Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

All announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender. The words "No Cards" or any other additional matter will be charged for as an advertisement.

BIRTHS.

DAVIES—July 26, at 46, Pembroke-place, the wife of Richard Davies, of a daughter.

HEREFORD—July 23, at Tregoyd, Viscountess Hereford, of a daughter.

KEWNEY—July 25, at 20, Rock Park, Rock Ferry, the wife of Arthur Kewney, prematurely, of a son (still-born).

M'KIERNAN—July 26, at Kilmallock, county Limerick, the wife of John M'Kiernan, manager of the Munster Bank, and formerly of this town, of a daughter.

POWER—June 3, at Lobos Island, Peru, the wife of Capt. J. Power, ship Peruvian Congress, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DES VOEUX—PENDER—July 24, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, London, by the Rev. G. H. Wilkinson, Vicar of St. Peter's, Eaton-square, George William des Voeux, Esq., Administrator of the Government of St. Lucia, to Marion Denison, the younger daughter of John Pender, Esq., M.P.

NORBURY—FITZGERALD—July 21, at the parish church, Prestbury, Cheshire, by the Rev. W. W. Dickinson, Rector of Wolferton, Norfolk, uncle of the bridegroom, Thomas William Norbury, of Crediton, North Devon, second son of the late Thomas Norbury, Esq., of Upton Hall, to Eliza Theresa, daughter of Captain T. C. Fitzgerald, of Upton Grange, Macclesfield.

TORBETT—MUSGRAVE—July 20, at Neston Church, by the Rev. W. H. Harpur, curate, assisted by the Rev. J. E. Torbett, Curate of Linton-in-Craven, brother of the bridegroom, Stanley Charles Torbett, of Parkgate, son of J. W. Torbett, late War Department, Dublin Castle, to Emily, youngest daughter of James Musgrave, of Castle Northwich, and niece of Jonathan Grindrod, of Leighton House, Neston, Cheshire.

DEATHS.

BRUCE—July 18, at Santander, in his 40th year, Thomas Bruce, of St. John's-road, Bootle.

CALLAN—June 10, at Fort Attock, Mona, of typhoid fever, aged 23 years, Gunner Charles Callan, 13th Brigade Royal Artillery. (Australian papers please copy.)

M'DONALD—At Tasmania, in his 32nd year, Hugh M'Donald, seventh son of Hugh M'Donald, of 103, Stanhope-terrace, Upper Stanhope-street, late of Lonsdale, South Wales.

OLLERHEAD—July 22, at his residence, Derwent-road, Stoneycroft, aged 72 years, William Ollerhead, formerly of the *Liverpool Mercantile Gazette*. (Friends will kindly please to accept this intimation.)

PATERSON—July 23, at 37, Hamilton-street, Birkenhead, in her 5th year, Jane, second daughter of Mr. James Paterson.

POWER—June 9, at Lobos Island, Peru, Rosa Frances, infant daughter of Captain J. Power, ship Peruvian Congress.

ROBINSON—July 26, at 139, Breckfield-road North, aged 51 years, Eliza, wife of Joseph Robinson.

SUTHERLAND—July 27, at 6, St. James's-road, aged 5 months, Peter, infant son of Peter Sutherland.

WASON—July 24, at Corwar, Ayrshire, in his 79th year, Rigby Wason, formerly M.P. for Ipswich.

WORDSWORTH—July 25, at Burton-street, Eaton-square, London, aged 72 years, the Rev. John Wordsworth, M.A., Vicar of Brigham, and Rector of Plumbland, Cumberland.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL POLICE COURTS, YESTERDAY.

(*Before Mr. Mansfield.*)

ROBBERIES AT LIME-STREET STATION.—George Hunt, a young man, was charged with stealing a gold watch of the value of fifty guineas, the property of Mr. William S. Birch. Prosecutor stated that he resided at Higher Broughton, near Manchester, and on Monday afternoon he was in the left luggage office at the Lime-street Station, when the prisoner came and stood near him. Suddenly prosecutor felt a twitch at his watch chain, and immediately afterwards found that his watch had been stolen. The prisoner was then walking slowly away. Prosecutor followed him out of the station, and, stopping him, found the watch in his possession. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and stated that he was a stranger in the town. He was committed to gaol for six months, with hard labour.—James Smith, a respectable-looking man, was charged with attempting to pick pockets also at the Lime-street Station. Evidence was adduced to the effect that the prisoner, who was a companion of the prisoner in the previous case, pushed against different persons at the station on Monday afternoon, and attempted to pick their pockets. A gentleman named Mark Thorne deposed that the prisoner tried to steal his watch, and managed to pull it from his pocket, but failed to obtain possession of it. The prisoner then devoted his attention to the pocket of Miss Margaret Scott, who caught him in the act of stealing her purse, which contained 3s. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to gaol for three months with hard labour.

MORE POCKET-PICKING.—George Skelton, a middle-aged man, who stated that he was a discharged soldier, was sent to gaol for one month for frequenting the Landing-stage on Saturday last with the intention of committing a felony by picking pockets.

A TASTE FOR SHERRY WINE.—Robert Anderson, an old soldier, was committed to gaol for fourteen days for stealing a bottle of sherry from the steamtug Knight Templar, on which he had been engaged for one day as steward.

VIOLENCE IN LIVERPOOL.

At the Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. H. Mansfield, the deputy-stipendiary magistrate, the following charges of violence to the person were investigated:—

BRUTAL CONDUCT TO A WIFE.

Thomas Murray, labourer, of Addison-street, was charged on remand with seriously assaulting his wife, Ellen Murray. Late on the night of the 19th inst. prisoner returned home, and because his wife had not prepared his supper he called her bad names, and behaved in a most violent manner. His conduct was so strange and threatening that prosecutrix jumped through the bedroom window to escape his violence. Subsequently prisoner seized her by the arm, kicked her, and knocked her head against the floor. She was pregnant, and from the injuries she had sustained her life was in danger for several days. Prisoner had really no excuse to offer for his conduct, and he was committed to prison for four months, with hard labour.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.

A young man named Henry Hunter was brought up under a warrant, charged with assaulting a respectable-looking woman named Jane Leonard, who lives in Berry-street. While prosecutrix was looking into a shop window near her home on Monday afternoon last, the prisoner indecently assaulted her. Prosecutrix was enraged at his conduct, and knocked his hat over his eyes, whereupon he hit her with his fist, knocking her down. She got up, and prisoner knocked her down a second time by striking her on the eye. Her face was much discoloured, her nose was injured, and her eye was closed. Since the occurrence she had been under medical treatment.—Mr. Murphy, who appeared for the defence, admitted that prisoner had behaved improperly to the prosecutrix, and wished to apologise and recompense her for what had occurred. Had the prosecutrix not assaulted the prisoner he would not have struck her. The magistrate sternly reprimanded the prisoner, who stated that he came from Standish, near Wigan, and fined him £5. The money was paid.

DRINKING SINCE CHRISTMAS.

A middle-aged man named George Kelly, and Anne Jane Kelly, described as man and wife, were charged with seriously assaulting Sarah Hughes. Prosecutrix lives at 40, Doncaster-street, and the prisoners for the last month have lodged with her. On Monday evening prosecutrix accused the female prisoner of undue familiarity with her husband, and a quarrel ensued. While the two women were fighting, the male prisoner interfered and knocked the prosecutrix down, kicked her on the head, and dragged her into the back kitchen. A police constable was attracted to the place, and he saw the male prisoner kick the prosecutrix. On the way to bridewell Kelly expressed regret that he had not knocked the policeman's head off, and his wife showed approval of the sentiment. The male prisoner stated that the prosecutrix and her husband, who had been drinking since Christmas on the proceeds of some property they sold, were the aggressors and that what he and his wife had done was in self-defence.—Mr. Mansfield stated that it was very fortunate that the policeman had seen a portion of the assault, as he was not disposed to believe what the different parties in the case had said. He sentenced each of the prisoners to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

MORE VIOLENT ASSAULTS.

Catherine Gray was sentenced to one month's hard labour for assaulting Mary Douglas, in Wigan-street, on Monday night.—An elderly woman named Margaret Todd was charged with dangerously assaulting Catherine Molyneux, in Skirving-street. Between eight and nine o'clock on Monday night prosecutrix went into the street to see her daughter when the prisoner commenced to call her names. An altercation ensued, which culminated in the prisoner striking the prosecutrix on the head with a poker, inflicting two lacerated wounds of a serious nature. The evidence was incomplete, and the prisoner was remanded for a week.

EXTRACTS FROM "PUNCH."

THE JESUITS.—Officer of Militia: "Well, sir, who are you, and what's the matter?"—Excited Citizen: "Me? I'm the bailie, the head bailie, mon! I catched this wee laddie fishin' on the Sawbath day! He says he's a Caathlic—a Roman Caathlic! Eh, it's just dreadfu' to think o' fishin' in a Protestant loch, an' on the Sawbath! Lord save us!"

TRUE DISTINCTION.—Mamma (improving the occasion): "I like your new suit immensely, Gerald, but you must recollect that it's not the coat that makes the gentleman."—Gerald: "No mamma, I know, it's the hat."

NO FEAR.—Fisherman: "Take care, Donald, you'll be drowned."—Donald: "Trooned in a dub like this. If I was I'd be ashamed to show my face in Oban again."

THE SLAUGHTERER OF THE INNOCENTS (ON THE BABY FARM).—Mrs. Bonjamin: "Why not put 'em out o' their misery? No, Mrs. 'Artington, mem. What I says is, let the pore hinnocents live as long as they can. They'll be took soon enough, bless 'em, which it's well beknown, mem, both to you and me."

"CANTAT VACUUS."—Armed Burglar (to Brown, who had pawned his silver watch and his only teaspoon that afternoon to pay the water rate): "If you don't instantly give up all yer plate and jewellery, I'll blow yer brains out."

THE SPARLING-STREET STABBING CASE.

VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER.

Yesterday Mr. C. Aspinall, the borough coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Peter Patchence, a dock labourer, who lived in Shaw's-alley, and who died on Sunday from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by a German named Jacob Schneider, in Sparling-street, on Thursday last, as already reported. The man Schneider is at present under remand on a charge of seriously wounding the deceased.

Marguerretta Patchence, the widow of the deceased, was the first witness examined. She stated that the deceased was a Prussian, and worked at the docks. She had known Jacob Schneider, who was also a dock labourer, for about twelve months. On Thursday evening last Schneider passed witness's door about half-past eight o'clock. The deceased was in bed at the time. Schneider was drunk, and witness was sitting at the door knitting. He went into a house two doors further down, and came back in about ten minutes. He stopped before the door, and seeing a lodger in the parlour, shouted, "Hallo" to him, at the same time asking him to come out, as he wanted him. The lodger went out to him, and they talked for some time. The lodger afterwards left him, Schneider then went a step or two away, and returned, saying to witness, "Oh, you bad woman." She had said nothing to him, but he called her a foul name. She said, "Jacob, why do you give me a bad name?" He then went to the next door, and a woman threw some water on him from the parlour window. After this he went up Shaw's-alley, and witness went into her house. The neighbours gathered, and the deceased, hearing the noise, came down and asked what was the matter. She told the deceased what Schneider had called her, but he was not angry at that. He dressed himself and went out, asking at the door, "Where has that man gone?" She said she thought he had gone home, remembering that Schneider went up Tabley-street. Some ten minutes afterwards the deceased was at the corner of Shaw's-alley and Sparling-street trying to see Schneider, and she endeavoured to persuade him not to look for him, asking him to go into the house. The deceased turned round to go in, when Schneider came behind him. The deceased spoke first, asking him, "Jacob, what for do you call my wife a bad name?" The deceased seized Schneider by the collar and pushed him down on the door step near to their house. Then Schneider tried to pull the deceased down, but the latter gave him a blow on the nose, causing it to bleed. Witness told the deceased to leave him alone, and the deceased did so, saying as he got up, "Oh, dear, I think I am stabbed." Seeing blood on his shirt she ran away shouting that her husband was stabbed, but she did not see the wound or any knife in Schneider's hands, nor did she see any knife in her husband's hands, or see Schneider strike her husband. This was all she knew about the occurrence.

Charles Shaher, a native of Hanover, who keeps a boarding-house at 36, Sparling-street, stated that on the night of Thursday last he saw Schneider standing in Shaw's-alley, and some one was persuading him to go away. A man gave Schneider a push, and he then walked down Tabley-street. He went into a house in Sparling-street, and previously the witness saw him waving a knife in his hand. About twenty minutes afterwards witness saw him coming up Sparling-street to the corner of Shaw's-alley, and the deceased and his wife were standing there. Schneider, whom witness would not call drunk, said to the deceased or his wife, "You beast!" The deceased and Schneider closed, the two laying hold of each other at the same time, but only with one hand each. The witness then saw Schneider pull a knife out, and make three attempts to cut the deceased. Immediately after the men got into "holds." Schneider ran the knife into the deceased's stomach. He did not see the knife opened, but it was open when used. The wife of deceased came up and said, "Let him go." The deceased then went towards his house, and taking off his belt, said, "Oh, my God, I am stabbed!" The deceased showed witness a wound in the stomach, from which the bowels were protruding. The injured man was taken to a doctor. Schneider had walked coolly away, and witness told a bystander to give him into custody, as the deceased was stabbed. The deceased was the first to use his fist, and he struck Schneider, or was in the act of striking him, when Schneider pulled out the knife. The affair was the work of a moment.

Charles Rose, a German sailor, lodging in Sparling-street, said that on the evening in question he saw Schneider standing on a doorstep in Sparling-street with a knife in his hand. He then went into the house and said something, but witness did not hear what it was. He afterwards came out, and passed witness, who was at his own door. The next witness saw was the deceased, his wife, and Schneider standing together. The two former said something about bad names, and the two men then got hold of each other at the same time. Schneider pulled open a knife from his right hand pocket, and made several attempts to stab the deceased. One of the blows was a thrust under the stomach. They then fell, Schneider being underneath, and the deceased giving him several blows in the face. Mrs. Patchence asked her husband to leave Schneider alone, and he did, the released man walking away. The deceased then said he was stabbed, and witness saw that his bowels were protruding from a wound in the lower part of the body. Witness went with the deceased to a druggist's shop, and while there a police-constable brought in Schneider. The witness asked him what he had to say about stabbing the deceased. He first replied in German that he did not do it, and afterwards that he did not know anything about it because he was drunk. Schneider, who was slightly intoxicated, was then handcuffed, when he said, pointing with the handcuffs, "This is nothing to me; I'll soon get used to it." The deceased was then taken to the hospital. The deceased was quite sober.

James M'Evoy, a boy twelve years of age, who lives with his parents at 24, Sparling-street, gave evidence to the effect that he saw the deceased and Schneider wrestling at the corner of Sparling-street, in Shaw's-alley, on the evening in question. Schneider came down Sparling-street, and commenced to shake the deceased. The latter then turned round and knocked him down. After this Schneider got up and knocked the deceased down, striking him with something in the stomach. The witness saw that the deceased was hurt, but he could not say what Schneider struck him with.

Hennan Grosenick, a foreigner, living in Sparling-street, was the next witness. He heard Schneider calling Mrs. Patchence improper names on the evening in question, but he did not see the deceased stabbed.

Catherine Sullivan, who lives in Sparling-street, stated that on the evening in question she saw the two men quarrelling on some door steps. She saw the deceased strike Schneider in the face, and the latter afterwards struck the deceased on the stomach with something.

Detective-officer William Robertson stated that on Thursday evening last he was standing at the corner of Sparling-street, when he heard the wife of the deceased shouting that her husband was stabbed. He then met Schneider coming down the street, his hands covered with blood. He asked him what was wrong, and some one said, "Take care; he has stabbed a man, and has a knife." He handcuffed him, and took him to the druggist's shop where the deceased was. The deceased said, "That is the man that stabbed me." When witness charged Schneider with the offence, he replied, "I not know English." The accused had had drink, but was not drunk. On the way to the bridewell the prisoner complained that someone had been putting water down his neck.

Detective-officer Redman stated that he removed the deceased to the Southern Hospital.

Dr. Williams, the senior house surgeon at the Southern Hospital, stated that he saw the deceased about half an hour after his admission. He was suffering from an incised penetrating wound in the abdomen, and the bowels were protruding. He died on Sunday last, and on a *post-mortem* examination of the body witness found no other injuries but the one in the abdomen. It was one and a half inches long, and all the structures were divided. The deceased had been a healthy man. The primary cause of death was the wound in the abdomen, and considerable force must have been used to inflict the injury with a knife.

The depositions of the deceased, which have already been published, were then put in as evidence.

The coroner briefly summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Jacob Schneider, who was formally committed to the assizes for trial on the coroner's warrant.

FRAUD BY A HOTEL PROPRIETOR.

Mr. George Sanderson, proprietor of the Cadogan Hotel, Chelsea, was charged, at Westminster yesterday, with stealing six hundred thousand cubic feet of gas, the property of the London Gaslight Company. It was alleged defendant had burned the gas in a cellar, which he rented, and had so altered the connecting pipes as to avoid payment. He was remanded on bail.

FORGERY OF A WILL.

Mary Cooper and William Hannah were charged on remand, at Bow-street, London, yesterday, with forging a will purporting to be that of Emma Adolphus.—Mr. Poland having opened the case, formal evidence was taken as to the proceedings in the Probate Court in June, when the document was found not to be the will of Emma Adolphus, as alleged. Another remand took place, Mr. Poland stating that Amelia Jenkins, implicated in the offence, had been apprehended in Paris.

A BIT OF SCANDAL FROM THE "WORLD."

The *World* says:—"In these quiet times, when we are happily quit of great scandals, an elopement furnishes the Pall Mall *flaneurs* with conversation for almost the traditional nine days; the young couple who went off last week are consequently the hero and heroine of the hour. One of our crack regiments laments a temporary defection from its ranks, and aristocratic sportsmen and sportswomen miss a pretty face which they could not afford to altogether lose."

BREACH OF PROMISE IN HIGH LIFE.

£4,000 DAMAGES.

At the Cork Assizes, on Monday, the breach of promise case of Graves v. Morris was heard. Damages were laid at £10,000.

Serjeant Armstrong, in opening the case, said the plaintiff was the second daughter of Colonel Graves, who was descended from a distinguished Kerry family. Some few years ago Colonel Graves was appointed to the Staff, and he came to Cork in command of pensioners, and on his arrival there he and his family were received at once into the first society, and were paid, as they deserved to be, those attentions which the gentry of such a community pay to one of their own rank. The defendant occupied a very high position in the county. His father was dead, but his grandfather, Mr. Sylver Oliver, lived, and from him he would inherit a property worth £8,000 a year. He had been for many years a ward in Chancery, and when he came of age last year he was worth £15,000, and he himself stated that whatever happened he would be worth £3,000 a year. When Colonel Graves came to Cork amongst the first distinguished people he met was Sir John Arnott, and an intimacy sprang up between the young members of the families, and they were continually going backwards and forwards from their different houses. He would, before he proceeded further, just state that a very particular friendship arose between young Mr. Arnott and Miss Graves, but in this case young Mr. Arnott had behaved with the honour and high-mindedness which would be expected from the son of such a father. While they were still children, or about sixteen or seventeen years of age, Mr. Arnott said once to her, "Katie, if ever I marry a girl it will be you;" but this was at a time when neither had come to the age when they could be considered as capable of forming conclusions on such matters. The matter was spoken of between Colonel Graves and Sir John Arnott, and the latter very wisely said his son had not learned his business yet, and it could not be expected that he would make an allowance on one so young and inexperienced, and in all this business there was nothing more than a childish fancy, and nothing serious was at all intended. After the close acquaintance with young Mr. Arnott had ceased the present defendant was introduced to Miss Graves in a marked manner by his uncle. When Colonel Graves came to the knowledge of the suit successfully prosecuted by the defendant, Colonel Graves mentioned it to Sir John Arnott, who, instead of expressing dissatisfaction, congratulated Colonel Graves, and said, "He is a lucky fellow, and she is a lucky girl." Miss Kate Graves was most unquestionably a highly accomplished and active young lady—active on horseback and accomplished in the drawing-room—and a universal favourite. The young lady was a favourite guest at Mr. Crawford's house at Lota Lodge, near Glanmire. On a Sunday in the month of June, 1874, Miss Graves, while staying at Lota Lodge, went to church at Glanmire with Mr. Crawford and his wife, and when returning she was introduced to the defendant by his uncle. She had been previously acquainted with his sister. After the engagement became notorious and the day was fixed, the defendant stated to Colonel Graves that he considered it a very wise proceeding on the part of the defendant—a very creditable thing for the defendant's uncle. In fact, throughout no attempt at pursuing the defendant was ever made by Colonel Graves. After his introduction to plaintiff he confessed that she made an indelible impression on him the first moment he saw her. On July 16th the plaintiff went with the Crawford party to Glenbrook Regatta. The defendant was one of the party by his own invitation—in fact, a person with only half an eye in his head could see what he was about. Several other significant attentions followed. On a day in August, while the parties were alone, defendant declared his attachment to her from the first moment; stated he was about proposing for her the Sunday before he declared the warmth of his affections. The conduct of the plaintiff was most honourable. She told the defendant of her relations with Mr. Arnott. Before this Mr. Morris had mentioned to Mr. Crawford that there was something serious in his mind with regard to the plaintiff. Mr. Crawford mentioned that he was rather young, and that his friends might not like his marriage. Mr. Morris said, "Oh! hang my friends." Mr. Crawford reminded him that it would be very unpleasant to bring a young lady into a family where she was not welcome. The defendant's mother wrote a letter highly approving of the match. Plaintiff's father, who was aware of a general engagement existing between the parties, was in Dublin some time afterwards, and the defendant suggested that as he was being a good deal chaffed they should at once go to Dublin to her father, and get married by special license. She would not do such a thing, and very properly, for she had a right to expect the nuptials should be solemnised with the splendour befitting the wife of the heir to such a large estate. He went soon afterwards to Scotland to shoot, and called to see her father in Dublin on the way. Here was his first letter to her after arriving in Scotland. Upon the only question in the case it was conclusive. It was written from Borgia-house, Thurso, Sutherland, and was written on the 31st August, 1874:—"My own darling—I arrived here on Saturday. I had a talk with your father in Dublin. I went to the horse show on Thursday before I started. It was rather good. My mother and stepfather were not angry, and now think it is the very best thing I could do, and my uncle has written up a great account of you. . . . I hope the people about have not been bothering you since you left. How did you get on with the Usbornes? I wrote to my grandfather to-day. I got my mother and stepfather to make out a letter, and I think we made out a very good one between us. I send you a piece of white heather, as it is supposed to be very lucky, and I know you are very fond of heather. With love and kisses, your ever affectionate, &c." In the next—"My own darling—Many thanks for your kind letter, which I had been anxiously looking for. . . Don't mind meeting my uncle—you will find him very jolly, now that everything is settled." After telling her to send the engagement ring to Hackett's, in Patrick-street, to have the diamond which had fallen out put in, he proceeded:—"I don't know anything about omens (alluding to the accident to the ring) but I am sure we will be always very happy. By the way, Colonel Grant got a letter from my grandfather a few days ago. He heard of our engagement from Mr. Sampson French. Love to all, with many kisses to yourself. I wish I was near enough to get them in person." On the 9th September he wrote:—"My darling Katie—It is all nonsense what you say about Lady and Major Grant being angry. It is not so. I send you a letter I received from my grandfather." On the 23rd September he mentioned in a letter he wrote, "How beautifully you wrote your name in your last letter—Kate Isabella Graves—as much as to think I had forgotten you." On the 26th October he wrote—"My dearest Katie,—I would have answered your letter before, but I was away deer stalking with a friend of Colonel Grant's. I am mad to kill some big game, and there is nothing I so much desire as a trip abroad. I really feel," the letter continued, "I am very young to settle down just now. I think it would be better for us to put it off for another year, that I might have a rare good lark before settling down, as I feel very unsettled and restless at present" (much laughter). He then announced he was going to Galway, where she was to direct her letters, and proceeded—"I don't like your staying away from balls on my account, so go in for everything you fancy. I hope you will not be disappointed; but you remember when you were first engaged you told me one day not to be in a hurry about it, and remember that you told me that if ever I wanted to get off the engagement to come to you and you would let me. All my relations think I am a good deal too young to marry yet, and indeed I begin to think so myself. What do you think of holding over the engagement for a year or two until I have seen a little more of life? I hear my uncle Abraham and his wife had a miserable time of it from his marrying too young. I don't wish to hold you in any way to your engagement in the meantime. I leave you quite free." The plaintiff now showed the letters to her father, who wrote to the defendant requesting an explanation of his conduct. His letter in reply stated—"I am quite ashamed of myself, and grieve for you that I should have known so little of my own mind and feelings as to suppose that I could be quietly settled down at my age. I now feel too truly that when I unfortunately entered into my engagement with you I did so under the mistaken feeling that that feeling would last. The more I now think of it the more averse I feel to settling down in life. Marriage at present would be nothing but the cause of misery to all and a great injustice to you, if I feel I could not make you as happy as I wished, and as you ought to be. You will see what a changeable person I am, and that I ought to have known my own mind better. You are quite right, but remember that others change their minds too, and after a year's engagement with Arnott you gave him up, and you only knew me since June last. As I feel now marriage will only make us both miserable, I feel obliged to tell you that our engagement must be at an end." After this Captain Graves, plaintiff's brother, having heard of the way that his sister was treated, wrote to the defendant in November, stating that he had heard that he was anxious for shooting some big game, and if he was so keen on the matter he would accommodate him by an exchange of shots. He added that, being at Shorncliffe Camp, he was handy to go to either Calais or Boulogne. He requested an early reply. The defendant replied to that in the month of February, saying that he was sorry for the annoyance he had given Captain Graves's family, but he did not see how acceding to the proposal would mend matters. During the last assizes the defendant came to Cork, but never approached Colonel Graves or his family, and, seeing this, Colonel Graves waited upon him at the County Club, and asked his intentions towards his daughter. The defendant replied that he had already explained the matter to Miss Graves, and said that his reason for breaking off the match was because the members of his family objected to his marrying so young; and on being asked by Colonel Graves if that was the only cause, he said it was. The defendant himself could not be found to be served with a subpœna, and the learned counsel denounced him as a deserter and a poltroon.

Mr. Heron stated the case for the defence. He ridiculed the idea that there was any heartlessness in the case. Her feelings were not in the slightest degree affected by the transaction. She had been three years engaged to Mr. Arnott, and if a better chance of a husband offered she would have broken off the promise to him very lightly indeed. He quoted from letters of hers to show that she spoke of Mr. Arnott as Johnny, and of his having go on a spree to Doncaster. Counsel contended that the defendant had not broken his engagement half as lightly as Miss Graves had with Mr. Arnott, and that it was not a case for ruinous damages, as had been suggested by plaintiff's counsel. It was an engagement made hastily, arising out of a proposal made on the spot before she had broken off her engagement with Mr. Arnott.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

CORK, TUESDAY.—To-day the case was concluded, and Miss Graves obtained a verdict for £4,000.

EXECUTION IN WARWICK GAOL.

Within Warwick County Gaol, yesterday morning, Jeremiah Corkery, aged twenty-one years, underwent the last penalty of the law for the murder of Police-constable Lines, at Birmingham, in March last. Last week Corkery addressed a personal memorial to Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, praying that the sentence of death might be respited, and a petition with the same object was forwarded by the prisoner's friends in Birmingham. The circumstances connected with the case and the conviction were peculiar. Although the police-constable was wounded on the 7th of March, it was not till the 20th of that month, after he had undergone a surgical operation, that he died. Owing to this, and also to the fact that Lines failed to identify or recognise Corkery as the person by whom the wound was inflicted, it was hoped a reprieve would be granted. Upon the reception of Mr. Secretary's Cross's letter declining to commute the sentence, Corkery became extremely agitated. On Monday, after a visit from his brother, he gradually became more calm, and paid attention to the exhortations of his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Father Kelly. During Monday night he slept but little, and rose at half-past four yesterday morning. Shortly before seven o'clock Mr. Anderson, the governor of the gaol, visited him, and before leaving, Corkery confessed to the crime, observing "I did it, and no one else." After receiving the Sacrament the prisoner declined to take any breakfast. He submitted quietly while being pinioned, and when on the scaffold he conducted himself with fortitude. Marwood was the executioner. The bolt was withdrawn a few minutes past eight, and life seemed extinct in a very short time, there being very little convulsive movement of the body.

ALLEGED DEATH FROM BITING BY A WOMAN.

Yesterday afternoon an inquest was held at the Chapel House Hotel, Rochdale, before Mr. Molesworth, touching the death of Martin Conner, hawker, a resident of Middle-lane, who died on Sunday last from the effects, it is alleged, of the bite of a woman named Mary Leatham.—Patrick Conner, of 83, Reform-street, stated that the deceased was his brother, and he was present on Sunday last, when Martin died. Before his death he told him that Mary Leatham had bitten his little finger, but he forgave her, and did not wish her to be punished. At the time he made those remarks he was not aware that he was dying. He saw the wound on his little finger, and it was between the first and second joint; and he thought it was the cause of his death.—Catherine Welsh, the wife of Robert Welsh, next stated that she lodged with the deceased and his wife in Middle-lane. On Monday evening, July 19th, some "hot words" passed between the deceased and Mary Leatham in the backyard where she resided, while they were standing near one another, and she saw Mary Leatham strike Martin Conner twice in the pit of the stomach and knock him down. Witness lifted him up, with the assistance of James Calligan, and as she was leaving the yard she heard Martin cry out, "She is biting me." When he was brought into the house his little finger was bleeding very badly from the effects of the bite. A day or two after Mary Leatham told her that she had not finished with Martin yet. In answer to a question from Mr. Shaw, one of the jurymen, the witness stated that the deceased was also bitten on the thumb and first finger. Mary Leatham, at the time of the quarrel, was in a great rage.—The inquiry was adjourned till to-day.

A THREATENING LETTER CASE.

At the Liverpool Police Court yesterday (before Mr. L. R. Baily and Mr. P. F. Garnett), Mr. Frederick Henry Peters, commission agent, was summoned on a charge of sending a threatening letter to Mr. Stephen Thos. Greaves, general dealer. Mr. M'Oubrey, barrister, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. T. H. James, barrister, for the defendant.

Mr. M'Oubrey said that in February of this year the defendant sent to complainant, who was then in partnership with a Mr. Ramsey, eight bags of linseed and cutch for storage in their warehouse in Manesty-lane. The goods were of the value of about £2, and were sent to complainant and his then partner for sale on his (defendant's) account. There was an understanding about the division of the profits. A small portion of the goods were sold by a man named Bowen, the value of the goods sold being 11s. The profit on this would be about half-a-crown. Subsequently complainant and Ramsey dissolved partnership, and there being some difficulty about the rent of the warehouse in Manesty-lane, complainant had the balance of defendant's goods removed for safety to a warehouse in Mann Island. With regard to this warehouse also there was a difficulty about the rent. In the meantime, however, defendant had made no demand whatever to Greaves for the goods; but on the 8th July, in consequence of something he had heard, complainant went to defendant's office, and was there told by the latter that unless he returned the goods he would be given in custody for stealing them. The following morning complainant received the letter complained of, which was as follows:—

To Mr. Stephen Thos. Greaves, New-road, Tuebrook.

Liverpool, July 8, 1875.

Unless you return the eight bags of linseed and cutch stored in Manesty-lane, stolen by you, and portions sold by you, by three o'clock, I will have you apprehended instanter. You must be a scoundrel to tell me it was seized for rent, whilst at the time you had stolen it. After three o'clock you will find no mercy at my hands.

(Signed) FREDK. HENRY PETERS.

The complainant, having been sworn, said he knew nothing personally about the arrangement under which the goods were received. He had them removed to Mann Island.

The Bench asked for some evidence that defendant had no ground for using the threat complained of.

Mr. M'Oubrey contended that the letter was an attempt to extort a chattel, and came within the meaning of the Act of Parliament.

Mr. Ramsey, formerly the complainant's partner, having come into court, was called, and stated that the goods were first sent for storage, and afterwards he told complainant that he would not be responsible for them unless he had power to sell, and to this complainant assented.

The Complainant, replying to Mr. James, admitted that on one occasion subsequent to the 8th of July he told Peters that Ramsey had given permission to the bailiff to break the lock of the warehouse, and that his (defendant's) goods were gone with the rest.

The bench eventually dismissed the information.

CARNARVONSHIRE ASSIZES.

These assizes, in the temporary absence of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, were opened by commission by Mr. Morgan-Lloyd, Q.C., M.P., at the County Hall, Carnarvon, on Monday afternoon; and the Commissioner, attended by the High Sheriff, Mr. E. G. Powell, Coedmawr; the Under Sheriff, Mr. J. H. Roberts, Carnarvon; and the Sheriff's Chaplain, escorted by a body of the county constabulary, afterwards went for Divine service to Christ Church, where the assize sermon was preached by the sheriff's chaplain.

The court assembled before Lord Coleridge at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded to business, there being three prisoners for trial. There was a numerous attendance on the grand jury, the foreman of which was Mr. R. Lloyd Edwards.

His Lordship, in his charge to the grand jury, said he was very glad, indeed, that in this county, as in others in North Wales, through which, for his own benefit, he was for the first time proceeding, so many county gentlemen had assembled on this occasion, though there was so little for them to do.

ACQUITTED.—Richard Lewis, labourer, was acquitted on a charge of feloniously stealing a rabbit trap, the property of Captain J. G. Wynn Griffith, Llanfair Hall. His lordship said he thought it right, as this was substantially a game prosecution, to disallow the costs. Mr. Higgins, (instructed by Mr. J. B. Allanson, Carnarvon), prosecuted.

MARRIED IN PRISON.—Hugh Williams and Amora Williams, his wife, were convicted on a charge of stealing three fowls, two forks, a piece of silk, and other articles, the property of Mrs. J. Griffith, Pont Dinorwick, the sister of the male prisoner. The man and woman had that morning, on a judge's order, been permitted to be married at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Carnarvon. The male prisoner, who was a returned convict, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude; the female was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The business in *nisi prius* included a common jury cause, and one for a special jury. The former was an action by Mr. Thomas Nicholson, a colliery proprietor, residing at Sheffield, against a London firm of solicitors, Messrs. Elwys and Sharpe, the execution creditors of a Flintshire colliery company—the Industrial Partnership Colliery Company (Limited), formerly proprietors of the Argoed Hall Colliery, near Mold. It was sent down from the Court of Exchequer, to try the issue whether certain goods seized by defendants in execution were the property of the plaintiff or the defendants.—Mr. Morgan Lloyd, Q.C., M.P., was for the plaintiff; and Mr. M'Intyre, Q.C., and Mr. Swetenham for the defendants.—The case had not concluded when our parcel was despatched.

A house in Floyd county, Iowa, was blown down lately, with a man, his wife, and children in it. The house was rolled over three times by the wind, knocked against a tree and torn to pieces, and the inmates were but slightly injured. The wife, who was somewhat deaf, never desisted from her knitting all the time, and, when the final crash came, she only looked up and said, "Come in, don't knock."

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE AT SHEFFIELD.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM.]

FOREIGN MISSIONARY COMMITTEE OF REVIEW.

This committee met yesterday morning, the President in the chair.

The Rev. G. T. Perks, one of the general secretaries, read the minutes of the meetings of the General Committee. The following were the principal parts of interest:—A grant of £250 has been made to the chapel in Oporto; a legal opinion has been taken on the position of the Methodist property in Rome; deputations had visited France, Germany, and Italy; and an address had been presented to Sir A. Gordon, the newly-appointed governor to Fiji. Dr. Punshon was recommended to the secretariat; the Rev. G. T. Perks has been recommended to visit the South African district; and the Rev. E. E. Jenkins the Madras.

The Rev. Dr. Jobson moved the following resolution:—"That this committee cannot proceed to the consideration of the business now before it without some expression of its sense of the great loss which it has sustained in the removal by death of the Rev. Luke Holt Wiseman, who, as one of the general secretaries, rendered eminent service to the society by his wise counsels, his arduous labours, and his eloquent addresses. The committee feels admonished by this painful visitation to pray more earnestly for suitable agents to carry on the work of God, both at home and abroad." He said he remembered Mr. Wiseman coming up from Norfolk as a candidate for the ministry. He remembered him standing in the Chapel, at the City-road, like a Saul among his compeers. Some interest was attached to his candidature from the fact that he was the private secretary of Sir Fowell Buxton, and had been trained to profound hatred of the execrable evil of slavery. His first appointments were to county circuits, until he (Dr. Jobson) became his colleague at Lambeth, where an acquaintance was formed which lasted to his death without a cloud resting upon it. His admirable advocacy of the missionary cause soon marked him out for the work for which he was afterwards appointed. He ranked amongst the best expositors of God's word, and when elected to the offices of secretary and president he carried with him all the qualities which shone before in his character.

Mr. S. D. Waddy, Q.C., M.P., in seconding the resolution, said that Mr. Wiseman was a singularly well furnished man, quiet, steady, but certain as the sun. He always had something to say worth hearing, and he hoped that they would all try and copy his example.

Sir F. Lycett, in supporting the resolution, said he wished to pay his tribute of respect to the memory of one with whom he had been associated ever since he entered the Hoxton College.

The President said this was an occasion on which he thought they were justified in departing from the usual custom, and he should ask the meeting to signify their approval of this resolution by rising.

The whole meeting rose and stood for a few minutes in perfect silence.

The President then said—"Thus do our good men die, thus are they remembered."

The Rev. J. Hay moved the following resolution: "That this committee rejoices in the financial prosperity of the society, and believes that it is largely attributable to the steady and vigorous working of its organisation, and urges the committee, treasurer, secretary, and collectors, to whom the society is so much indebted, still to continue their valuable and important services." He felt he was growing old when he could remember the income was only £50, and it was now announced £184,000.

Mr. Joshua Brian, of Alford, supported the resolution.

Mr. Isaac Jenkins further supported it, and it was carried.

The President said he had sincere pleasure in introducing the next speaker. In these days they heard of men going over to Rome. He was glad to hear when some men came back from Rome bringing with them such good tidings as the Rev. J. H. Piggott, whom he asked to move the following resolution:—"That the wide and disastrous prevalence of Romanism and Ritualism among the nations of Europe renders it necessary, whenever it is practicable, that the Gospel testimony, as borne by the agents of this society, should be faithfully maintained; and this committee rejoiced, therefore, to know that efforts are being made to strengthen the society's position in France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, and Spain."

Mr. Piggott was glad to have this opportunity of urging the claims of Italy before such a representative assembly. There were some serious anxieties in reference to the Italian missions which he should try to settle. The opinion seemed to prevail that too much had been given to the youngest child of Methodism. Missionary expenditure was of two kinds—ordinary and extraordinary. The ordinary expenditure in the Italian mission had not been greater than it should have been in the normal condition of the mission. He saw in the struggle going on between Pontifical Cæsarism and the liberty of the people an intimation to them that they must not withdraw from the very centre of the enemy's camp. Every blow struck there was a blow for freedom all the wide world over.

The Rev. R. Green asked a question in reference to the existence of American and English Methodism in Italy.

The Rev. G. T. Perks said the committee was in correspondence with the American Board of Missionary Directors on this subject.

Mr. Piggott said the ministers of both organisations were on the very best terms of friendship.

Mr. F. Farmer Hall, of London, seconded the resolution, which was supported by the Rev. T. M'Kee, of Ireland, and carried.

The Rev. J. Kilner, who had just returned from special work from Ceylon, moved the following resolution—"That this meeting recognises in the numerical increase of the churches in the East, in the active operation of the high schools in India and Ceylon, and in the rapid growth of the native agency, abundant reasons for thankfulness to Almighty God, and renewed reasons for more earnest prayers to Him whose blessing alone can make the labours of His servants successful." Eighteen months ago the Missionary Committee had granted him the sum of £1,000 to carry out a scheme, and sent him out to superintend it. He had returned, and was prepared to submit his work to the most crucial test. His commission was to erect chapels and houses for the native ministers; £1,000 was to be devoted to this object, on consideration that he raised £2,000 from the natives. He was thankful to say the work had been accomplished. He presented to the president a list of eighty-four chapels and houses which had been built for native ministers. There was a complete list of the circuits, chapels, and buildings, and the cost. He had succeeded in raising £2,500 from the natives towards the work. One of the last things he did before leaving for England was to introduce to the native ministry a young man who was B.A. of Madras and M.A. of Calcutta. He also produced a copy of several of Moody and Sankey's hymns translated into Tamul, one of which—"Hold the Fort"—he rendered in Tamul.

N. Subramaniyam, B.L., of Madras, said, in seconding the resolution, that the reception given to him on his first appearance before an English audience, encouraged him. He dwelt on the success of the high schools of India, and hoped that the native ministry could be largely extended.

The resolution was carried.

Dr. Osborne moved the following resolution:—"That this committee recommends that the thanks of the conference be presented to the Rev. Dr. Jobson and Jas. T. Budgett, Esq., the general treasurers, and the Rev. W. W. Boyce and G. T. Perks, the general secretaries, to the Rev. W. Arthur, M.A., the hon. secretary, and to the committee of management, for their services to the society during the last year."

Mr. Helley seconded, and Mr. Cole supported, the resolution, which was carried.

Mr. Bunting then moved a vote of thanks to the president for the ability and urbanity with which he had presided over the committees. This was seconded by Mr. S. D. Waddy, M.P., and unanimously carried.

The President said he was thankful for the tone which had pervaded the meetings. So long as no suspicion was interjected, so long they might go forward without haste and without fear in their work of progress.

This concluded the business of the committees. The conference commences this morning.

In the evening a large meeting was held in the Ebenezer Chapel on the subject of "Holiness."

THE PERFORMANCE OF "QUEEN MARY."

Mr. Irving, despite the statements to the contrary, plays Philip in the Poet Laureate's "Queen Mary," which will be produced at the Lyceum after "Macbeth," fixed for the middle of September. The part of Cardinal Pole, or that of Cranmer, would have given Mr. Irving greater opportunities of distinguishing himself, but, unfortunately, neither of those parts is suitable for representation on the stage by reason of their distinctive religious character. From the first Mr. Tennyson has taken the deepest interest in the arrangements for the production of the play, and "Queen Mary" may possibly be the precursor of another dramatic work from the pen of the genial Laureate.

A CURIOUS DILEMMA.

At the Southwark Police Court, a woman, apparently about thirty years of age, asked the magistrate for his advice. She said that when she was very young she married a man much older than herself. After treating her very unkindly he deserted her, and she had not heard of him for the last ten years. She had since then maintained herself by honest industry, and for some time past had kept company with a young man about her own age, who had proposed marriage to her. She liked the young man very much, but she could not consent to his proposal until she knew whether she could marry again in the circumstances.—Mr. Benson asked her if she knew whether her first husband was living.—The applicant replied that she did not; she had heard nothing about him for ten years.—Mr. Benson told her that if what she had stated was true she could not be found guilty of bigamy if she married again. It would, however, be very unfortunate for her if her husband came back and claimed her, as her second marriage would then be void.

Expressions of sympathy with his movement continue to be received daily by Mr. Plimsoll from all parts of the country.

THE HOLY TRINITY SCHOOLS, TOXTETH PARK.

TREAT TO THE CHILDREN.

In response to an earnest appeal which appeared in our columns about three weeks ago, Sir James Malcolm, of The Priory, St. Michael's Hamlet, voluntarily expressed a desire to give a treat to the 1,200 children attending the Holy Trinity National, Ragged, Industrial, and Sunday Schools, at Toxteth Park, which are under the able management of the Rev. H. Postance; and a more noble or more laudable example to our merchant princes could scarcely be imagined. The children in attendance at the schools, according to previous arrangement, made by the Rev. H. Postance with the worthy benefactor, assembled at the schools at twelve o'clock yesterday, and with their band, flags, bannerets, and streamers, marched to The Priory, which is surrounded with beautiful fields and scenery, and commands a splendid view of the Mersey, extending as far as the eye can reach in the direction of Eastham. The younger children, who were unable on account of their tender age to take part in the procession, went by train to St. Michael's Station, and joined their older companions at the entrance to the grounds. The small army of decently clad, healthful-looking children, who had been gathered from the roughest and lowest portion of the population of the town, were then handed over to the hospitality of Sir James Malcolm, his two sisters the Misses Malcolm, and Miss Duncan, who, in combination, had made ample preparations for their reception. The entrance to and the lawn in front of the mansion were gaily decorated with flags and bannerets, and the scene was alike rural and picturesque. The children were marched into the two fields in front of Sir James's residence which were set apart for their recreation, and at intervals they were regaled with walnuts, figs, gingerbread, milk, and buns. It will not be uninteresting to mention that the quantities of "substantials," sweetmeats, and toys distributed among the children were as follows:—One cwt. of walnuts, half a cwt. of figs, £7 worth of toys, 25lbs. of sweets, 25lbs. of gingerbread, 1,500 pints of milk, and 1,500 large buns. During the afternoon the girls danced to the strains of the band in connection with the schools, which was stationed on the lawn, played at ball, and indulged in other kindred amusements, while the boys enjoyed themselves to the full in old English sports, including athletic contests, for which numerous prizes were given. After the milk and buns had been supplied to all present, the number then having been fully augmented to 2,500 by the relatives and friends of the children, a kind of meeting was held. Amongst those who were then present, in addition to the relatives of Sir James Malcolm, were the Rev. Dr. Lowe, incumbent of St. Michael's; the Rev. W. Leveson, incumbent of Christ Church, Linnet-lane; the Rev. Mr. Winslow, incumbent of St. Barnabas'; the Rev. Mr. Whitehead, Captain Lempriere, of the Bank of England, and treasurer of the Holy Trinity schools; Messrs. Dazeal, J. Jackson, Miller, R. J. Ingham, R. Kendal, J. Bailey, R. Postance, R.N.; and others.

The Rev. H. Postance, in an earnest address to the children, explained that he had called them together to thank Sir James Malcolm and the Misses Malcolm for the grand reception which had been given them and for the day's enjoyment that had been provided for them. He was sure they had enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent, and, with enthusiasm, he wished them to thank Sir James and his sisters for their great kindness and exceptional generosity (loud cheers). He told them that all the privileges of The Priory were at his disposal for their enjoyment, and anybody and everybody could accept of the bounty of their worthy entertainer. It should, he said, be remembered that the origin of their comfort and pleasure that day was due to the Press of Liverpool; for Sir James Malcolm, seeing the appeal for a treat to the children in the newspapers, came forward and wished them to accept of his hospitality for a day's enjoyment, instead of sending, as was often the case with those who were wealthy, a shabby guinea to defray the expenses of their treat. Sir James Malcolm and his sisters, the two Misses Malcolm, had done it all for them (loud cheers), and they were greatly indebted to them (renewed cheers). There was one matter he wished to impress upon them, and it was that he wished in his soul they could have done without schoolboards. He was not an enemy to school boards; but, at the same time, he would prefer that they did not exist. He spoke of the school board as the whip and policeman to keep the parents up to the mark. Sometimes it was even more than the whip and the policeman, for it made them pay also for the services the latter gentleman rendered. In his opinion, the principle was much better for children to be sent to voluntary schools like theirs, where they got on well without any religious difficulty, and it was not their intention to have anything of the kind (loud cheers). In conclusion he proposed a vote of thanks to Sir James Malcolm and his sisters for the princely way in which they had entertained them, and expressed a hope that other wealthy merchants would follow the laudable example they had set before them.

The motion having been seconded by Captain Lempriere and supported by the Rev. Dr. Lowe, it was adopted with loud and continuous cheering.

Sir James Malcolm in a graceful manner expressed the pleasure it afforded him to entertain such a large number of children, and said that if they had all thoroughly enjoyed themselves, he was fully recompensed for the little trouble he had been put to. In conclusion he moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Clarke, his neighbour, who had allowed the children to play in one of his fields.

The motion was adopted with immense enthusiasm, and after three cheers had been given for Sir James and the Misses Malcolm, the children returned home highly delighted and fully satisfied with their day's enjoyment.

It is only right to mention, in recognition of the generosity of Sir James Malcolm, that last week he gave a treat to the children attending the St. Michael's Schools, and that next week he has expressed his intention of entertaining in a similar manner the children of St. Barnabas' Schools. A few of the many princely merchants of the town would do well to follow his noble example.

REVENUE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

The following are the Exchequer accounts from April 1 to July 24, 1875:—

	This Year.	Last Year.
Receipts	£22,697,316	£21,916,724
Expenditure	27,406,728	26,939,127
Balances	1,449,187	1,688,396

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS.

The Registrar-General reports that during the week ended last Saturday 5,413 births and 3,555 deaths occurred in twenty-one large cities and towns of the United Kingdom. The average mortality was at the rate of 24 per thousand. The rate in London was 22, Edinburgh 21, Glasgow 31, Dublin 26, Sunderland 22, Leicester 30, Newcastle-on-Tyne 29, Bristol 23, Birmingham 22, Liverpool 23, Wolverhampton 21, Sheffield 22, Leeds 29, Manchester 31, and Bradford 25, and Nottingham 34. In the last-named town scarlet fever and diarrhœa were very fatal, and the former disease showed an increase in Bristol and London.

A NEW SCHEME FOR CROSSING THE MERSEY.

A large and influential gathering of gentlemen assembled in a room at the George Hotel, Dale-street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of inspecting the plans and sections prepared by Mr. Morton, C.E., for crossing the Mersey by means of an iron tunnel, to be sunk at the bottom of the river in a line between Liverpool and Seacombe. Amongst those present were Ald. Taylor, Ald. Hubback, Messrs. T. B. Forwood, Campbell, R. Galloway, Houghton, Crow, Hornby, &c. Mr. William Williams attended, and explained the various details of the scheme.

On the motion of Ald. Taylor, Ald. Hubback was called to the chair, but he afterwards gave place to Ald. Taylor, having to leave early. In opening the proceedings, Mr. Hubback wished it to be understood that he was not in any way interested in the scheme, but had come quite as an outside and impartial observer. He had gone over the ground which was embraced by the tunnel some months ago, and he thought the scheme was a very desirable one, and one which would be a great advantage to both sides of the river.

The Chairman read a letter from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, expressing his regret that he could not be present at the meeting, and stating that the invention appeared to be of great beauty and ingenuity, while from its applicability to the Dee, it possessed extreme interest to the people of North Wales.

Mr. Jones (in the absence of Mr. Morton) and Mr. Williams then explained the various points of the proposed scheme. The tunnel will be an iron tube, 15 feet in internal diameter, so as to admit of the passage of an ordinary railway train. For the reception of this tube—or rather two tubes, as it is proposed to put double ones down—a trench will be excavated across the bed of the river by means of large air chambers, conducted on the principle of the diving-bell, and which can be moved along as required. The station on the Liverpool side will be near Fontenoy-street, at the top of Dale-street, and from here a tunnel will run to the water side, at a gradient of 1 foot in 300. The tunnel here will join the tube, which will slope at a gradient of 1 in 50, until nearly the centre of the river is reached, when there will be an upward gradient of 1 in 100 to Seacombe. Here there is to be a branch line, joining the Great Western Railway at Argyle-street, Birkenhead. In reply to numerous questions, Mr. Williams said that he had estimated the cost of the work, exclusive of station buildings, at £500,000. The weight of the tube would be about nine tons to the yard, and the cost would equal about £8 per ton. By the use of his patent joints (a model of which appeared on the table) the tube would have a certain flexibility, and it was proposed to lower it in section into the trench when the latter was ready to receive it. The various explanations were listened to with great attention by the company, and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

On Monday Sir Anthony Rothschild was fined £5 and costs at the Thames Police Court for causing a nuisance by the non-consumption of smoke at his gold and silver refinery, in Royal Mint-street.

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.

Last night Mr. Barry Sullivan gave the second of his farewell performances at this theatre, the character which he supported being his well-known part of Mr. Beverley in the "Gamester." To comment upon Mr. Sullivan's acting in this play is almost a work of supererogation; it suffices to say that he exhibited all his wonted fire and finished acting, and was frequently called before the curtain by the large and enthusiastic audience that filled the theatre. The honours of the evening were shared by Mr. Sullivan's old supporter, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, and Miss Louise Hibbert, who filled their respective parts of Mr. Stukeley and Mrs. Beverley in an exceedingly effective manner. The piece for this evening will be "Hamlet," in which Mr. Sullivan will make his last appearance before leaving for America.

ROTUNDA THEATRE.

Whatever Shakspeare may spell elsewhere it is certainly not bankruptcy at the Rotunda. The tragedy of "Richard III." was produced on Monday night to an overflowing audience. The title *role* was sustained by Mr. Clarence Holt, who gave a more than fairly conventional rendering of the part. The performance of Mr. Arthur Lyle as the Duke of Richmond was deserving of high praise, and showed a careful study of the character. Equally successful was Mr. R. C. Lyons, a promising young actor, as the Duke of Buckingham. Other parts were undertaken by Mr. J. S. Chamberlain, Mr. F. Eaton, Mr. F. Harland, Mrs. Clarence Holt, Miss Annetta Brown, and Miss Ellen Gray. The piece was effectively put on the stage.

MR. AND MRS. SEARLE.

The drawing-room entertainment of these talented artists, which continues as popular as ever—the best proof, perhaps, that could be produced of its being worthy of support—was given at the Queen's Hall, Bold-street, on Monday evening. Any person wishing to cure himself of melancholy, and drive "dull care" away, would do well to pay Mr. and Mrs. Searle (Miss Alice Dodd) a visit. The inimitable pair bring nightly before the audience as many characters as a dozen actors would embody at the theatre, and preserve the individuality of each so perfectly that it is no easy task to bring oneself to believe in the identity of the performers. The various characters personated are admirably done, and the warm plaudits of the large audience on Monday and last evenings demonstrated how highly they are appreciated in Liverpool. The same programme will be performed to-night.

MUSICAL NOTES.

A grand performance will be given at the Alexandra Theatre on Saturday afternoon next, in behalf of the sufferers by the French inundations, when the managers and companies of the several theatres will aid in the good cause by providing portions of the entertainment, and the Male Choir of the Liverpool Representative Choir will add variety to the programme by singing some glees and four part songs. The arrangements are not yet completed, but great credit is due to Mr. Saker for proposing the benefit performance, and we sincerely hope the results will be worthy of the object and something like an adequate recognition of the trouble taken by the different ladies and gentlemen who will give their valuable time and talents in promotion of the funds to alleviate the distress of our suffering neighbours and loyal allies.

"In exitu Israel," Mendelssohn's 43rd Psalm, and other compositions, are intended to form the programme of a performance which will shortly be given by the Representative Choir at the Philharmonic Hall, when we doubt not a large audience will welcome the choir on its reappearance after its late success in London.

With reference to the recent competition at the Crystal Palace the following letters have been received from the gentlemen who acted as judges on that occasion. These will be interesting to all who appreciate the effort which have been made to form a chorus which should do credit to the town, and will convince any sceptics that even had there been more competitors for the prize, the result could hardly have been different. Mr. John Francis Barnett says:—

I was greatly struck with the singing of the choir. It is impossible to give too much praise for such a fine performance as that of the 91st Psalm. Part singing, *so finished*, both as regards execution and style, can only be the result of individual excellence amongst the members composing the choir, and careful training under an experienced conductor." Mr. Brinley Richards writes:—"The performance of the choir was the most interesting and important event of the week. To have 'mastered' merely the notes of such a difficult work as the 91st Psalm is no slight merit, but to have sung it in such an effective manner redounds to the honour of all parties. *I have rarely heard a choir so well balanced, and possessing, in addition to excellent intonation*, those other qualities so essential to good choral music." Mr. Henry Leslie (perhaps the best authority in England on choral singing) says, "With such a choral force as you direct, and with such a capacity for careful work as the members of your choir displayed in the competition, you may conquer any music, however difficult. * * * This ought to be your mission, and I do hope and trust that Liverpool, which encourages all that is artistic, will accord its support to a choir which equalled in the competition at the Crystal Palace any musical performance I have ever heard, and which ought to become famous not only in England, but in Europe. I shall most probably be in Liverpool in October, and perhaps you would then allow me to be present at one of your rehearsals, if not against your rules.

There is no need to add one word to these important testimonials,—they are, however, very gratifying to us who have never wavered in our faith in the choir's excellence, and they will doubtless induce many who have not yet heard the choir to avail themselves of the opportunity of doing so when the occasion arises.

GAZETTE NEWS.

(FROM LAST NIGHT'S "GAZETTE.")

BANKRUPTS.

H. W. Kilburn and W. Kershaw, silk and silk-piece brokers, trading as Kilburn, Kershaw, and Co., 25, Saint Mary Axe, London.

S. M. Hulbert, stationer, 15, King-street, London.

H. Mills, the elder, 55, Broke-road, Dalston, and H. Mills, the younger, 88, Brougham-road, Shoreditch, London, carrying on business together at 57, Queen's-road, Shoreditch aforesaid, as brace manufacturers, under the style of Henry Mills and Son.

H. Turner, grocer, Oakford, Devonshire.

A. Shaw, draper, Sunderland.

B. Mellor, boot and shoe dealer, 115, Cowbridge-road, Canton, near Cardiff.

W. Kliner, accountant, Middleton-road and 14, Church-lane, Oldham.

A. F. Campbell, of no occupation, Great Plumstead Norfolk.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

J. K. Sharpe, builder, Lincoln; date of adjudication, Nov. 28, 1872.

J. M. van Gelderen, surgeon dentist, Middlesborough; date of adjudication, April 6, 1875.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

J. Wilkinson, wool buyer, London; a first and final dividend of 9d in the pound.

H. F. Leverton, professor of music, Nottingham; a first and final dividend of 6s 8d in the pound.

W. Kitching, shovel-maker, Rotherham; a first and final dividend of 2s 11d in the pound.

G. Briscoe, harness maker, Birkenhead; a dividend of 1s 5d in the pound.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

J. Amber and Sons, woolcombers, Bradford.—Burgoynes, Burbidge, and Co., manufacturing chemists, London.—T. Seed and Son, coal agents, Keighley, Yorkshire.—Smith, Anderson, and Co., warehousemen, London and Glasgow.—Mellonie and Harrison, coke merchants, Coal Exchange, London.—J. Marshall, Son, and Co., drysalters, Hunslet.—James and John Greaves, butchers, Manchester.—W. and S. B. Kendal, grey cloth agents, Manchester.—Ellis and Newton, ironfounders, Liverpool.—Wood and Tombleson, wheelwrights, Sheffield.—J. and W. Hogg, upholsterers, Skipton, York.—Pilny, Whittaker, and Co., cotton manufacturers, Padiham, Lancashire.—Shackleton and Storey, china dealers, Bradford.

PETITIONS FOR LIQUIDATION.

J. Strachan and Co., East India merchants, London.

J. Ranking and Co., merchants, London.

J. H. Kelly, doctor of medicine, London.

R. Warrener, clerk in holy orders, Peckham, London.

W. Harrison, butcher, West Hartlepool.

R. W. Cooper, draper, West Hartlepool.

Mary Ann Allison, grocer, Brotton, York.

F. Pattison, coachbuilder, Darlington.

R. Horsburgh, jute spinner, Leeds.

H. Wadsworth, plasterer, Halifax.

H. E. Bedford, jeweller, Halifax.

J. Lyons, glass merchant, York.

T. Moorhouse, cattle dealer, Rotherham.

W. Crowther, wholesale confectioner, Sheffield.

L. Croot, grocer, Heysham, Lancashire.

E. Openshaw, commission agent, Feniscowles, near Blackburn.

S. Sidgley, out of business, Holmesfield, Chester.

B. Irving, boot-lace manufacturer, Manchester.

A. Shiers and Co., shipping merchants, Manchester.

E. Hood and Co., carriage-spring manufacturers, Liverpool.

J. S. Smith, painter, Macclesfield.

A PHILANTHROPIC PRIMA DONNA.—The *Observer* of Sunday last said:—Madame Christine Nilsson's recent concert in behalf of the Westminster Nurses' School and Home produced £90 more than the concert given last year. We have been favoured with a copy of the receipt forwarded by the Duke of Westminster to the gifted and generous concert-giver, who personally defrayed every expense connected with the concert out of her own pocket. Resolved—"That the best thanks of the committee be given to Madame Christine Nilsson for her generous exertions in favour of the Westminster Nurses' Training School and Home, and that his Grace the Duke of Westminster, as the chairman of the committee, be requested, in acknowledging her cheque for £[illegible] 17s 9d, to convey this expression of their gratitude."

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