. Glover's brother, who is in Australia, and who has already been referred to. Indeed, the cunning creature had already so well prepared herself to impane upon Mrs. Glover, that she actually picked out the likeness of her brother-in law from a number of photographic portraits which were shown to her. She was hereupon invited to dine, and afterwards obtained, on the false pretence of being Mr. Wilkinson's sister, the loan of a satin dress and other articles of attire. She also procured herself to be driven in Mr. Glover's gig, and got out near Newcastle on some slight pretext. After her departure, besides the articles of dress already named, some precious stones, valued at £15, were missed from an ornament on Mr. Glover's chimney piece. The woman was apprehended at Stoke a day or two afterwards, and has been committed for trial.

committed for trial.

John Lewis Ricardo, Esq., M.P.—We have this week to secord the death of Mr. Ricardo, member for Stoke-upon-Trent, from an attack of the gout, a disease from which the deceased gentleman has suffered for some time. Mr. Ricardo was elected for the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent in the year 1641, and continued to represent it until his death. In politics he was a Whig, and something more. Inheriting some of his father's talent as a political economist, he distinguished himself as the author of several useful pamphiets, and he published "The History and Anatomy of the Navigation Lawa." He was chairman of the North Staffordshire Railway, director of the London and Westminster Rank, and was appointed a deputy lieutenant of Elginshire in 1848. In private and political circles, Mr. Ricardo was universally respected. mitted for trial.

1848. In private and political circles, Mr. Eicardo was universally respected.

Another Melancholy Homiside by a Child.—Another painful case of the death of a little boy from the violence of another child was investigated by Mr. Jehn Humphreys, one of the Middlesex coroners, at a late hour on Tuesday, at the Hen Tawara, St. Luke's. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased, Walter Eigrave, aged four years, was the son of a cabinet maker. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased, Walter Elgrave, aged four years, was the son of a cabinet maker, residing at Willow-walk, and that on Saturday last he had a quarrel with his sister Elizabeth, aged five years, about a ball. In his rage he snatched up a fork and threw it at her head, and she in return seized a sharpened file, used as a graving tool, and hurled it at him. Unfortunately the missile struck the poor child on the head, penetrating the skull, and covering him with blood. Dr. Bletchley was called in, but though everything pessible was done to save the child's life, death took place shortly after, from injury to the brain. The children of the family, it appeared, were in the constant habit of throwing knives and other dangerous implements at each other. The coroner said that, though the girl Elizabeth was too young to be criminally responsible for the death of the deceased, the parents were much to blame in the matter, and the jury returned a verdict of "Death from injuries to the head, inflicted by a certain tool by deceased's sister, and that the parents are severely reprehensible for allowing their children to throw dangerous implements at one another."

bundle, apparently undesignedly, and proceeding onwards at a rapid pace turned the corner without looking round, although he called after her loudly. Upon the parcel being picked up and opened it was found to contain a man's cotton shirt, with linen front and wristbands. There was a mark on the gusset, "A. G., IV.," the neck, shoulder of left arm, right side, and sleeve covered with blood, both sleeves cut up to the shoulder, and a portion of the right side missing, also cut from the tail to the breast. The shirt seems nearly new, but the collar-band has been lengthened with a piece of tape. The shirt has been worn with studs and sleeve-links. There was also a lambswool shirt, marked "J. J. W., 12 58" on the breast, saturated with blood, and a portion of the breast-part, which has been apparently burnt, missing. Both sleeves had been cut open. There was also in the bundle a flock pillow with cotton tick, much saturated with blood, and smelling strongly of opium; also a common pillow-case saturated with blood a small white cotton handkerchief also saturated with blood, and wrapped up in a portion of the News of the World newspaper of the line was a later to saw that the police.

authorities are using every exertion to trace out the cir-cumstances of this mysterious discovery. Suspected Murder.—On Wednesday the body of a man was found in Maiden-lane, Kentish Town, with his throat cut in a most frightful manner from ear to ear, and from the appearance of the body there is little doubt that a most dreadful murder has been committed. The deceased appears to have been about 55 years of age, height 5 feet 7 inches, gray hair and whiskers. He was dressed in a black coat, white shirt and stockings, Wellington boots, and a black silk hat.

Case of Suicide at Keith .- On Monday afternoon, at Keith, just as it struck 4 o'clock, a gentleman, a stranger, went towards the Linn at Ceith, near the edge of which he put down his hat and coat—both new—and of which he put down his hat and cost—both new—and walking into the water of the Isla, plunged down through a cutting in the centre of the waterfall right into the Linn—a deep shelving pool. After tumbling about for a little on the surface he sank. The act was observed by little on the surface he sank. The act was observed by two parties near the spot. Every effort was made for his rescue, but all was too late, the body not rising to the surface. In his coat pocket was found a card with the name "Mr. Henry Morel, Piccadilly, and 2, Lansdowne Villa, Forest Hill," the latter part written in a good hand. After a search the body was discovered and conveyed to the parish church. A large portmanteau was found at the railway station bearing the letters "H. M." on the outside, and is believed to belong to the deceased. This trunk came by the train arriving at deceased. This trunk came by the train arriving at Keith from the south, at 2 p.m., and it is believed that the unfortunate gentleman came by the same train.

the unfortunate gentleman came by the same train.

First Conviction under the new Poaching cact.—The first conviction under the new Game Act, which came isto operation only a few days ago, has just been obtained at Malvern, the offender being a painter of that town. The magistrates before whose the case was heard were Sir H. Lambert, Captain Candler, and C. M. Berrington, and J. V. Hornyold, Esqrs. Thomas Freeman was charged by Police Inspector Turner with having in his possession game unlawfully captured, and also having in his possession as gun which he had used for the purpose of destroying game unlawfully. The policeman deposed that on Sunday morning; the 10th inst, being on duty near the spot, he met the defendant in a public footpath, carrying a gun. He had seen him shoot shortly before, and now asked him what he was about. The defendant said he had no right to search him, but the officer told him that he had, and proceeded forthwith to exercise the right, and found in the defendant's pocket a dead rabbit, warm, and bleeding. He took the rabbit and gun from him, and sold the rabbit by order of the magistrate (Sir H. Lambert). Defendant, by his atterney (Mr. Cawley), denied he had shot the rabbit, and brought a witness to swear that be had been talking to him in a different direction te that where the policeman said he saw the defendant shoot at something. The magistrates decided that the charge was proved, but, as it was the first case that had been brought before them under the new act, they fined the defendant the mitigated penalty of £1, ordering the forfeiture of the rabbit, and the destruction of the gun. It was represented to the bench that the gun had been placed in the defendant's hands to clean, and the magistrates were asked to order it to be sold, as they had the option of doing, instead of destroying it, so that the right owner might have a chance of buying it. This. First Conviction under the new Poaching had the option of doing, instead of destroying it, so that the right owner might have a chance of buying it. This, however, the magistrates refused to do, and ordered it to be destroyed.

Murder of a Police-constable.- A rumou Murder of a Police-constable.—A remourgained circulation at Rotherhithe on Thursday thet
Police-constable Henry Butler, 185 M division, had been
murdered during the previous night, and that his body
was afterwards thrown into the Surrey-canal. It appears that at six o'clock in the morning, the hour at
which the night duty men are relieved, the deceased was
missing from his beat, which was on the Plough-road, a'
short distance from the canal, and in a neighbourhood
principally inhabited by the lowest class of persons. A
search was made, and a bargeman passing through the
locks discovered the hat of a constable floating on the
water. The drags were at once procured, and in a short
time the body of the deceased was recovered, one side time the body of the deceased was recovered, one side of the bead showing a distinct mark of violence. From of the bead showing a distinct mark of violence. From inquiries subsequently instituted, it appears that at twelvo o'clock on Wednesday night a man, having the appearance of an excavator, called at the Commercial Dock beer-shop, and complained to the landlord and his wife and two other persons that "he was being creely followed about by a police-constable," and upon the landlord going to the door, and not being able to see a police-man, he inquired of the man where the policeman was, when the man repeated his former complaint and left, saying, "If anything happens during the night, I shall want you four as witnessees for me in the morning." This was a shert distance from the spot where deceased was found, and a woman residing near the canal informed Inspector Mackenzie that she was awoke during the night by hearing persons talking loudly in the street; that she looked out of the window, and saw two women, and then retired to rest, but was again awoke, when she heard some one 2sk, using a vulgar expression, "Where is he now?" and the reply was, "Ho is now where old Scotter was "—a man of the name of Scotter, in the employ of the Commercial Dock Company, having been drowned at the man of the name of Scotter, in the employ of the Com-mercial Dock Company, having been drowned at the same spot some five or six years since. The deceased had only been married twelve months, and leaves a widow and one child.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF SHOOT ING A YOUNG WOMAN.

On Friday, at the Worship-street Police-court, Alfred Gleave, aged 21, was charged with having, on his own confession, caused the death of Susan Dimmock, by The prisoner described himself as a chronometer es-

apersent maker, living at 3, Elizabeth-place, Ball's-ond-road, Islington. Serah Hawkins said: I am a single woman, living at Sarah Hawkins said; I am a single woman, living at 8, Rosemary-street, Hoxton. I knew Susan Dimmock, the deceased. She was about 18, and lived, I believe, at Haggerstone. About 12 o'clock on the previous night I met her en this side of Dalston-gate, and was walking by her side when, as we passed the toll-house, and while she was speaking to me, I heard the report of fire-arms. It sounded as coming from the toll-house or by the side of was speaking to me, I heard the report of fire-arms. It sounded as coming from the toll-house, or by the side of it. Susan Dimmock did not acream or speak, but fell-instantly at my feet. I touched her arm and asid, "Get up," but she made no reply. I then tried to raise her by the shoulder; her bonnet came off, and then I saw blood on the side of her head. I crossed the road and speke to a young man, exclaiming at the same time, "Good God, she is shot." Many persons assembled, the young moman was carried into the Lord Traro public-house and laid upon a table. She appeared quite dead. A medical gentleman came and said that she was so.

Mr. Leigh: Had you seen the prisoner ou that night before this happened?—Witness: Yes, sir, at about 9 e'plock.

e clock.
Mr. Leigh: Where was he then?—Witness: Standing outside a public-house near the gate. I was then alone. Mr. Leigh: Did you speak to him or he to you?— Witness: No, sir.

Mr. Leigh: Did you speak to him or he to you?—
Witness: No, sir.

Mr. Leigh (to prisoner): Do you wish to ask this witness any question?—Prisoner shook his head, and replied,
"No, sir."

Thomas Phillips said: I am a toll collector, and was on duty at Dalston-gate last night. About half-past 6 o'clock in the evening the prisoner brought to the other collector a timepiece he had had to repair. He remained a short period, and left with the other collector. He returned at twenty minutes to 9 o'clock, stopped a few minutes, and again left at half-past 11 o'clock. I loaded a pistol belonging to me in the toll-house, and placed it on the desk. The charge was small shot—from this flask (a common pistol, unloaded, and a flask containing No. 4 shot were here produced and identified by the witness). About three minutes after 12 o'clock I went to the gate to take toll of a gentleman who offered me half a sovereign to change. I was detained about two minutes, and then heard the report of a pistol. I turned to see from whence it came, and perceived a young woman lying near the

toll-house door on her side, and close by the footpath.

Prisoner was standing close by. He threw up he hands, exclaiming, "Good God! what have I done? I did not think that the pistol was loaded." This he repeated several times. The first witness litted the deceased up, and then I noticed blood gushing very fast from the side of the head.

M. Lieb, When 312

Mr. Leigh: Where did you next see the pistol pro-duced?—Witness: In the toll-house, a few feet from the spot on which I had placed it, but I don't know who put

it there.

Mr. Leigh: Did you notice if it had been recently discharged?—Witness: I did not.

Mr. Leigh: Have you say knowledge of either of the young women?—Witness: I have seen them pass the gate occasionally.

Dr. Julius Baetcke, of the German Hospital: I have

Dr. Julius Baetcke, of the German Hospital: I have made only an external examination of the deceased. There was a large wound beneath the left lower jaw, as made by shot. The jaw was fractured, and the large blood vessels were injured. There were not any shot marks on the face. They had entered principally in a body, but were slightly scattered, and in all probability reached the brain.

Carew, 559 N: While on duty near the toll-house, between 12 and 1 this morning, the prisoner came to me from a crowd of persons, and said, pointing to a woman lying on the ground, "I have shot this person; take me in charge." I conveyed him to the station-house.

Mr. Leigh: Did he say that he was not aware the pistol was loaded?—Witness: No, sir.

Sarah Hawkins, recalled. Mr. Leigh: Do you know whether the prisoner and Susan Dimmock had been acquainted with each other?—Witness: They had for some time. I don't know if they had kept company, or whether he was a incharge. in a portion of the News of the World newspaper of the 10th instant. It is almost needless to say that the police

some time. I don't know if they had kept company, or whether he was a single man.

Inspector Bowler, N division: I can produce witnesses to show that they had known each other a long time. I took the charge at Hackney station-house from the constable. Prisoner appeared in much distress of mind, and wept. He said, "I went into the toll-house while Tom, the collector, was at the gate. I saw a pistol lying on the desk, picked it up, and it exploded while I was examining it. A young woman passing by was shot. I did not know that the pistol was loaded."

Phillips, the tollgate keeper, recalled: Prisoner was not present when I loaded the pistol. While I was at the gate he crossed the road towards the toll-house; but

the gate he crossed the road towards the toll-house; but I did not see him enter there.

A young man, who stated he was the prisoner's brother, here stepped forward. He was not sworn, but stated: I was sitting in the toll-house when the prisoner came in. I heard the explosion, but did not see him take up the pixel.

take up the pistol.

Mr. Leigh: This, if taken as evidence, would not throw any light upon the matter. The prisoner will be committed to Newgate for trial, and, if necessary, you can be called there.

The depositions were then completed, and the accused, who reserved his defence, was fully committed.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A GEN-TLEMAN IN MARYLEBONE,

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A GENTLEMAN IN MARYLEBONE.

At the Central Criminal Court, on Wednesday, James
Thempson Harrington, 48, a tall, gentlemanly-looking
man, wearing a very large flowing beard and moustache,
was placed at the bar to plead to an indictment which
charged him with feloniously discharging a loaded pistol
at Edward Gilbert, with intent to murder him. He was
also charged with the tike offence upon George Fisk; and
there was a third charge of shorting at a police-constable,
with intent to prevent his lawfal apprehension.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine was specially retained, with
Mr. F. H. Lewis, to defend the wrisoner.

The Officer of the Court having asked the prisoner in
the usual form whether he pleaded gulkty or not guilty
to the charges preferred against him,

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine said he was instructed by the
friends of the gentleman at the bar to watch the case in
his behalf, and he had to request that a jury should be
empanelled to try the question whether he was in a fit
state of mind, or, in point of fact, competent, to plead to
the charges that were preferred against him.

The Jury were accordingly sworn to decide whether
the prisoner was in a fit state of mind to plead.

Dr. Ferbes Winslow was then examined, and, in
answer to questions put by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine, he
said that he had visited the prisoner in Newgate last
Saturday, and conversed with him for an hour, and he
was quite satisfied that he was of ansound mind, and
quite incompetent to understand what was going on, or
to plead to the charges that were preferred against him.

The prisoner here sixterposed, and exclaimed, "Please
o remember, I deny that altogether. When will be my
time to speak?"

Mr. Jones, the governor of Newgate, pacified him by
telling him that he-would be allowed to speak at the

ime to speak?"

Mr. Jones, the governor of Newgate, pacified him by telling him that he would be allowed to speak at the

proper time.

Mr. Metcaffe, who was instructed for the prosecution, put some questions to Dr. Winslow, in answer to which he stated that he never saw the prisence before the interview on Saturday, but he was quite eatisfied that he was of unsound mind. He entertained various delusions.

had been exacified. He also told him, in the course of conversation, that he had descended from theaven to execute judgment upon the welld.

Mr. Metcalfe: Are you satisfied that this is not assumed, and that the prisoner really entertains the delusions you have mentioned? ions you have mentioned?

Dr. Winslow said he was perfectly satisfied that they

asouned, and that the prisoner really entertains the delusions you have mentioned?

Dr. Winslow said he was perfectly satisfied that they were seal delasions.

Mr. Gibson, the surgeon of Newgate, said that he had constantly-seen the prisoner since his committal, and he was satisfied that he was of ensemind mind. Se was also of opinion that the delusions he entertained had completely perverted his judgment, and that he was quite incompetent to understand what was going on, or to plead to the charges that were preferred against him.

By Mr. Metcalfe: Witness was of opinion that the malady of the prisoner was of leng standing, and from what he saw of him he considered the ought to have been placed under restraint long before.

Mr. Metcalfe then addressed the jury, and said he did not think he could stanggle against the evidence that had been laid before them relating to the state of mind of the prisoner; and the circumstances ander which the offences appeared to have been committed, samely, that the prisoner appeared to have discharged a loaded pistol at two persons, and to have discharged a loaded pistol at two persons, and to have struck at herees and everything in his way with an axe, without any provocation, seemed to confirm that evidence. At the same time, he could not help remarking that it was rather strange that some of the friends of the prisoner or some medical attendant, who had formerly attended him thad not been called to give some explanation how if happened that such a dangerous person as he seemed to be west large.

The jury then esturned a verdict that the prisoner had been confined in a lunaric asylum, but was a discharged, as was apposed, cured, and he did not exhibit any symptoms of relapsing lantil about a month before these occurrences took place.

The prisoner then essayed again to address the Court, and said that upon this generic took place.

The prisoner then essayed again to address the Court, and said that upon this generic took away from the bar, and the sanal order was made for his b

CRINGLINE PURPOSES.—A WHOLESALE

CRINOLINE PURPOSES.—A WHOLESALE
THIEF.

Margaret Toole, a well-dressed but stunted woman, about 25 years of age, was charged before Mr. Leigh, at Worship-street Police-court, on Saturday, with the following robbery:

Pheebe Hooper, an assistant to Mr. Plumpton, a draper in Whitechapel-road, said: About 6 o'clock last evening this woman and enother entered our shop, and asked to look at some bonnets. Several were shown to them, but the prisoner walked about the shop looking at other articles. Her peculiar manner induced me to believe that she was intoxicated. Suddenly, when near the street door, she stooped, as I presumed, for the purpose of acranging her dress, which was partly raised, but, at that instant, I noticed a pertion of fringe hanging down, and my suspicion was immediately aroused. I called for help. She was stopped, and a police-constable took her to the police-station. On being searched, nine black silk mantles and two coloured silk dresses were found beneath her crinoline. They are my employer's property, and must have been taken by her from various parts of our shop. The other woman got away. The value of the articles is nearly £7.

Thomas Fassan, another assistant of the prosecutor, and who seized the prisoner when the slarm was given, having also identified the property produced as Mr. Plumpton's,

The Magistrate asked, "Is this woman known?"

A Police-constable: Oh yes, air. She has been at penal servitude for three years, and has "done" a twelvementh since that time. She is a notorious and successful thief.

Mr. Leigh: The proper method to proceed in cases where previous convictions have occurred is to produce the proof of them from the sessions, but we do not get this only satisfactory mode at this court, though it is practised at others. We are obliged to take the assertions of the police as facts. Even a remand fails in securing the proof; this is most irregular and incorrect. The prisoner shall go for trial, and let the previous convictions he properly proved. victions be properly proved.

The prisoner was then remanded.

FORGED CHEQUES, AND FALSE

NAMES. A young man, who gave the fictitious name of Wilfred A young man, who gave the actitious name of whired Brougham, who was brought before Mr. Alderman Challis last week, charged with obtaining £48 from Mr. Roger Eykin, of Change-alley, stockbroker, by means of a forged cheque, was again placed at the bar of the Mansion-house to undergo a final examination. There was also a further charge against him for obtaining £89 from Mr. Cole Princess-street merchant, by means of a from Mr. Cole, Princess-street, merchant, by means of a

forged order.
Mr. John Edwin Cole, merchant, 1, Princess-street. said that about two years ago the prisoner was introduced to him as Mr. Wilfred Brougham, and in the course of, conversations which he had with him he represented that to him as Mr. Wilfred Brougham, and in the course of, conversations which he had with him he represented the to be his name. He said he was an officer in the 10 h Hussars, and was the nephew of Lord Brougham. He gave his address as 4, Grafton-street. He was acquainated with the prisoner casually ever since that time into to about a month ago. In July last he introduced the prisoner to Mr. Roger Eykin, and he called the following day at his (witness's) office in Princess-street, and asked him if he would send one of his clerks up to Messrs. Coutts' and get him some money for his draft, at the same time producing an order for £89 on Messrs. Coutts, and signed Wilfred Brougham. He told the prisoner his clerks had something else to do. The prisoner then asked him to see what money he had in the house, as he wanted some and must have it, to pay for the repairs of his yacht. He had just sent out for change for a draft of £50, and the money was ly ing on the table at the time, and he told the prisoner the fifth he must have money he could have that. He is aid that would do for the present, his brougham wor id be at the office at four or five o'clock, and he would come back for the difference; after which he so gested that they should go and dine together. The carriage, however, did not arrive, neither did the prisoner call, which aroused his suspicions, and he presented the cheque himself at Messrs, Coutts', and it was returned to him marked no account.

Wilfred Brougham said he was an officer in the 10th.

Wilfred Brougham said he was an officer in the 10th Witted Brougham said he was an officer in the 10th Hussars, and was a hephew of Lord Brougham, who resided at 4, Grafton street. He knew nothing whatever of the prisoner, and had never seen him before to his knowledge. There was no other member of the family named Wilfred Brougham that he knew of, and there was no other officer of that name in the 10th Hussars liesides himself.

The priso aer, who had nothing to say, was committed

EPITOME OF NEWS.

The last accounts from the works for boring the tunnel through Mont Cenis mention that a distance 1,200 yards has been attained on the French side and 720 on that of Savoy. The air at the former distance is personal to the former distance in the former distance is personal to the former distance and the former distance is personal to the former distance and the former distance are the former distance.

fectly pure.

The Metropolitan Police have issued a caution. stating that three respectably-dressed men are committing numerous robberies, under pretence of seeking for fur-nished apartments. It is believed that their success will lead to a considerable increase in the number of operators in this particular line while the Exhibition is open.

The marriage of Mr. Arthur W. Peel, youngest son of the late Right Hon. Sir R. Peel, with Miss Dugdale, eldest daughter of Mr. S. Dugdale, of Merevale Hall, Warwickshire, was solemnised at Merevale Hall, was solemnised at

vale Church last week

The trial of Cotiere, the man charged with th
murder of a woman with whom he cohabited, near Fitzroy-square, London, has been postponed to the September It is proposed to restore Cirencester parish church at the cost of £12,000, which will not include improvements to the organ, stained glass, and other ornamental

improvements.

A scheme has been set on foot in Glasgow to assist the distressed hand-loom weavers to enigrate, at the head of which are a few well-known benevolent men

head of which are a few well-known benevolent men connected with the city.

Mr. Wanless, an attorney at Newcastle, died last week from the effects of sea-sickness during his return home, by water, from the Exhibition.

It is generally understood that the dividend to be paid by the South Eastern Railway for the present half year will be at the rate of 47 per cent., or a trifle more than was paid at the corresponding half of the last year.

The members of the Oriental Club have resolved on hiving a full-length portrait of General Ouiram, painted by Brigstocke, for their walls, and we understand the general has consented to sit.

The electric telegraph cable between Lowestoft and Zandvoort has been successfully laid by the steamer Hawthorn, and the end landed at Zandvoort.

The last mail from New Zealand brings intelligence of the death of Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakefield, who accomplished more for the improvement of colonisation during the last thirty years than any other man of the age.

the age.

A cricket match took place at New York on Monday, 28th July, between eleven English and sixteen American players. The Englishmen won in one innings—their score being 189 against 116 in the two innings of heir opposents.

The Liverpool fund for relief of the distressed operatives in the manufacturing districts, amounted to the handsome sum of £29,639 11s, up to the close of

the handsome sum of £22,039 11s, up to the close of business on Saturday afternoon.

An Eppiscopal Example.—At a large fire near Calbeck, last week, amongst those present was no less a personage than the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Carlisle, who kept the engines at work, formed distinct lines of women and men, and otherwise made himself of great arraics.

great service.
"Fresh Fields and Pastures New."-Mr.

"Fresh Fields and Pastures New."—Mr. Landsborough, one of the Queensland explorers, sent in search of the Burke and Wills expedition, had returned to Darling, after having crossed the continent from the Gulf of Carpentaria. His dispatches show that the interior is a most fertile country, well watered, and admirably adapted for agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Ross, who was a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and many years connected with some of the earliest and largest railway works in this country, but more recently with railway enterprise in Canada, where he constructed the great bridge over the St. Lewrence at Bloatreal, died on Friday week, at Keuslugton, at the age of 58.

The workpeople in the employment of Messrs. Titus Sait, Sons, and Co., worsted spinners and manufacturers, Saltairs, near Bradford, have begun a weekly subscription for the relief of the distress in Lancashirs. Three weeks' subscriptions have been received by the overlookers of the various departments the mill. The sum contributed in the first week was £10 1%. 3d.; second week, £9 17s. 4d.; and third week, the mill. The sum contributed in the nest week, £10 1%. 3d.; second week, £9 17s. 4d.; and third week,

the mill. Are second week, £9 17s. 4d.; and third week, £10 19s. 3d.; second week, £9 17s. 4d.; and third week, £1 .9\d.

Detachments of the 8th and 10th batteries of the 15th Brigade Royal Artillery have embasked for India; and the 4th, 5th, and 6th batteries of the same brigade embarked from the Royal Arsenal Pier on board the Niagara for North America. A limited number of women and children proceed with the force.

The committee appointed by the Queen of Spain to organise at Madrid a universal Exhibition, similar to those which have been held in London and Paria, has issued a notice that it will receive plans for the construction of the building.

The Agricultural Gasette, from a wide series of special reports, adopts the opinion that the wheat crep of 1867 is the worst we have had for many years. Barley, cats, of beans, and peas are, however, much more favourably

spoken of.

The steam-ship Mangerton, Captain Blackmere, has sailed from Southampton for Vigo and Lisbon, with fifteen passengers, a large cargo, and specie 52,000 sovereigns on freight.

The mill of Mr. Thomas Radeliffe, candlewick manufacturer, Damstead Mill, near Stockport, was totally destroyed by fire early on Friday morning. From 150 to 200 hands will in consequence be thrown est of employ. The mill was partially insured.

As a plate-layer, employed on the North Stafford-shire Railway, was passing across the rails at the Stoke station on Monday morning, he was knocked down by the engine of the early train, which was just then running in. The wheels went completely over his body, causing such dreadful mutilation, that he died shortly after the secident had occurred.