BISHOP'S ITCHINGTON.

ALLEGED SHEEP-STEALING BY A BUTCHER.—Henry Southam, a young man who has just started as a butcher at Bishop's Itchington, near Southam, was brought up in custody before the county magistrates at Southam, on Monday, charged with stealing seven sheep, valued at £45 17s., the property of Mr. Charles Plummer, farmer and butcher, Ladbroke, near Leamington, some of which were taken on the 26th of January, and the remainder on the 3rd of February.—Mr. Welchman appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Southam Association for the Prosecution of Felons, and Mr. Wood, Southam, defended.—From the evidence of William Plummer, son of the owner of the sheep, it appeared that he saw eight sheep in his father's field at Ladbroke on the evening of the 25th of January, but on going to the field early the next morning he discovered that the sheep were gone. He immediately went in search of them, and found five of the missing animals more than a mile from the field, but three of the eight had disappeared entirely. He drove the sheep back, and they remained in the field all safe until last Friday evening, when he saw them; but on going to the field early the next morning he found four of the five were gone, and the other was caught in some briars. He subsequently traced the sheep, and some footmarks on prisoner's premises at Bishop's Itchington, and, having communicated with Inspector Welch, the prisoner's premises were searched, and five skins of the missing sheep, and two of the animals still alive, were found. These were sworn to both by this witness and his father; and a labourer named Busby proved seeing prisoner driving two sheep on the morning of the 26th before six o'clock.—On prisoner being accused of the robbery, he denied it, and first stated that he had bought the sheep at Mr. Staite's sale, at Leamington, on Wednesday last; and he subsequently said that he had bought them of a man named George Hirons, Leamington, and that if they were stolen some one else did it. The police, however, were unable to find any person of that name at Leamington.—Prisoner, who reserved his defence, was committed to take his trial at the Assizes.

WARWICK.

A PRECOCIOUS CRIMINAL.—At the County Petty Sessions on Saturday, Inspector Armishaw, of Warwick, laid before Messrs. G. Unett, J. T. Arkwright, and F. W. Arkwright, the sitting magistrates, read a letter which had been received from Miss Neale, matron at the Cape Hill Reformatory, Birmingham, detailing the history of the young girl Mary Payne, who was convicted at the previous Sessions of stealing £32 2s, the property of a labourer named Nash, residing at Hatton, and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment, and five years in a reformatory. Miss Neale reported that on the 22nd of July, 1871, the girl was sentenced at Warminster to ten days' imprisonment and five years in a reformatory, for breaking several squares of glass in a church window. She was received into the reformatory institution at The Cape on the 31st of July, 1871, and absconded in Nov., 1874. She was brought back in October, 1875, and on the 14th of July, 1876, was placed out in service, from whence she absconded about a month previous to the expiration of her sentence of detention. It was subsequently discovered that she had stolen several shillings from a fellow-servant, and had also obtained 10s by false pretences from a person living in the village where she was in service. Information was given to the police, but nothing was heard of her until the 2nd of last month, when Miss Neal received a letter from Mr. Evans, of Bristol, stating that she had been in his service about a month, and had robbed him of £9, after which she absconded. Her next offence was the robbery at Hatton, of £32 2s. When she was received at the reformatory at Smethwick, in 1871, she was only eight years of age, and consequently is now nearly fourteen. Miss Neale added that she could read and write well, and perform, very creditably, many kinds of useful work, but, sad to state, she had a dishonest propensity, and was remarkably clever, for so young a girl, in carrying out her wicked plans. It will be remembered that the girl was taken into Nash's service out of pity, as she was found in the neighbourhood in a destitute condition. After robbing him of the sum named she went to Trowbridge, where she was arrested two days afterwards with £28 odd in her possession.

CULWORTH.

A CONCERT was held in the large club-room at the Red Lion Inn, on Wednesday week, January 31st. There was a good attendance, but it would have been larger if the weather had permitted. There were some capital songs sung, which were heartily encored. The song "Medicine Jack," sung by A. White, caused great laughter; also the song "Stop dat knocking," sung by T. Baker, A. White, and J. Page was well rendered, causing great amusement, and was heartily encored by the audience. The nigger performance was very good, and gave great satisfaction to all present. Mrs. White (wife of the landlord) presided at the pianoforte, and the following was the programme:—

PART I.

Glee—"To all you ladies now on land"—Choir
Quartette—"Five times by the taper's light"—J. Page, T. Wells, T. Baker, and A. White
Song—"Sweet Lilla Brown"—T. Baker
Trio—"Red Cross Knight"—A. White, T. Baker, and J. Page
Song—"Tom Bowling"—J. Hatton
Trio—"When shall we three meet again"—J. Hatton, T. Baker, and J. Humphriss
Song—"Oh, oh, hear the wild wind blow"—J. Page
Trio—"Ye shepherds tell me"—J. Hatton, T. Baker, and J. Page
Song—"Medicine Jack"—A. White
Trio—"Glorious Apollo"—J. Hatton, T. Baker, and J. Page

PART II.

Glee—"The lass of Richmond Hill"—Choir
Song—"Evangeline"—J. Page
Trio—"Lightly tread, 'tis hallowed ground"—J. Hatton, T. Wells, and J. Humphriss
Song—"We'll march round the world"—T. Baker
Song—"It's naughty, but it's nice"—J. Hatton (encored)
Song—"Love time seems long"—R. Cave
Quartette—"We're a band of brothers"—Six niggers
Solo and chorus—"Stop dat knocking"—Three niggers
Song—"Sweet Belle Mahone"—W. Pratt
Song—"Oh vare, oh vare is my little dog gone"—A. White (encored)

The proceedings were brought to a close by singing the National Anthem, and the audience returned to their respective homes quite satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

BICESTER.

PRESENTATION TO THE VICAR.—The Rev. J. W. Watts, vicar of Bicester, was presented on Wednesday, January 31, as a mark of respect from the parishioners, with an elegant set of silk robes, as a token of their affectionate regard and value for his ministry. The presentation by Mr. T. Gardner and Master Joseph Paxton, took place at the vicarage, when the robes and the names of the subscribers were handed to the rev. gentleman. The money was kindly collected by Master Joseph Paxton. The following letter, in acknowledgment, has been sent by Mr. Watts to each subscriber:—"My Dear Friend,—I scarcely know how, or in what way, to thank you for the handsome present of silk robes. It has come to me quite unawares, and not only so, but I really feel very undeserving of it. No one is more painfully conscious of the sad imperfections which cling to my ministry than myself; but still I can with a true heart say that there is nothing I so much desire as the salvation of the souls of my people. Amid many trials, and many cares, this kind gift has come to me, as a little bright speck in the clouds, to encourage me in my work, and I heartily thank you for this kind expression of regard for one who accounts himself less than the least of all. God bless you. The time with all of us is short. Yet a little while, and may it be granted to us to meet in our Father's kingdom, where they who sow, and they who reap, shall rejoice together through eternity. Believe me your truly affectionate friend and pastor, JOHN W. WATTS. The Vicarage, January 31, 1877."

PETTY SESSIONS.—FRIDAY.

Before E. Slater-Harrison, Esq. (chairman), the Earl of Jersey, C. J. B. Marsham, Esq., and W. W. M. Dewar, Esq.

LICENSE.—Permission was allowed Mr. J. Fundell, of the "Turner Arms," Ambrosden, to sell out of doors at a pigeon-shooting match, at Ambrosden, on Monday, February 5.

STRAYING.—John Smith, hawker, King's Sutton—who was represented by his wife—paid 14s for allowing two horses to stray upon the highway, between Ardley and Middleton Stoney.

SUPPORT OF A FATHER.—John Ward, builder, Birmingham, did not appear to answer a charge of neglecting to support his father, at Bicester; but sent a letter stating his inability.—Adjourned for a fortnight.

TRAMPS.—William James (40) and William Hives (24), casuals, who said they hailed from Southampton, were charged with refusing to work at Bicester Union.—James was committed for 21 days, and Hives to 14 days' hard labour.

RUGBY.

HOW SMALL-POX IS SPREAD.—At the fortnightly meeting of the members of the Rugby Board of Health held on Saturday, it was decided to prosecute a young man named Heaton, who came to Rugby from London whilst suffering from small-pox, after being cautioned. It appears that the young man had been poorly for a few days, and had gone to a London surgeon, who cautioned him, and told him if he travelled he should go in a compartment by himself. Heaton must have suffered from small-pox of a most infectious nature, as no less than three persons caught it from him in a very short time; in fact, before he could be isolated by being sent to the infectious hospital. Fortunately, the cases were quickly discovered, and having been sent to the hospital, the spread of the disease was stopped.

DEDDINGTON.

SUDDEN DEATH.—INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, to enquire into the cause of death of Emma Adkins, who died suddenly that morning. The following evidence was taken:—

John Thomas Malings deposed that he resided at Deddington, and was a teacher of music, and that the deceased Emma Adkins, widow of John Adkins, late of Hemmel Hampstead, Herts, and whom he believed to be of the age of 67 years, resided with him, and was his wife's mother. She died early that morning. He saw deceased alive the last time about seven o'clock the previous evening, when she was in bed. The deceased complained of being weak on Friday last, and was in bed the major portion of Friday, Saturday, and Sunday (not an unusual occurrence.) His wife told him on Sunday that deceased seemed short of breath, but she did not complain of any pain, and took her food better than usual. In the evening, however, witness told his wife that he considered deceased had better have some advice, and ultimately witness's brother, Mr. Joseph Edward Malings, chemist and druggist, at Deddington was fetched, and, after seeing deceased, prescribed a linseed poultice, and said he would mix up some medicine, which he did, and witness took it home and gave it to either his or his brother's wife, and his wife afterwards told him that deceased had taken one dose about ten o'clock, that the poultice had been applied, and that she now seemed very comfortable. They were not disturbed in the night by deceased, although the bedroom door was left open. At six o'clock that morning he went into deceased's room and found her dead. Three of his children were sleeping in the same room, the eldest being about six years of age. Deceased was lying on her back, with her knees up, and mouth open.

Inspector Richard Jones deposed that he had that morning been informed by Mrs. Vincent that Mrs. Adkins had died suddenly. He went to the house, and up to the bedroom, where deceased was lying, and found her lying in bed on her back with her knees projecting upwards. There was nothing unusual in her appearance. He saw on the ledge of the window a bottle of, apparently, medicine, which he smelt, and told Mrs. Vincent to take care of it till he called again, and when the jury viewed the body he took possession of it, and produced it when called upon. It had the same smell as that in the bottle, at Mr. Maling's house, and he was sure it was the same bottle.

Joseph Edward Malings deposed that he was a duly registered chemist and druggist, at Deddington, and knew deceased. He was asked to see deceased, who was ill. He went about eight o'clock on Sunday night, saw her, and said he would send her some medicine, and also recommended a linseed poultice. His brother (Mr. John T. Malings) returned with him to his house, and took the bottle of medicine now produced. He usually booked ingredients of medicine which he sent to his patients, but did not book this, because it was Sunday. He hadn't booked it that day as he knew that no more medicine would be wanted, and it to him unnecessary to do so. The medicine was comprised of sweet spirits of nitre, cloric ether, ipecacuanha wine, otherwise vina ipec, and syrup tolu. He put them in the 6oz. bottle now produced, and added about 4ozs. of water. He usually made his medicine stronger, but knew that deceased objected to strong medicine. (The Coroner here remarked "Then you would not have given strong medicine if it had been necessary to save her life, but have left her to die on a weak dose?" but witness did not reply.) Besides being a registered chemist, he was an Associate, by examination and payment of fees, of the Medical Reform Society of London. (The Coroner: Which predominates—the fees or the examination?) He had upwards of 100 club members as patients on his books to attend to, besides other patients.

Edward William Turner deposed that he was a duly registered and qualified medical practitioner, practising at Deddington. Knew deceased four years back, and had attended her professionally. Had that evening made an external examination of the body, and found no marks of violence to account for death, and from that examination was unable to give any opinion as to the cause of the death of the deceased.

A verdict of "Death from natural causes" was returned, the enquiry having lasted three hours.

LEAMINGTON.

A LEAMINGTON DIVORCE SUIT.—In the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice, on Thursday, the Right Hon. the President had before him the local case of Hamley v. Hamley, which was the petition of the husband for a judicial separation, on the ground of his wife's adultery with Captain Gordon Gill. It appeared that the parties were married at the parish church of Wernett, in Cheshire. There was no defence to the suit.—Mr. Jeune, who was counsel for the petitioner, stated that the parties lived happily together until they went to reside at Leamington, where they made the acquaintance of Gill. Last April, the petitioner, with the child was at Tynemouth, when he was surprised to receive a letter from his wife, commencing "My dear Raleigh," and went on to ask forgiveness for the trouble she would cause him, but it was better she should adopt the course she had instead of dishonouring him under his own roof. On this letter being received, the petitioner came to town and offered to receive his wife back; but she wrote, thanking him, but stated that she hoped he would forgive her, but she could never return. Proceedings in this division were shortly afterwards taken; and the lady wrote a letter to the solicitor for the petitioner, stating where she was living, and giving her address as Mrs. Gordon Gill, Mentone. She was there served with the citation in the suit.—Mr. Walter Raleigh Gilber Hamley said he was married to the respondent at Wernett, as stated by his counsel, on the 30th of July, 1873, and there was one child born on the 28th of October, 1874. In April, 1876, he was residing with his wife at Leamington, and there formed the acquaintance of Mr. Gordon Gill. The photographs produced were those of the respondent and Mr. Gill. On the 4th of April he went with his child to stay for a time at Tynemouth, and when there received the letter from which Mr. Jeune had read an extract. He at once came to town by the mail and went to the address given by his wife in the letter. That letter was in his wife's handwriting. He did not find his wife at the address alluded to. He afterwards received the other letter referred to, and then commenced this suit for a judicial separation.—Mr. Swinglehurst, clerk to petitioner's solicitor, said he served the citation on the respondent at Mentone. He found her living there, and to questions he put to her both as Mrs. Hamley and Mrs. Gill, she admitted she was the person set out in the citation.—A letter was here read from the respondent, admitting that she had formed an intimacy with another man, and that the petitioner must never expect to see her more.—This being the evidence to prove the case, his Lordship held it to be insufficient. He required further evidence to prove cohabitation.—Mr. Swinglehurst, in answer to further questions put to him by Mr. Jeune, the counsel for the petitioner, said he made inquiries at Mentone if Mrs. Hamley was there known as the wife of Captain Gill, and he afterwards called upon them and saw them together, when they addressed each other as man and wife.—His Lordship here again remarked that the evidence was insufficient. Mr. Longforth (solicitor for the petitioner) said he had seen Mrs. Hamley within the last few days, and she admitted to him that she was living with Captain Gill as his wife, and further, that she never intended to return to her husband.—His Lordship expressed his disapprobation of cases being proved only to a hair's breath. Such a proceeding was highly objectionable, and he should not allow it for the future. It was necessary that full facts should be given in evidence, in order to show that no arrangement between the parties existed for obtaining a decision from the Court. However in the present case he would make a decree for a judicial separation.

EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

FITS.—EPILEPTIC FITS OR FALLING SICKNESS.—A certain method of cure has been discovered for this distressing complaint by a physician, who is desirous that all sufferers may benefit from this providential discovery; it is never known to fail, and will cure the most hopeless case after all other means have been tried. Full particulars will be sent by post to any person free of charge.—Address:—Mr. WILLIAMS, 10 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park London.

NORTHAMPTON.

A SAD CASE OF DROWNING occurred at the wharf of Mr. Henry Higgins, Weston Street, on Thursday night. A lad named Charles Marklow, son of one of the employés at the wharf, 35, City Road, London, had come to Northampton on the boat of Thomas Stephens, who had to discharge a quantity of produce at Mr. Higgins' wharf. The boat was moored to the bank opposite Baulmsholme, and anyone desiring to go from it to the street would have to pass the basin of water which runs under the storehouse of Mr. Higgins. The basin altogether extends a distance of some 70 yards, and the storehouse, which is at the end nearest the street, is supported by some nine brick piers. Between each pier there is a space of, say, a dozen feet in breadth, which opens to the water. During the daytime the danger is slight; but a more dangerous place at night it is hardly possible to imagine. It was shortly after eight o'clock on Thursday evening, when the boy Marklow, who is about 13 years of age, was directed to fetch a pint of beer. Provided with a bottle for the purpose, he appears to have left the boat and to have proceeded to the last arch but one, when he thought he had reached the end of the building, and made forward, as he believed for *terra firma*. He was at once precipitated into the water, which is of considerable depth at this point, and being nearly level with the bank would be totally indistinguishable in the darkness. The splash was distinctly heard by Mrs. Stephens (who was in the boat), and she lost no time in raising the alarm. Her husband, with other men, were fortunately at hand, and obtaining the clue as to the whereabouts of the unfortunate lad from the bottle which floated on the top of the water, speedily recovered the body. The few minutes which had elapsed were, however, sufficient to extinguish life, for, notwithstanding the united attentions of Messrs. Moxon and Bryan, Marklow never breathed more. The body was removed to the mortuary at the Town Hall, where an inquest was held on Saturday.—It is somewhat singular that on the last occasion Stephens was at Northampton he was knocked over into the same basin by a sack of grain, but fortunately was able to regain his boat.

Correspondence.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION *VERSUS* LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—On Monday last I was convicted of the *atrocious crime* of not allowing the doctor to poison the blood of my healthy child, and was sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment, and consequently locked-up, as I had previously made up my mind not to pay a penny for that which is the birthright of every Englishman—liberty of conscience—and having wished my wife and friends not to pay for me, you may judge of my surprise when the policeman entered the cell and informed me that the money was paid. I take this opportunity of thanking that gentleman for his kindness, he evidently having more regard for the sense of duty which God has placed within man than any of our administers of justice have, or they would show more mercy than they do. By inserting this, you will oblige, yours truly,

13, High Street. S. SHRIMPTON.

Reviews.

THE MAGAZINES.—"London Society," "Good Words," and "Sunday Magazine" are to hand. The former contains "Kiss and try: a tale of St. Valentine," "Winter resorts of London society," "A Japanese love-story," "The modern Zodiac: an artist's almanack of English society," "Michael Strogoff, or the Russian courier," "The romance of old London," &c. "Good Words" has "The children's psalms," by Dean Stanley; "Walks in London," by Augustus J. C. Hare; "To Moscow and back," by Rev. Canon Thorold, &c. In "Sunday Magazine" the Rev. Dr. Alexander Macleod has an interesting piece on "Re-shaped by Christ;" and, besides many other readable subjects, Colonel H. D. Taylor writes on "The soldiers' friend: who will help."

AIMARD'S INDIAN TALES.—The second issue of these tales, edited by Mr. Percy St. John, is to hand. They are entitled "Guide to the desert," "Insurgent chief," and "Flying horseman." A peculiar interest runs through each volume, and the attention of the reader is closely rivetted to the end. They are such as can be safely recommended.

PAMPHLETS on "The Turks in Europe," by Edward A. Freeman, D.C.L., LL.D., and "The conduct of Her Majesty's ministers on the Eastern Question: a statement of facts based on official documents," by Sedgley Taylor, M.A., have been received. They are sold at sixpence each.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

Lawrence—February 4, at Evesham, the wife of T. H. Lawrence, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Hutchison—Lane—February 6, at St. Augustine's Church, Queen's Gate, Kensington, by the Rev. R. N. Bricknell, rector of Salford, Oxon, assisted by the Rev. R. R. Chop, B.A., vicar, G. Wright Hutchison, M.D., of Chipping Norton, eldest son of the Rev. George Hutchison, D.D., Banchory-Ternan, Kincardineshire, Scotland, to Bridget, third daughter of William Lane, Esq., of Marston-Maisey, Wilts, and Broadfield, Gloucestershire.

DEATHS.

Bates—February 1, at Barford St. Michael, James, son of William Bates, aged 10 weeks.
Baylis—February 2, at Kineton, Warwickshire, Mr. Charles Baylis, aged 85 years.
Fortnum—January 30, at Bloxham, Mr. Frederick Fortnum, aged 28 years.
Powell—February 1, at Wigginton, Jane, wife of William Powell, aged 57 years.
Sansbury—February 1, at South Bar Street, Banbury, Mr. James Sansbury, baker, aged 67 years.
Taylor—February 1, at Castle Gardens, Neithrop, Thomas Taylor, aged 87 years.
Watkins—January 28, at Bodicote, Ada, daughter of Mr. Henry Watkins, aged 3 years.

Hunting Appointments.

THE HEYTHROP HOUNDS.

Friday	Bourton Bridge
Saturday	Cornbury Park
Monday	Chapel House
Tuesday	Ledwell Village
Friday	Barrington Park
Saturday	Shipton Barrow

Each day at 10.45.

THE BICESTER HOUNDS.

Thursday	Chilton
Saturday	Hinton-in-the-Hedges
Monday	Islip Town End
Tuesday	Farthinghoe Village
Thursday	Grendon
Saturday	Fenny Compton Wharf

Each day at 10.45.

THE WARWICKSHIRE HOUNDS.

Thursday	Admington
Friday	Swalcliffe Park
Monday	Harwood's House
Tuesday	Wolford Village
Thursday	Loxley Village
Friday	Shuckburgh

Each day at 10.45.

THE ATHERSTONE HOUNDS.

Friday	Smockington Gate
Saturday	Kingsbury Wood
Monday	Stapleton Village
Tuesday	Cricket's Inn
Friday	Horse and Jockey, Bentley
Saturday	Coombe

Each day at 11.

THE SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE HOUNDS.

Friday	Watlington Hill

Each day at 11.

LAY REPRESENTATION AT THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—The mixed committee of ministers and laymen, appointed by the Wesleyan Conference to prepare recommendations respecting lay representatives for the ensuing May district meetings, met on Tuesday, at the Centenary Hall, London. The Rev. A. McAulay, president of the Conference, presided, supported by ex-presidents Smith, Punshon, and others. There was a large attendance of ministers and laymen. It was decided that 220 ministers, 220 laymen, with the president should constitute the Conference. The claims of missionaries to attend were considered. It was decided that the laymen elected should fill some Connexional office. The claims of Sunday school superintendents to admission were under discussion.

Markets.

BANBURY CORN MARKET, Thursday last.—Wheat (white), 52s to 58s per quarter; ditto (red), 48s to 56s; Beans, 42s to 48s; Barley, 30s to 40s; Oats, 24s to 34s; Flour, 38s to 46s per sack. Bread, 7d per 4lb loaf.

OXFORD CORN MARKET, Saturday last.—At this market to-day there was a very slow trade in English wheat, and to sell less money must be accepted, but no pressure. Other corn equally slow.

WARWICK CORN MARKET, Saturday last.—There was not a large amount of business transacted at this market, and prices were a shade easier than on the previous Saturday.

GLOUCESTER CORN MARKET, Saturday last.—There was again a good supply of English wheat. Values gave way 1s per quarter on the week. Foreign was 1s lower except for the finest samples of old red wheat. Maize and grinding barley 6d cheaper. Oats quiet, at late rates.

HORTON INFIRMARY, BANBURY.

Medical Officer for week commencing February 12th, Mr. Franey.

In-patients admitted during the week	3
Ditto re-admitted	1
Accidents	1
Ditto discharged	3
Death	0
Out-patients admitted	1
No. of patients in Men's Ward	6
Ditto in Women's Ward	6
Ditto in Private Ward	1

Medical Officer for the week ending February 12th, Mr. Pemberton.

Mr. R. H. Brooks, surgeon dentist, attends every Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.

Old linen or calico thankfully received by the Matron; also books, papers, and periodicals, by the Resident Secretary.

Several numbers of the *Graphic* and numerous prints and engravings from the managers of the *Graphic* are thankfully acknowledged.

Terms for private ward to be had on application to the Secretary.

W. P. ELLIS, Resident Secretary.

BANBURY BANK FOR SAVINGS.

Managers: Saturday evening, February 10th, 1877 (open from 7 till 8 o'clock), J. P. Barford, Esq.

Thursday, February 15th, 1877 (open from 11 till 2) the Rev. E. L. Hicks.

LOSS OF A STEAMER AND TWENTY-FOUR LIVES.—It is announced that the steamer George Washington, bound from Halifax, N.S., to Newfoundland, has been wrecked off Cape Race. All on board, numbering twenty-four persons, perished.

THE RITUALISTS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT.—The Tooth case touches, not the doctrines or the rites of the Church, but its spirituality, and the exact nature of its relations to the State. It brings prominently before the public the question that we have been bringing before it during the whole of a generation. Is the State to rule the Church, or is the Church to rule itself?—that is the real point at issue. Here, abstractedly, our sympathy and assent would, under other circumstances, go with Mr. Tooth and his friends. We say—as they, under the harrow of the Public Worship Act, have just discovered—that the Church of Christ is a spiritual kingdom, and that it is intolerable that the State should dictate to it. But our positions are wholly different. That has always been the Nonconformist theory, and Nonconformists have won for it, as regards themselves, the fullest practical expression and development. They have done so originally through suffering, and by rejecting that peculiar recognition and preference by the State to which Mr. Tooth and his friends, as far as we can see, still adhere. The case is so simple that everyone, excepting the Ritualists themselves, sees it, and they have been told, without equivocation, that they cannot have the power of the State at their back and refuse to obey the laws at one and the same time. They are members, by choice, of a State-created organization, and while they remain members of it they must obey the regulations which they are not merely legally, but, holding the position they do, are morally bound to obey.—*The Liberator.*

ESCAPE OF FOUR PRISONERS FROM THE NOTTINGHAM COUNTY GAOL.—Up to Tuesday afternoon neither of the four prisoners who escaped during Sunday night from the County Gaol, Nottingham, had been re-arrested. The manner in which they effected their escape was bold and remarkable. One of them, named Carnell, having had an attack of delirium tremens, was placed in a room known as the "Hospital," and the other three men were, on the suggestion of the gaol surgeon, confined with him. Having first secured the door on the inside, so as to prevent them being interrupted, the prisoners placed the iron bedsteads in such a position as to enable them to reach the ceiling, in which was a trap door. Having succeeded in knocking off the padlock from this door, they ascended into a kind of attic. They then displaced some slates from the roof and scrambled outside Then, having pulled some slates from the roof of an adjoining building, they dropped through the aperture into a lace warehouse. Here one of them took possession of a coat, and then, by means of blankets which they had brought from the room in which they had been confined, they all descended from the warehouse window into the yard. They scaled the wall, and found themselves in the yard at the back of the new Unitarian church, and thence they escaped into the street and got clear away. It has been ascertained that the men have been to their homes and changed the prison garb for their own clothes.

THE HUNGERFORD MURDERS.—On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the subscribers to the fund which has been raised for the relief of the widow and children of Inspector Drewett, and the widow of P.C. Shorter, the two police officers who were so brutally murdered near Hungerford in December last, was held at the Assize Court, Reading, to consider the manner in which the funds should be applied for the permanent benefit of the bereaved families. Mr. R. Benyon, chairman of the Berkshire Quarter Sessions, was voted to the chair. The chairman said the fund already amounted to over £2,000, and it was not improbable it would be further increased. A great proportion of the subscriptions had come from the poorer portion of the population, having been collected by shillings, sixpences and half-crowns, not only throughout Berkshire, but in other counties, and subscriptions had been received from Yorkshire and other parts of the north of England. This was a gratifying fact, because it shewed that the feeling of the people was in favour of law and order, and of supporting the existing authorities in the due and proper discharge of their duties throughout tht country. The fund was also an encouragement to the police themselves, as it proved that the nation at large was prepared to appreciate the services which they might render in the due and proper discharge of their duties. After a slight discussion as to the manner in which the money should be applied, it was decided, on the motion of Mr. A. Smith, seconded by Sir Paul Hunter, that the matter be left in the hands of the Police Committee of the county. It is expected that the four men accused of the murders will be defended by counsel at the forthcoming assizes.

THE CHILD DESERTION AT BRISTOL RAILWAY STATION.—On the 13th of January an infant about a month old was found in one of the waiting rooms at the railway station, Temple Meads, Bristol, and subsequently adopted by a tradesmen of Sheffield. The police have now afforded a sequel to the romance by the arrest on Saturday of the mother. She is a well-educated young woman, about 28 years of age. She states that her name is Winifred Campbell, and that she married early in life an engineer on board a steamboat. Some few years ago her grandfather left her a sum of £320, and upon coming into possession of this legacy her husband left off going to sea and took the Ring of Bells public-house at Bridgewater, and eventually deserted her for another woman. She got into very low circumstances, and came to Bristol. Being able to speak Italian fluently she by some means got introduced to the itinerant organ-grinders who live in considerable numbers at the common lodging-houses on St. James's Back, and for whom she was in the habit of writing letters to friends in Italy. A padrone who used to let organs on hire to his fellow-countrymen, paid her attention, and about twelve months ago she went to live with him, and they travelled the country together. The child which she is charged with deserting was the result of this intimacy, and she states that when the infant was little more than a fortnight old she went with her paramour to Paulton, where he became jealous on account of having seen her speaking to two men, and left her there destitute. She wandered about the country for several days, but finally returned to Bristol. Being completely destitute, she became very desponding, and states that more than once she went to the river for the purpose of drowning herself and the child, but relented, and eventually conceived the idea of depositing the child in one of the waiting rooms at the railway station, where it was discovered and removed to the workhouse.

SPLASH LEYS FARM, AVON DASSETT, Warwickshire.

The whole of the Valuable Live and Dead

FARMING STOCK.

Dairy Utensils, Household Furniture, Bedding, Linen, and Effects,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

J. H. BEERE

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th days of Feb., 1877, by order of Miss Mallory.

Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock

Particulars in Catalogues.

Offices—1, High Street, Corner of Broad Street, Banbury.

HORNTON, near Banbury, Oxon.

5 Cart and Nag HORSES, 30 capital Long-woolled In-Lamb EWES and THEAVES, 11 TEGS, TUP, STEER, HEIFER, 8 PIGS, useful Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Thillers, Trace, and other HARNESS, SADDLE and BRIDLE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

And Effects,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY

J. H. BEERE.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1877, by order of Mr. John Gardner, who is giving up the occupation.

Sale to Commence at 11 o'clock.

Particulars in Catalogues.

N.B. The Farm to be Let.

Offices—1, High Street, Corner of Broad Street, Banbury.

By order of the Mortgagee.

THURLASTON, about 1 mile from Dunchurch Station, and 4 miles from Rugby.

MR. H. H. WHEATLEY

Has been instructed

TO SELL BY AUCTION

At Mr. Bagshaw's Farm, on Wednesday next, Feb. 14 1877, at Eleven o'clock precisely, the whole of the valuable Live and Dead

FARMING STOCK AND CROPS,

Consisting of 5 powerful Cart Horses, 2 Mares in Foal, a capital bred Mare and a good fencer, a capital Pony, 2 3-year-old Bulls, 6 capital Cows, 20 Heifers and Yearlings, a Quantity of Fowls, 4 Waggons, 3 Carts, and all the

FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND EFFECTS;

About 20 tons of Prime Meadow Hay, 60 Stacks of Barley, a Quantity of Straw, also all the superior and modern

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

And Effects, which can be viewed on the day previous, and Catalogues obtained on the Premises, and at the Auctioneer's Offices, 15, Cranbourn Street, Leicester Square, W.C.

N.B.—All lots to be paid for at the fall of the hammer and cleared before five o'clock in the following day. No cheques taken.

BANBURY BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Banbury will be holden at the Town Hall, in the said Borough, on Monday, the 19th day of February instant, at Half-past Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where all persons who are bound over to prosecute or give evidence are to attend. In case of non-attendance of any juryman duly summoned at the hour named in his summons, the Court will impose a fine on him unless some reasonable excuse be proved by oath or affidavit pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

Banbury, D. P. PELLATT,
6th February, 1877. *Clerk of the Peace.*

60, PARSON'S STREET, BANBURY.

WILLIAM BAYLIS

IS NOW SELLING THE STOCK OF

Mr. Geo. Spencer, of Brixton Hill,

BOUGHT AT A DISCOUNT OF 69 PER CENT. OFF AT COST PRICE.

Some special bargains in

ULSTERS, WATERPROOFS, SILKS, & DRESS GOODS,

May be secured by an early call.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mr. HENRY J. VIRGIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Begs to inform his Patients and Friends that he has REMOVED FROM 63, HIGH STREET, OXFORD, TO No. 19, MAGDALEN STREET.

67. BRIDGE STREET. 67.

JOHN LARGE,

Having taken to the

REFRESHMENT ROOMS

Situate as above, hopes to give satisfaction to those who may favour this establishment.

Well-aired Beds. Comfortable Sitting-room

LINCOLNSHIRE PORK PIES.

J. L. attends Gentlemen's Houses as WAITER.

☞ *GROCERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.*

T. FOX,

27, PARSON'S STREET BANBURY,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Boot and Shoe Maker.

BANBURY SKATING RINK,

CORN EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAILY—AFTERNOONS, 3 till 5 o'clock; EVENINGS, 7 till 9.30 o'clock.

ADMISSION, SIXPENCE; USE OF SKATES, SIXPENCE, except on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS, when the ADMISSION will be ONE SHILLING.

Book of 25 Admissions, 10s (available for either Admission or Skates).

Single Season Tickets, £1 1s; Family Season Tickets, to admit Three Persons, £2 2s; additional Members of a Family, 5s each.

BAND ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, an EXCURSION TRAIN for READING and LONDON will leave BIRMINGHAM (Snow Hill) at 7 35, Bordesley 7 40, Stratford-on-Avon 7 5, Warwick 8 10, Leamington, 8 17, Banbury 8 52, and Oxford 9 35 a.m., passengers return same day, or at higher fares on following Friday.

See Special Bills.

J. GRIERSON, General Manager.

Paddington Terminus.

202nd Fortnightly Stock Sale in Banbury Fair.

THOMAS FOWLER

WILL HOLD HIS 202ND FORTNIGHTLY

Sale of Fat and Store Stock.

On Thursday February 15th, 1877.

It is particularly requested that Early Entries be made, so that due notice may be given to customers, also that the Sheep be sent not later than 9 30.

Sale to commence with the Sheep at Ten, and Beast at Eleven o'clock.

Offices, 3, High Street, Banbury.

OVERTHORPE, near Banbury.

About 60 Ash, Elm, and Oak

TIMBER TREES,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY

THOMAS FOWLER,

Early in February, 1877, by order of Mr. John Jones.

Particulars in due course.

Offices: 6, Town Hall Buildings, Banbury.

CASTLE FARM, CHACOMBE near Banbury.

THOMAS FOWLER

Is instructed to arrange for a SALE of

ELM AND OAK TIMBER,

LARCH THINNINGS, &c.,

To take place this month, on the Farm in the occupation of Mr. William Hirons.

Offices: 6, Town Hall Buildings, Banbury.

THE ELMS, SIBFORD, near Banbury.

The neat and useful

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of Mahogany and other Chairs, Tables, Sideboard, Ottomans, Carpets, 4-post and other Bedsteads, Mattresses, Beds, Chamber Appendages, and Kitchen Requisites,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY

THOMAS FOWLER,

On the Premises, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Joseph Gibbs, on Monday, February 19th, 1877.

Sale to Commence at 12 o'clock.

Offices: 6, Town Hall Buildings, Banbury.

THE NEXT

Fortnightly Sale of Live Stock

IN BANBURY FAIR,

Will be held on Thursday, the 15th day of Feb., 1877, To Commence with the sheep at 9-45, and beasts at 10-45. Early notice of Entries will oblige.

CALESS & ABBOTTS,

AUCTIONEERS.

Offices—1, 2, & 3, Exchange Buildings, Corn Hill Banb

THOMAS ARCHER,

Auctioneer and General Valuer

OXHILL, near KINETON.

Auction Sales of any kind conducted, and Valuations taken.

Carter.—WANTED a Married Man as CARTER to look after a Team of 4 or 5 Horses. Liberal Wages given. Cottage and Potato Ground found. Good reference required.—Apply at Mr. William Austin's, Farthinghoe, near Brackley.

MONEY TO LEND; £20 and Upwards; repayable by Easy Instalments; distance no object.—G. GORDON, City News Rooms, 4, Ludgate Circus Buildings, London.

MONEY TO LEND, at 5 Per Cent., in sums of £10 to £200 on Borrower's Own Note of Hand; repayable in One to Three years, or by Instalments; no law costs.—Address, T. MILNER, 13½, Great Warner Street, Mount Pleasant, London. Stamped envelope for reply.

By Don Pedro Verdad, at all Bookstalls, post 8vo.

"AN EXPOSTULATION WITH THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES OF LONDON."

By Don Pedro Verdad, author of from "Vineyard to Decanter." Price 2d. S. Straker and Sons, 124, Fenchurch Street, and 26, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

QUEENSLAND EMIGRATION

The next ship for Queensland is the magnificent fast sailer, 'Southesk,' from South West India Dock, London, on the 10th March next, for Brisbane, Queensland.

Applications for Free or Assisted Passages may be made to, and handbooks (which are forwarded free), and all information received from the local Agent, T. W. BOSS, 17, MARKET PLACE, BANBURY; or THE AGENT GENERAL FOR QUEENSLAND, 32, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

AGENTS REQUIRED

In every Town and Village throughout the United Kingdom, to represent

THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A Liberal Commission will be allowed, whereby energetic Agents may be enabled to secure a good addition to their income. Applications to be addressed to the Secretary, JOHN J. BLAKE, 164, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

J. H. J. COLES

Begs to inform the public that he has always on hand

HORSES AND TRAPS

FOR HIRE at a minute's notice.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION TO NEW SOUTH WALES.

REDUCED RATES.

FARMERS, MECHANICS, DOMESTIC SERVANTS, FARM and other LABOURERS, &c., are provided by the Agent-General for New South Wales with passages from Plymouth to Sydney, and thence by rail or steamer to other parts of the Colony, as under:—

Married or single, not exceeding 50 years of age, Passage, *including bedding and mess outfit* £2.
Children from 3 to 12 years of age, Passage, *including bedding and mess outfit* . . . £1.
Children under 3 years of age . . . . . Free.

The bedding and mess outfit become the property of the Emigrant.

The "St. Lawrence" will Sail on the 26th of February, from Plymouth.

Forms of Application with full particulars may be obtained from the "Emigration Department," New South Wales Government, 3, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, London, S.W., or Mr. T. Owen, Exchange Buildings, Corn Hill, Banbury.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S & Co. find that, through the recommendation of the Medical Profession, the demand for their CELEBRATED OLD LL WHISKY for purely medicinal purposes is very great. They think it will be satisfactory to the Public to read the following EXTRACTS OF THE ANALYSIS of the LL Whisky from the eminent Analyst, Dr. ARTHUR HILL HASSALL.

"I have very carefully and fully analysed Samples of this well known and popular Whisky. The samples were soft and mellow to the taste, aromatic and ethereal to the smell. The Whisky must be pronounced to be pure, well-matured, and of very excellent quality. The Medical Profession may feel full confidence in the purity and quality of this Whisky." 20, GT. TITCHFIELD ST. OXFORD ST., LONDON.

A QUANTITY OF THICK WASTE PAPER, 7s 6d per cwt. WASTE NEWS, 3d per lb; £1 5s per cwt. CORD, 6 lbs for 1s 6d, cash; at Geo. WALFORD'S, High Street, Banbury.

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