District News.

SYMONDSBURY.—THE PRIZE BOAR "Sam," the property of Mr J. Pitfield, from some cause met its death in the truck between Hereford and Swindon, on its return from the Bath and West of England Show. All appeared well when the animal left Hereford at ten o'clock on Friday evening, but on arriving at Swindon at three it was found to be dead. It was of the improved Dorset breed, and valued at £18.

WEDDING FESTIVITIES.

CHIDEOCK.—On Thursday last, the village of Chideock presented an unusually gay appearance in celebration of the marriage of Constance Henrietta, only daughter of the Rev. N. H. Whitworth, with the Rev. J. H. Bourlay of Northfield. The bells of the Parish Church rang out merry peals at intervals, and guns were fired in honour of the happy event. The floral decorations, both within and without the Church, were arranged with much taste, those in the chancel exhibiting mottoes indicating the sincere wishes of the parishioners for the happiness of the young lady, who had so much contributed to the efficiency of the Church choir, and who, by her disinterestedness on every occasion, has endeared herself to all classes in the neighbourhood. That such has been duly appreciated may be inferred from the numerous presents to her on this occassion (more than fifty in number), thirty of which were from the parishioners, and included a very handsome silver fish slice and fork, in case, from the members of the choir; also, a neat medieval tea caddy, from the children of the school; a handsome egg-stand, from Mr Jerrard, of North Chideock; a chased salver from Capt. Hay; and various souvenirs kindly and feelingly given by other members of the parish. An elegant tea and coffee service, given by the brother of the bride, was much admired. The bride left the parsonage, attended by four bridesmaids, the Misses Rogers, Lyddon, Lawson, and Horsford, at 11 o'clock. The ceremony was announced by a discharge of guns from the tower of the church. The bride was attired in a rich white glacé silk dress, tulle veil, surmounted by a wreath of orange myrtle, and jessamine, the bridesmaids were attired in white tarlatan dresses, tulle veils, and wreaths of ivy and geranium. When the cortege entered the church, the whole of the seats were already occupied. The service was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. Drew. The bride was given away by the Rev. Prebendry Dayman, of Salisbury. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the bells rang out a merry peal, and another discharge of cannon followed. The school children lined the way from the church to the carriage, and strewed the path with flowers. The happy pair then repaired to the parsonage, where they met a select company of friends at a most sumptuous breakfast prepared by our worthy townsman, Mr Howe, of West-street, which certainly reflected great credit upon his skill and taste. At three o'clock, the happy couple left *en route* for Lynmouth in the north of Devon, amid the cordial greetings of friends. A tea was provided for the choir and school children, and other refreshments for the parishioners generally. Mr R. Tucker kindly lent a field, and provided for a series of rural sports, dancing, &c., &c., and thorough enjoyment seemed the order of the day. The parishioners will have this solace at the loss of one so valuable—that she is allied to one who will, by his devotion, make her happiness the study of his life.

CHARMOUTH.—CRICKET.—A meeting of the Cricket Club, was held at the National school room, on Friday evening last, 6th inst., when Messrs J. B. and G. L. Hawkshaw, J. B. Symes, C. Brown, H. Cooke, J. Pearce, and J. Hodges jun., were proposed and elected.

PIC-NIC.—The Coronation Pic-nic Committee have announced their annual pic-nic, which they state will be more than usually attractive. Full particulars will be advertised in this (Bridport News) and other local papers.

WE have to record the discovery in the neighbourhood of Charmouth of another plesiosaurus. This fossil, though not so perfect as the magnificent one acquired by the British Museum last year, is yet a remarkably fine specimen, and being in stone is in good preservation. Portions of the skeleton have been submitted to Professor Owen, who has pronounced them to belong to an undescribed and un-named species. Thus this makes the second new species of this most remarkable family which E. C. H. Day, Esq., F.G.S., of Charmouth, has been the medium of bringing under the notice of the scientific world. It is to be hoped that this wonderful relic of a bygone age of life will be secured for the national collection, but at present, as we are informed, circumstances seem likely to prevent its acquisition.

CLUB FESTIVAL.—On Wednesday last the Charmouth branch of the Manchester Rational Sick and Burial Association held their annual festival. The village on the occasion presented a gay scene, flags floated in many places, and triumphal arches spanned the street at various places, some of them of very pretty design. On one, we observed V.R. and two hands joined, (the emblem of unity,) made of flowers. A procession was formed about one o'clock, consisting of the members and several friends, headed by the Colyton Rifle Band. A number of flags were carried in the procession. They paraded through the village and paid Captain Grant, at Longmore, and Captain Munroe, at Fernhill, a visit, and then returned to dinner, which was provided by Mr Holly, of the Coach and Horses Inn, under a marque, in a field. After dinner, several speeches followed. The company then adjourned to the field, where various amusements, of which dancing formed a prominent part, commenced and continued until late in the evening. We have much pleasure in saying that this branch of the society is in a prosperous condition, it consists of 63 members. In the afternoon a public tea was provided at 1s each, of which a great number partook. Mr and Mrs Holly's catering gave the greatest satisfaction, Everything passed off in the most friendly manner.

NEW WATERWORKS.—On Monday afternoon last, this place was unusually gay, in consequence of the turning of the first sod of the New Waterworks, about to be constructed here. The ceremony took place soon after four o'clock, and was performed by Mrs Norris, the lady of H. E. Norris Esq., The proceedings commenced by Mr C. Brown (contractor) presenting to Mrs Norris the spade (a silver one provided expressely for the purpose), and desiring her to honour him by turning the first sod which she did, after this ceremony she was most enthusiastically cheered; then followed a speech by H. E. Norris, Esq., who said that it would be a great benefit to Charmouth to have a good supply of water, and much praise was due to Mr Hawkshaw for his kindness in conferring such a benefit on the place. Cheers again followed, and the proceedings terminated by the band playing the national anthem. The whole party then left the field, and returned to another field farther down the village, where two marquees were erected, where wine and beer were then distributed amongst the company, to drink success to the undertaking; this was followed by dancing, which continued some time, when all departed, much pleafed with the day's proceedings. The company comprised a large number of gentry, tradespeople, farmers, &c., of Charmouth and Lyme Regis, some of the most distinguished of which led off the first quadrille. The greatest order prevailed from beginning to end, and much praise is due to John Hawkshaw, Esq., for coming forward in the liberal manner he has done. We ommitted to state that the village was decorated with flags at several places. The contractors for the works are Messrs Brown, Brother, of Lyme Regis.

LYME.—WATER SUPPLY.—Several vestries have been held in this town for the purpose of devising some plan for supplying Church-street and other parts of Lyme with water. Many of the inhabitants experience great difficulties in providing themselves with this indispensable element. We have good authority for stating that this difficulty is now about to be removed. J. Treeby, Esq., the representative of the tory interest in this borough, has undertaken, at his own expense, the task of supplying Lyme with water. Mr Hawkshaw has already done the same thing for Charmouth, as will be seen by our Charmouth intelligence.

SHIPPING.—*Arrivals.*—Two Friends, Ward, Exeter; Eling, Gibbs, Exeter; Morwinna, Harris, Bridport; Waterwitch, Locock, Plymouth; Old Tiff, Underdowne, Plymouth; Ann and Elizabeth, Young, Plymouth; Woodpark, Luxton, Plymouth; Elizabeth Ann, Rose, Newcastle; Julia, Rudd, Portsmouth; Challenge, Wood, Newcastle; Freedom, Knight, Plymouth; William, Phillips, Ply- Plymouth.—*Sailings.*—Two Friends, Ward, Newcastle; Eling, Gibbs, Hull; Challenge, Wood, Plymouth; Ann and Emily, Boalch, Hull; Marwinna, Harris, Plymouth; Waterwitch, Locock, Plymouth; Old Tiff, Underdowne, Plymouth; Ann and Elizabeth, Young, Plymouth; Woodpark, Luxton, Plymouth; Julia, Rudd, Plymouth; Freedom, Knight, Plymouth; William, Phillips, Plymouth.

BROADWINSOR.—On Friday June the ninth, the rent audit dinner of Colonel Pinney was held at the George Hotel. Colonel Pinney, who is Lord of the Manor resides at Somerton Erleigh, and was not present, but was ably represented by his steward, J. Edwards Esq., of Weston-super-Mare. An excellent dinner was provided by the host.

BROADWINSOR FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

On Tuesday last was held the festival of the Broadwinsor Friendly Society. The members of the club met at an early hour, and proceeded to the vicarage where the Rev. R. S. Malan, called over the list of names. The procession then reformed, and marched to Church. The whole service was performed by the Rev R. S. Malan—the curate being absent. The anthem was taken from the 1,3,5,6,7,11,13,14, and 19 verses of the 40th psalm, and an appropriate hymn was selected for the occasion. Mr Coren the able secretary, presiding at the harmonium. The sermon—taken from Philipians iv, and the 5th verse—was founded upon the words, "Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand." From these words, the vicar built up a sermon that must have reached the hearts of all present. He cautioned them not to live for this world, but for that which is to come; and impressed upon them the fact that if they did so they would let their moderation be known unto all men. This, he said, would not detract from their pleasure, but rather enhance it. He trusted that throughout the day he should always act as remembering his Lord was noting all his actions, yet he should enjoy himself as much, if not more, than any of them.

At the conclusion of the service, the ranks were re-formed, and the procession having perambulated the village, proceeded to the tent erected in a field at the higher part of the town. The dinner was provided by Mrs Warren, of the Cross Keys.

The chair was occupied by the president of the association, the Rev. vicar Malan, the vice-chair being ably filled by J. S Studley, Esq. Among the company present were, Messrs Spooner; Wright, Childhay; Warren, Burstock Grange; Shutler; Fowler; White (jun.); Henry Smith; Dummett (2); Dauncey (2); Capt. Malan; Symes (2); F. J. Wallis, Crewkerne; Fowler; &c., &c. The club numbers 130, and, we believe nearly all were present.

The dinner having been duly discussed, the cloth was drawn, and the business of the toasts was begun.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing "The Queen," said, we Englishmen could afford to be loyal, because the Queen not only deserved respect as a sovereign, but also as a woman. And, so to speak, she did not personally govern, but knew her place, and kept it.

The next toast was that of "Church and State;" that toast in the opinion of the Chairman, being convertible with "The Constitution." By the union of church and state, the government, said Mr Malan, acknowledged the necessity of religion, and that, in his opinion, accounted for the prosperity of England. He had travelled in many lands, and he could tell those who had not, that go where they would they could find no country better than their own. Being on the eve of a general election, he gave the members some advice on the course of action he considered they should pursue. The Conservatives wished to keep England as she was. Supposing England to be a rich purple—a colour all admired—France, yellow; America, green; Germany, brown; Liberals wished to take a little of each colour, and apply to England. In his opinion that would never do, because the result could not be harmony, only a daub.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the next toast, the Army and Navy, said he wished his son to return thanks. Captain Malan had received, he did not know how many wounds in the service of his country (Captain Malan here spoke to his father.) His son had received five or six bullet wounds at Sebastopol, quite enough to last a man during the rest of his life. He had behaved capitally.

Captain MALAN returned thanks for the British army, of which he knew a great deal. Some there might think they would not like to have soldiers quartered at Broadwinsor, but he could undertake to have his company stationed there, and the people should regret when they marched away. Captain Malan having spoken of the advantages a soldier possessed, said he was stationed at Weymouth, and should the French invade them, they had only to drop a note to him or his colour-sergeant, and they would walk twenty miles, and breakfast with them the next morning. He subsequently proposed the "Militia and Volunteers," coupling with the latter the name of Mr Spooner. By the way, when he had told them to drop a note to him, in case of invasion, he should have referred them to Mr Spooner, who lived nearer to them than he did. He had seen the Bridport Volunteers drill, and had watched them narrowly. Now he knew something of soldiering, and he must say they drilled well. Discipline was the most essential part of soldiering. They were all as plucky as possible, and supposing the Frenchmen were to land, no doubt, they would all make a rush at them. But if they were not disciplined, they would only be in the way.

MR. SPOONER, in returning thanks for the kind sympathy always shown to the volunteer cause, and especially on that occasion, said there was no end to his gratitude, but he so frequently returned thanks for the Volunteers that the limits of his words grew smaller every time. He felt a difficulty in saying much about the volunteers, in the presence of an officer of the regular army (Captain Malan: No, No.) From the glimmering he had, as a volunteer, of the glorious light of discipline possessed by the regulars, he could not fail to appreciate the benefit conferred upon the community by the establishment of the volunteer movement. Before that was originated, John Bull appeared to be like a gentleman who had gone to bed, and left his front door open, and lay in bed all night, tossing and turning, expecting every moment that some one would walk in, but who was either too lazy, or frightened, to go down and shut the door. Before the inauguration of the volunteer movement, panics were always occurring; there were none now. As he rode through the country that morning, he could not but feel grateful to Providence for all the bounties so liberally bestowed. Of course, we ought always to be grateful, but we must specially be so at such a season as this. As he came along, he could not but feel that we did not deserve all those bounties, unless we were strong and brave enough to hold them. He hoped the volunteer movement would always be well supported, for it would speedily languish under the unkind hand of neglect, or the biting tongue of satire.

Captain Malan now had to retire, and as he left the room, he said, if any young fellows wanted a good berth, let them join his company. He would always stand their friend.

The CHAIRMAN said he would next propose the toast of farming—or, as they sometimes had it in a long word, Agriculture, which was only another name for good farming. The farmers of that, and the neighbouring parishes, always received him in the most open—hearted manner, and though Mr Warren resided a little out side his parish, he was the senior present, and he would therefore couple his name with the toast.

Mr WARREN wished some younger man had been called upon, who was more capable than he, of doing justice to the response to the toasts of Agriculture He thanked them most heartily and sincerely for the toast they had drunk, and begged to drink all their good healths in return. Having resumed his seat, Mr Warren soon after rose, and proposed "The Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese."

The CHAIRMAN replied, and said after an acquaintance of thirty years with the Bishop, he could speak most highly of him. He did all he could for the good of the Church and Diocese. In regard to his own health, he knew they would receive that well before it was proposed. They should all exhibit their love and good will, and learn to agree to differ.

The CHAIRMAN said he was sure they must have had enough of him, but there was one toast he was sure they would all receive with acclamation. He wished them to drink "Prosperity to the Broadwinsor Friendly Society," coupling with the toast, the health of the treasurer and secretary.

Mr J. S. STUDLEY returned thanks. He was glad to tell them the funds were in a prosperous state and that they had a good amount in the bank. The secretary was the principal man, and did all the work, and he would tell them how they stood as regarded money matter better than he (Mr Studley) could. He begged to thank them for the kind manner in which the toast had been proposed and received.

"The Press" was the last toast given, to which our Representative responded.

The procession was then reformed and having preambulated the village, marched to the vicarage, a most charming spot, and memorable, among other things, as having been once the residence of Archdeacon Denison.

In the front of the house three tables were set out, and decorated with choice flowers, and were laden with cakes and wines. The club having drawn up in the form of a semi-circle, the vicar—a minister truly for the time,—carried round wine to each person—Mrs and Miss Malan bearing baskets of cake and biscuits. No one was forgotten, but each received what he appreciated more than the creature comforts—a kindly smile of recognition, and pleasant words of greeting. Everyone being served, Mr Warren proposed three cheers for the vicar, which were given with hearty feeling. Mr Malan returned thanks, and the club moved off to Mr Studley's pretty villa, where Mr and Mrs Studley performed similar kind offices to those that had been discharged at the vicarage. Mr Spooner here proposed the health of the entertainers, to which full justice was done. The next halting place was at the residence of Mr Dauncey—the well-known auctioneer. Here, not only grog, wine, beer, cider, &c., in profusion, but also a capital tea was provided. Mr Spooner's services were again called into requisition; and he proposed the health of Mr and Mrs Dauncey in his own admirable and hearty manner. Mr Dauncey returned thanks, and hoped they would all come again next year and drink twice as much as they had then. He was exceedingly glad to see them, and hoped to have the same pleasure for many years to come. The last place at which the procession halted was Mr Dommett's, after which, the members returned to the field, and were suitably addressed by the vicar. After that, we believe, the evening was spent in a happy and sensible manner. Drunkenness was "conspicuous by its absence." During the whole day, we did not see one person at all affected by intoxicating drink.

CERNE ABBAS.—MAGISTERIAL.—On Wednesday last James Durrant, carpenter, of Buckland Newton was brought up in custody on a charge of feloniously stealing a £5 Bank Note the property of Mr George Curtis on the 6th instant. It appears that the prosecutor and prisoner with other persons were at the New Inn, Buckland Newton, on the night in question and that some disturbance took place. The prosecutor was challenged by another man to fight, which he declined on the score of having a bad arm but said he would fight his antagonist as soon as he was better for £5 and took out his purse containing a sovereign and a £5 note and put it on the table. The prisoner took up the purse and the money and apparently put the latter in it and handed back the purse to Curtis and told him "to take care of it." The latter on getting home, missed the note, and information was given to Supt. Brown, who traced the note back to the prisoner's possession. The defence was that he picked it up in the room after the parties had left. The magistrate after hearing the evidence, committed the prisoner for trial at the next Quarter Sessions.—Reuben Galton, a labourer in the employ of Mr William Symes, of Piddletrenthide, was also brought up in custody for unlawfully leaving his master's service without leave and without notice, and pleading guilty, was committed for 14 days' hard labour.

DORCHESTER.—COMMITTED TO THE DORSET COUNTY PRISON.—James Edwards, stealing a scythe at Powerstock—sessions. John Babcombe, assult at Winfrith; William Lewis vagrancy at Swanage; Roland Hill, leaving family chargeable at Shereborne—one month hard labour. Richard Guppy (sum.), stealing flour at Bridport—14 days' hard labour. Matthew Bendall (sum.), stealing a pipe at Weymouth—two months' hard labour. William Galton (sum.), stealing wood at Shapwick: William Whittle (sum.), stealing leather at Powerstock—seven days hard labour.

DORCHESTER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual sheep-shearing match in connection with this society took place last Saturday in Mr Ensor's new Repository. There were eleven competitors for whose operation a lot of sheep were kindly supplied by Mr Flower, of West Stafford. The judges were Mr A. L. Cooper, of Whitcombe. Mr Levi Groves, of West Knighton, and Mr J.G. Homer, of Martinstown, who awarded the prizes as follows:—

First, Henry Lock, servant to Mr T. Dowden, of Roke.

Second, John Watts, servant to Mr J. Chick, Compton.

Third, Henry Steel, servant to Mr H, Mayo, Frome.

WEYMOUTH.—TESTIMONIAL.—A chaste scarf pin, with a suitable testimonial, was on Tuesday evening presented to Bro. Charles Jeffery for his services as scribe to the "Sanctuary Plume of Feathers," No. 3152, of the Ancient Order of Shepherds.

PETTY SESSIONS, Tuesday.—Before the Mayor, E. Bayley, and R. Cotterell, Esqrs.,—Isabella Wood was summoned by Eliza Chick, for assaulting her. A cross summons had been taken by Eliza Chick for inciting her to commit a breach of the peace, and after hearing the evidence the Mayor said the case must be dismissed, and each party to pay their own costs. George Hawkins, a seaman, was charged with being drunk and using threatening and abusive language to Phillis Cooper. Mr Howard appeared for defendant, and in addressing the bench stated that defendant, could not be fined for being intoxicated in his own house. Defendant admitted being drunk, and having no other answer to make to the charge of using threatening language, the bench ordered him to find two sureties in £10 each, and himself bound in 20l, to keep the peace for six months.—Samuel Greenham was summoned for damaging a table belonging to Mary Ann Cox. Case dismissed with costs.

PORTLAND.—SHIPS IN PORT.—H.M.S. Edgar, Prince Consort, Hector, Defence, Salamis, Lucifer, Foam, Trinculo, Hind, Defence (cutter), and Royal Charlotte. The Channel squadron are likely to remain here for the next ten days. After completing their coaling they will probably proceed to Plymouth to meet the French fleet.

CORFE CASTLE.—FRIENDLY SOCITIES.—The past was the week of anniversaries for friendly societies, and a right merry one have the holiday folk made of it. Monday was the day for the two local societies at Corfe, one of which, established for seven years only, ends its existence at the end of the present month, leaving four sick members to shift for themselves; and thus affording another proof, if one were wanting, of the unsoundness of the principle of all short-term sick societies. The other has three years to run, and is at present in a more flourishing condition as respects funds, but of course, like its sister society, condemned to oblivion when its term expires, unless resuscitated for another short term of years, care being taken that every member suspected of even possible illness be excluded from the new roll. We are glad to find that the men in this neighbourhood are more alive to the insecurity of the foundation upon which these clubs rest, as well as the superior advantages attending the Dorset Friendly Society, a branch of which was established here seven years ago; and which, although begun in the face of two local societies in the place, possessed of all the advantages arising from old prejudices, custom, and the traditions of the whole of the present century, already numbers more than 100 members, a number which is now surely though slowly increasing. In this branch great care has been taken in regard to the admission of members; and the importance of this wise precaution is seen in the fact that, while as is the case with several branches, their expenditure has more, than balanced their contributions in the past year, 1864, and in some instances in previous years likewise; this branch has, during the first six years of its existence, and with less than 50 members during its first two or three years, sent to the secretary about £200. It is not in the spirit of boast but of friendly caution that we would impress these remarks upon the committee and surgeons of the various branches of this noble society, whose well-being, nay, its very existence, depends upon the admission of new and healthy members to its body. We doubt not but that in many instances a laudable desire to establish new branches and increase the number of members in them, too often blinded well-meaning persons to the hazard they incurred by neglecting those precautions respecting the health and character of individuals which alone can prove a proper safeguard to such societies. Better, like the oak, grow in a hundred years the monarch of the forest, than, like the tall sapling, in a day overtop its neighbours only to become weakly—to droop and to die. The eighteenth annual report has just reached us, and it deserves the perusal of all well-wishers of the society. In its main features it shows the society to be a great success: but we must not blind ourselves to the drawback indicated above, and which becomes serious when we reflect upon branches, as Marnhull, Langton Matravers, and Kingston Magna, for instance, being found year after year in deficiency. What is done cannot be undone; but we trust our friends will not allow past experience to be lost upon them in the future. We are sorry to find that the subscriptions of honorary members, instead of increasing as they ought with the increase of benefit members (167 have been added during the past year), have decreased by some few pounds. Might not our 300 honorary members by a little friendly and charitable exertion on their own part add to their number? We know of some who have done so. On Tuesday the Swanage, Dorset branch, held its anniversary. This society is greatly improving, both as to its numbers and the increase of its income over its expenditure. The Kingston Friendly Society held its sixth annual meeting on Wednesday, and on the same day the Langton branch of the Dorset also celebrated its natal day. The Kingston Society is a periodical one, born for a ten years' existence only; its good is limited to but a brief space of time and at its demise will, probably, like its progenitor at Corfe, leave one-half of its members at an age too advanced to enter any other society, while on its sick list may be left to cold charity or destitution. the names of more than one who ought to reap the advantage of their youthful days' subscriptions. The teetotalers here held a *soiree* in the evening, apart from their bretheren, regaling themselves, to the number of 70 persons, with the cupthat "cheers but not inebeiates." On Thursday the Dorset branch at Worth Matravers held its annual meeting. This branch, like that of Swanage, has within the last few years learnt the art of keeping its expenditure below its income, although, from the circumscribed limits of its field of operations, it does not and cannot increase its members. We might add that at all these gatherings the usual accompaniments of church services, bands of music, banners, flags, and floral decorations formed the distinctive features. The number of pleasure seekers at these festivals is, however, becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less" year by year, the stream being diverted into other channels, the railway contributing in no small degree to this result by offering, as it does, facilities to parties transporting themselves to the world's wonderful metropolis, where at the Crystal Palace and scores of other places, new amusements and new pleasures await them.

AXMINSTER.—COUNTY COURT.—WEDNESDAY, June 14.—(Before Sergeant P. Petersdoff.)—A great many of the cases were settled out of court.—Gear, Axminster, v. H. Spiller, a claim for £2 51 the value of a coat. It appeared that the coat was not made at the time appointed through the illness of Mr Gear, but it was afterwards delivered, and after the defendant had kept it a fortnight he returned it. His Honour said Mrs Gear had better take less to get rid of the coat. Mrs Gear said the coat was no use to her, and she would take £1 15s, which his Honour gave judgment for, at 4s a month.—E. Bradley, Membery, v. T. Clarke.—£3 10 for the rent of a field. Verdict for the plaintiff, payable at 6s a month.—Davison v. Towndrow. 10s for detaining goods. The defendant is a delivery agent to the South Western Railway, and detained a box of plaintiff's a day. Defendant said there was only one person named Davidson in the neighbourhood, and they always kept their goods till called for, and they did not know the plaintiff. Plaintiff said he applied for the box and was denied. It was directed to him at the Western Hotel, where he lodged. His Honour gave judgment for 5s, half of the amount claimed.

THE BURIAL CASE.

COLYTON.—The case of the Rev Mamerto Gueritz, against whom proceedings have been taken under the Church Discipline Act, for refusing to inter the body of John Pavey, a parishioner of Colyton, of which parish the Rev M. Gueritz was the incumbent, came before the Bishop of Exeter, on the 14 inst., for judgment. His Lordship delivered a written judgment to the following effect:—He said that Mr Gueritz had admitted the charge, and had consented to judgment being pronounced without further proceedings, provided that the sentence did not exceed that which might be pronounced in due course of law. As Mr Gueritz had admitted the charge, and stated that he acted from no ill-feeling towards the deceased or his friends, and as the complainants had disclaimed any desire to press the case vindictively, or desired any sentence beyond that which would show Mr Gueritz that he was not justified in his refusal, and that it was his duty to perform the burial service, he thought the ends of justice would be satisfied by his exercising the power which, under the statute, he possessed at that stage of the proceedings, by pronouncing his judgment, that Mr Gueritz was not legally justified in refusing to bury the deceased against the plain law of the church, that he be admonished not to offend in like manner again, and that he be adjudged to pay all the cost of the proceedings.

ILMINSTER.—Coronation day falling on Market day, the tradesmen have agreed to close their shops on the following day, Thursday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon, as Walter Hall, second son of Mrs Hall, of this town, was fishing with two of his brothers in the canal, at the bottom of the town, he accidentally fell in, and no assistance being at hand he was drowned. He lay in the water about twenty minutes, when he was pulled out by two men. Doctors Mules and Brown was soon on the spot, and applied restoratives but life was found to be extinct. He was about 12 years of age.

Court and Fashion.

The Princess of Wales and the Royal infant were progressing so favourably that on Monday it was announced that no further bulletins would be issued.

Her Majesty will visit Germany in August next and on the 14th of that month will meet the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Prince and Princess Royal of Prussia, the Prince and Princess of Hesse and all the members of the Royal Family at Coburg who intend to be present at the inauguration of the statue of the late Prince Consort. The Queen was to return to town about the 16th.—*Court Journal.*

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

June 8, at Combe Down, Beaminster, the wife of Mr Edward Legg, a daughter.

June 7, at Bournemouth, the wife of Mr George Perry, of a daughter.

June 19, at Sherborne Lane, Lyme, the wife of Mr George Trevett, of a son.

June 11, at South Street, Bridport, the wife of Mr Charles Hart, of a daughter.

June 10, at Beaminster, the wife of Mr H. Curtis of a son.

MARRIAGES.

June 8, at St. Mary's Church, Wareham, by the Rev. R. R. Capel, vicar, George, only son of Mr Meades, builder, Poole, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr Sworn, brewer, Wareham.

June 13, at the parish church, Burton Bradstock, by the Rev. W. Templer, M.A., Mr George Eves, of Burton Bradstock, to Eliza, daughter of Mr Abbott, Chideock, Dorset.

June 13, at St Mary's Church, Weymouth, by the Rev Talbot Greaves, Sergeant G. Purser, drill instructor 7th Dorset Volunteers, to Miss Elizabeth Kennell, younger daughter of Mr John Kennell, of Sherborne.

On the 15th instant, at Chideock, by the father of the bride, Henrietta, only daughter of the Rev N. H. Whitworth, to the Rev J. H. Bourly, of Northfield.

June 7, at Wareham, by the Rev. S. R. Capel, rector, James Meaden, of Binegar near Wareham, to Fanny Clark, daughter of Mr Denis, of Winchester.

June 11, at the Unitarian Chapel, Poole, by the Rev M. Rountree, Mr Henry Sparks to Miss Isabella Hewlett, both of Poole.

June 8, at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. Evan Nepean, canon of Westminster, Colonel William Parke, C.B., second son of the late Charles Parke, Esq., of Henbury House, Dorset, to Anna Maria, daughter of the late Major-General William Nepean.

DEATHS.

June 15, at Charmouth Rectory, Dorset, Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Edward R. Breton, aged 19.

May 31, at Broadwinsor, Mr Edward Slade, carpenter, aged 30 years.

June 4, at Northfield Farm, Beaminster, at the residence of her uncle, Frances Akerman, eldest daughter of Mr James Akerman, aged 17.

June 10, at Ilminster, after a long illness, V. T. Langworthy, Esq., solicitor, aged 62 years.

June 9, at 3, Union-place, Radipole, Mr George Slade, formerly of Dorchester, in the 67th year of his age, highly respected and deeply lamented by his relatives and friends.

June 9, at Dorchester, after a brief illness, Mary, widow of the late Mr John Chapman, of West Lulworth, aged 48.

June 9, at Dorchester, after a short illness, Mary relict of Mr Thomas Andrew Chapman, late of West Lulworth, aged 47.

Breadalbane obtained the Prince of Wales' prize at the Ascot Races.

The statement that Lord Palmerston was about to retire from public life has been contradicted.

The Viscount Cranborne, eldest son of the Marquis of Salisbury, died on Tuesday.

Hughes has been committed for trial on the charge of wilfully murdering a woman at Portsmouth.

The military authorities at Naples contradict the report of the murder of an Italian deputy by brigands. It is even denied that the unfortunate man has been maltreated.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY.—Lord Derby called attention to the recent proclamation of President Johnson, declaring the penalties of piracy against those who trade with the excepted American ports. Earl Russell said that Sir F. Bruce had sought for an explanation of this curious proclamation, but had been unable to obtain one. Earl Granville moved the second reading of the Union Chargeability Bill. The Duke of Rutland moved that it be referred to a Select Committe. A long debate ensued, and upon a division the numbers were—For the second reading 86, against 24.

TUESDAY.—Lord St Leonards presented a bill to prohibit railway companies from locking both doors of their carriages in passenger trains. In a short conversation among their lordships, the practice of locking in was generally condemned, and the bill was read a first time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY.—The Prisons Bill was passed through committee. On the order for going into committee of supply Sir L. Palk drew attention to a late fatal accident on the Great Western Railway, and animadverted on the fact that in that case the injury done was rendered much more serious in consequence of the passengers being locked in the carriages. The committee which sat in 1858 recommended that it should be imperative upon every railway company to established means of communication between guards and engine drivers, the erection of telegraphic communication along the lines, and the telegraphing of all express and special trains. The hon. baronet made some very severe remarks upon the mismanagement of the Great Western Company, and declared his belief that if the above recommendations had been carried out the recent accident would have been prevented. Mr Gibson stated that an inspector had been sent down to inquire into this particular case; he did not see, however, in what way legislation could have prevented the accident. The most effective mode of ensuring safety was to make the railway company responsible for the acts of their servants, and this was at present done by the law. He agreed that there ought to be a system of communication established betweed guards and drivers, and that there were no mechanical difficulties, in the way of its establishment. He should, therefore, impress these points upon the inspectors in order that they might urge them upon the attention of the railway companies. The house having gone into committee of supply, Mr Walpole moved the vote of £63,164 to complete the sum required for the British Museum for the present year, which, after some discussion, was agreed to, as were also the remaining votes for the Customs, Inland Revenue, and Post-office departments, and the non-effective civil service. Whilst discussing the grant for the Post-office packet service the house was counted out at a quarter to nine o'clock.

MONDAY.—In committee on the Roman Catholic Oaths Bill, Sir H. Cairns moved the restoration of those oaths which referred to the settlement of property, the Established Church, and the Protestant religion and government. Mr Disraeli supported the amendment in a long speech, practically advocating the retention of the whole of the oaths, but on a division the amendment was rejected by 166 votes against 147, and the Bill was reported to the House without alteration. This is, probably, the end of the obstructions which have been cast in the way of the Bill in its progress through the Lower House.

Sir L. Palk gave notice of his intention to ask whether the railway department of the Board of Trade had any power to enforce precautions for the safety of the public, in special reference to the late accident at Rednal. Mr O'Reilly directed attention to the evidence taken by the commissioners appointed to inquire into the Belfast riots. Sir R. Peel thought it hardly necessary to re-open the question after the discussion which had taken place upon it. A division took place, and it was defeated by a large majority. Mr H. Berkeley postponed his resolution affirming the necessity at the ensuing general election of protecting the franchise by the ballot, on the ground that he should not be doing justice at the late hour (12.20) he was compelled to bring it on.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr Goschen moved the second reading of the Oxford Tests' Abolition Bill, the object of which is to admit Dissenters to the advantages of an Oxford University education without being compelled to subscribe to certain obnoxious tests on ecclesiastical matters. Lord Robert Cecil moved that the Bill be read that day three months. The second reading was carried by a majority of 16 in a house of nearly 400 members.

THURSDAY.—Mr Gibson gave some explanation as to the Keynsham railway accident, stating that it was by accident that the carriage doors were locked on both sides. Mr Layard stated that the Anglo-Austrian Commercial Treaty was not a failure—it had only been postponed. The Malt and Sugar Duties Bills passed through committee.

MR EDWIN JAMES IN CUSTODY FOR CONSPIRACY.

Mr Edwin James is said to be in custody at New York for conspiracy. The particulars as given by a correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," in a letter dated the 31st ult., are these:—"The prosecutor is a young Irish lawyer, named James Thomas Wilson; and James is charged, in conjunction with a man named Henry Hayward, with conspiring to defraud him of 1,400 dols. In February of the present year, the prosecutor arrived in this country from Queenstown. He brought with him £184 in gold which, at the then rate of exchange, was worth nearly 2,000 dollars in greenbacks. On the 9th of the following March he selected Mr Edwin James, then practising as a counseller at law 293, Broadway, as the most fitting person to consult upon the disposal of his money. James assured him that if the Yankees knew he had such an amount of money in his possession they would rob him of every copper, and that the only safe course was to leave the amount with James for safe keeping. Wilson readily adopted the suggestion, went to his hotel for his money, and placed it in James's hands. He subsequently found a business he was desirous of purchasing, but on two occasions James persuaded him not to complete the transaction, promising to find him something better. One day, about the 20th of March, he was introduced by James to the second defendant, Hayward, whom James represented to be a man of large means, and doing heavy business. Hayward himself stated that he had a soap manufactory and a Government paper-mill. The upshot was, that Wilson, who seems to have bubbled over with confidence, said he was quite satisfied with Mr James's word, and, without inquiry, engaged himself to Hayward as salesman, at a salary of 25 dols. a week, and a commission guaranteed to amount to 40 dols. more. In return for these advantages, the man of large means and heavy business required an immediate payment of 1,400 dols., and Wilson returned to James the deposit note he had taken when he left his money in James's hands, and authorised James to pay over the amount mentioned to Hayward. Hayward turned out to be a man who owned neither soap-factory nor paper-mill, but who had been associated with James in certain transactions, and to all the prosecutor's applications for salary and employment Hayward replied by referring him to James, who, he said, had got the greater part of the money. These facts were proved this morning before Judge Conolly, and the prisoners were held for further examination."

A new infernal machine, by which iron-clad vessels can be instantaneously destroyed, is about to be tried at Toulon.

Wilson, who was connected with the Post office frauds near Bridgwater has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Mr Debenham, surgeon, who shot a man, mistaking him for a burglar, has been committed on a charge of manslaughter. Bail was accepted.

A dreadful fire, occurred at an early hour on Thursday morning, at the Poulterers' Arms, Leadenhall Market. It is feared that the cook and barmaid perished in the flames.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those special diseases; he has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Ointment and Pills, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which had defied the usual drugs prescribed by medical men, and still more satisfactory is it, that the matter is relieved completely and permanently.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

JULY, 1865.—PLYMOUTH MEETING.

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY, JULY 12th, 13th, 14th, & 15th.

Trial of Field Implements on Woodford Farm, Plympton St. Mary. Distance by rail or road 3½ miles from the Show-yard.

SATURDAY, JULY 15th.

The Implement Yard open from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.; admission, 5s each person.

MONDAY, JULY 17th:—

Cattle-Yard open from Eight in the Morning, at which hour the Judges will commence inspecting the Live Stock, and making their awards.

The Implement-Yard open from Eight in the Morning.

Admission—Members free; Non-Members, Five Shillings.

The Show-Yards will be closed at Six in the Evening.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, JULY 18th and 19th:—

The General Show of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs, and Implements, open to the public from Eight o'clock in the Morning till Six in the Evening; admission 2s 6d each person.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JULY 20th & 21st:—

The General Show of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs, and Implements, open to the Public from Six o'clock in the Morning till Six in the Evening; admission, 1s each person.

FRIDAY, JULY 21st.

General Meeting of the Members in the Show-Yard at ten o'clock. By order,

H. HALL DARE, Secretary.

BRIDPORT ARTILLERY CORPS.

On Thursday last, there was a special drill under the immediate command of Captain Naish, for shell and shot practice, and we feel proud to say the practice was so good, that, at even the second shot, the target was altogether destroyed; certainly the corps made the best shooting that it has been our pleasure to record. Previous to the practice, Captain Swain, with his usual liberality, regaled the men at his house with refreshments. The weather being fine, there was a great number of visitors, and we feel bound to state for the honour of the corps that Capt. Naish expressed himself well satisfied with the efficient state of the drill, and at the same time stated that there was a decided improvement since the last special meeting.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S MANACLES.

By the American mail which arrived late on Monday night, we learn that the order requiring all persons entering the United States to be provided with passports has been rescinded. Mr Davis has been transferred to the Capitol prison at Washington, and is to be tried by the Supreme Court of the district of Columbia. There is no doubt of the truth of the reports that he had been manacled, but it is added that the irons were removed in deference to a medical opinion that they could not be kept on without danger to the prisoner's life. Mr Johnson has pardoned Senator Harris, of Maryland, who was sentenced by the military commissioners to three years imprisonment and the forfeiture of his political rights. In the case, also, of the Indianapolis conspirators, the sentence of death has been commuted into one of imprisonment for life. The abolitionists are evidently determined to make the most of their advantage. Mr Wendell Phillips has made a speech, declaring reconstruction without negro suffrage is a surrender to the rebels and a fraud upon the North. Mr Sumner takes the same line. Notwithstanding the surrender of Kirby Smith, a large expedition has been sent to Texas, probably for the purpose of trampling out all Secession feeling in that state, and above all to effect the forcible abolition of slavery which prevails there to a greater extent than ever.

SELF ACCUSATION OF MURDER.

At the Capel-street police office, Dublin, on Saturday, a man named Patrick Kilkenny, was charged on his own confession, with the murder of Margaret Farquhar, at Palmerstown, the previous day. He stated that he had been in the girl's company during the day, and murdered her in the evening, and that before leaving he covered the body up with grass in a ditch. He was remanded, in order to allow the police an opportunity of ascertaining the truth of the statement. The body was found in the evening in the place indicated by the prisoner. At the inquest the following particulars were elicited. Kilkenny was the accepted lover of the unfortunate girl. About a fortnight ago she received a letter and a photograph from a former sweetheart, who is now in America, and this, having reached the ears of Kilkenny, excited his jealousy. On Friday evening, about dusk, Margaret Farquhar left her house to go to a shop about half a mile distant, to get some tobacco for her brother, and Kilkenny met and spoke to her about the American letter. He asked her to marry him, and she refused. He then told her that if she did not do so she would never marry any one else; and he spoke the fatal truth, for before they had proceeded more than 300 yards from the protection of her brother's house, he threw her into an open drain or ditch at the roadside, and pressed her face into the mud and dirty water until life was extinct. How he spent that dreadful night nobody knows; but he changed his wet and muddy working clothes for his Sunday attire, and next morning got a seat on a dairy cart into Dublin, where he voluntarily placed himself in the hands of the police. The body lay in its slimy bed, covered with weeds, until Saturday evening, when it was discovered, after considerable search. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Kilkenny, who was committed for trial.

A man cut his wife's throat, and attempted suicide, at Isleworth, on Tuesday.

A commercial crisis exists in Bombay, that will cause such a crash as to affect half the mercantile world.

It is confidently announced that the prorogation of Parliament will take place not later than the 10th of July.

It has been decided by the Court of Queen's Bench, that the trial of Mr Waters shall take place at the Central Criminal Court.

A serious accident took place on Monday night at the New Grosvenor Hotel, Pimlico. A "lift" for conveying persons to the upper rooms of the hotel by machinery, was performing its functions when the beam by which the "lift" was suspended gave way. The "lift," and the machinery connected with using it, all fell to the ground. One of the parties was killed, and a gentleman's servant had his leg broken. There were some other persons injured, but very slightly.

Markets.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS.

MONEY.—FRESH REDUCTION IN THE BANK RATE OF DISCOUNT.—Two o'clock.—The Directors of the Bank of England, at their weekly court to-day, have reduced the minimum rate of discount from 3½ to 3 per cent. Consols are now quoted 90¼ to ⅜, ex div., for money, and 90⅜ to ½, ex div., for the 6th of July.

CATTLE.—A larger supply of beasts, trade not so brisk; choice qualities, not lower. Number of sheep larger, trade dull, especially for very fat. A disposition to take lower prices. Lambs and calves inferior; choice meet with ready purchasers, but other kinds are difficult of sale.

HAY.—Prime meadow hay, 95s to 110s; inferior, 80s to 90s; new, 60s to 80s; clover, old, 110s to 130s; straw, 26s to 30s.

LONDON MARKET.

CORN.—English wheat and spring corn steady at Monday's rates. Nothing doing in foreign.

BANKRUPTS.—Rev. E. T. Seale, Morleigh, Devon, June 23, at 1: sols. Mr Square, Kingbridge, and Mr Floud, Exeter; off. assig. Mr Carrick.—William Jarman, Chudleigh, draper, June 23, at 12: sol. Mr Floud, Exeter; off. assig. Mr Carrick.—Thomas William Hartnoll, Exeter, attorney, June 23, at 12: sol. Mr Fryer, Exeter; off. assig. Mr Carrick.—Richard Stevens, Truro, contractor, June 23, at 1: sols. Mr Carlyon, Truro, and Mr Floud, Exeter; off. assig. Mr Carrick.—W. H. Biling, Plymouth, ship-chandler, June 26, at 12.30: sols. Messrs. Edmonds, Plymouth, and Mr Floud, Exeter; off. assig. Mr Carrick.—William Abbott, Bedminster, builder, June 23, at 11: sol. Mr Chenery, Bristol; off. assig. Mr Acraman.

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