

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Local and District News.

SHEFFI

HOUSE OF LORDS.—FRIDAY.
Episcopate Bill was read a third time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FRIDAY.
The chief feature in the Reform Bill discussion of the day was the opposition shown to the constitution of a select committee on the subject by the Conservative Party. In the House of Commons an opposition so strong as this has never before been known. It is a curious illustration of the fact that the Government have not been able to secure the support of the Liberal Unionists in their efforts to carry out the reforms which had been agreed upon. It is a curious illustration of the fact that the Government have not been able to secure the support of the Liberal Unionists in their efforts to carry out the reforms which had been agreed upon. It is a curious illustration of the fact that the Government have not been able to secure the support of the Liberal Unionists in their efforts to carry out the reforms which had been agreed upon.

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atives of the Irish Church, with a view to its active management and equitable application of the funds of the Irish Church to the benefit of the Irish people. The information as would enable to answer the question next session. He pointed out arising from an Established Church in Ireland, was so small a minority that it was not the religion of the people had not been coerced, the estimated to make material progress. The extension of the Established Church in Ireland was a source of regret to him, and he was sure that the Government as this anomalous state of things was maintained, it was merely a "sentimental wrong" and sentimental wrong had led to the separation of the United States from England. He admitted that there would only in dealing with the question, but would not be a scheme in a spirit of compromise. He was the various adherents proposed for running the question, and he was sure that the Government to all of them, he appealed to the House on the consideration of the question as early as possible. EARL CAHERN criticized the speech of Earl Russell and stated that he was not in a position to express his views on this subject. He contended that the

Paul Russell proposed to deal with the views of the Church, and that to overthrow the altar stones and the crucifixes, and to displace the resident gentry, and seriously to affect the tenant resident landholders. After contending he was bound to provide the means for the people in a social and religious sense, he said that he had come from Ireland, but was fostered by the Liberation Society. The sole question in Ireland was the land question. The people were got up for party purposes, and he was not in favour of a resolution which would encourage the Established Church in the East of Kent. The speaker characterised the speaker as a "kiss up," "No surrender," and "No compromise" type of man, and he was dealing with the reversion of a property such as the Irish Church.

After a few words from the Bishop of Ossory and the Bishop of Down, the speaker suggested that the resolutions of the Irish Church, the Duke supported the motion.

The Earl of DUNDON said the "Irish Church" was taken up by demagogues for the purpose of dividing the people. He said that the Duke said he could not entirely assent.

The motion in this form was then agreed to. Several bills having been forwarded as usual, the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, 2d July. A bill was moved for North Lancashire, Col. Patten, who has accepted the office of C. of Derby at Lancaster.

Mr. CAVE, in reply to a question, said the Government were not at all desirous of making any statement or alarm warnings, but they were prepared to transmit information to the coast daily by telegraph if half our coast was to be defended.

Mr. CAVE, in reply to Mr. HENNESSY, expected that the Volunteers had been held in at the riots at Birmingham was erroneous. He alluded to power to their armory.

The House then went into committee on the

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER made a statement to the House of Commons on the 2d of July to the views of the Government with respect to the

The House then adjourned.

(nearly) motioned the second reading of Parnell's measure introduced by the Gladstons Committee after Mr. Stansfeld had been elected. Mr. Thomas Stansfeld £20,000 for founding a sanitary institution at Lamb alls in connection with the University and with the alternative of founding a professorship of hygiene in the University. The rejection of the bill was by Earl of Devonport.

The Bishop of Down and Earl Granville and Lord Cairns opposed it, urging that the subject in Parliament was not yet ripe for discussion. It was rejected by 68 to 79 of Marlborough, who brought it in. Being the act of the Government who voted for it.

In reply to Lord Lansdowne, Lord Cairns said that the Government would consider the question between the county inspectors and the owners barracks in Ireland was recommended, with better defence of those barracks.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—TUESDAY

At the early sitting, the CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer stated that Mr. McIVER would withdraw his Motion for a vote of censure on the subject of the Irish Land Bill.

In committee on the Reform Bill, Mr. James

[illegible][illegible]

At the Newcastle Police Court on Monday, Francis

ENTRY AT WASHINGTON. — On Friday the Court North Biddick A.O.F. 322 initiated

On Sunday the re-
turned funeral. Mr. William Armstrong, who lately sustained an
while attending his duty as a member of the First Baptist Church,
he deceased occupied three days in the funeral home. The re-
turning coachman, and the funeral home. The service at
and deputations from the Sister Churches. The service at
was conducted by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Smith. At the head
of the Incorporated Company of Coalminers, and the
the Priests, Incorporated on Monday, and the funeral was
ending year. At the same meeting Mr. John
Palmer, of the same company, was also present. The
of the room of the late Mr. John Fowling, who, for
of thirty years, failed that office to the satisfaction of
the community.

DECEASED WORTHY SHERBORN HILL.—A few
days ago Mr. Craig, farmer, of Summerville, near Hartford
He immediately ran to the rescue, endeavoring to
rescue the grayhound. Mr. Craig was after the other dog, and
be found in another field in the act of worrying
the grayhound.

[illegible]

DISCOVERY OF AN ILLICIT STILL AT HOBOKEN
—At the Moon Hall Police Court, on Saturday morning, a search of the premises of a person having in his possession a still used for the making of whisky, without having a proper license, resulted in the discovery of a still, the illicit brewer, as charged by Mr. John Kidd and Mr. William Morris, was fined \$100, and the still was seized by the defendant, and there found an illicit still, and a number of gallons of "wash" in a state of fermentation. The defendant was also found in possession of a number of tin cans were standing about the room, and the defendant was committed to the prison for a period of one month for a full term of three months.

DEATH OF A PRISONER IN DUTCHMAN GARDEN
—Saturday morning, a man, who had been in the prison of imprisonment in Dutchman's garden, expired in the hospital ward of that establishment.

On the 6th of June, 1866, and again on the 12th, the mother's milk immediately ceased to flow. During the first week of the mother's absence, the infant was fed with a mixture of sugar and water, and on the first day of his location at his mother's breast he was able to suckle. On the 19th of June, the mother was again able to nurse, and as recorded exactly seven days before the termination of his term of impregnation. An inquiry was made of the mother as to the cause of the cessation of her milk, and she replied that she had been taken with a veritab; the secret was returned in accordance with the tradition of the tribe. The secret was the young man's name, and the name of the young woman.

SCURVY, SCURVY AND PLEASANT.—Seen with the infant, the mother's milk immediately ceased to flow. During the first week of the mother's absence, the infant was fed with a mixture of sugar and water, and on the first day of his location at his mother's breast he was able to suckle. On the 19th of June, the mother was again able to nurse, and as recorded exactly seven days before the termination of his term of impregnation. An inquiry was made of the mother as to the cause of the cessation of her milk, and she replied that she had been taken with a veritab; the secret was returned in accordance with the tradition of the tribe. The secret was the young man's name, and the name of the young woman.

[illegible][illegible]

SOCIETY DOCTOR'S CLAIMS.—On Monday afternoon and evening last, a case was tried by the justice of the peace at the County Court. The plaintiff, Dr. Carpenter, of Belmont, claimed the sum of \$15 from Mr. D. C. Hildreth, of Belmont, for services rendered by him in attending on the latter's family in Belmont, and as a member of the society formerly in that village. Also the sum of \$100 for the same services rendered by him in attending on the family of one of the members of the society, who had been out of the country for some time. The distance stipulated by the rules of the society on which the plaintiff claimed was 10 miles. The defendant offered in evidence a copy of the constitution of the society, which provided that each member contribute \$1 per month, or \$2 per year, and that each member in the society was called upon to pay for the services of the doctor, when he attended on the family of a member of the society, a law was enforced, which required the doctor to attend on the family of the defendant, being the house of medical advice and medicine, attended at by Dr. Carpenter, who was called upon to attend on the family of the defendant, and he was paid for his services until October last. On applying to the justice of the peace for a judgment in favor of the plaintiff, he refused to allow the doctor's claim, and the present action was brought against the defendant for the amount. —His Honor, in his opinion, was clearly of the opinion that the plaintiff's attendance was clearly entitled to have the sum of \$15 paid to him.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH—A melancholy early-
dawned last week, as some boys were searching for
treasures, when a cracker, who had found the Dowd
men in East Lusk. One of the lads, fifteen years of
age, was killed. The boy, who was named "Duke,"
while engaged to taking eggs the stores upon which
the men were to give way, and the poor boy was
killed. The cracker, who was on the rock, took the
mangled corpse was taken up and conveyed to the
Arlington.

**CHARGE AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF
THE NATIONAL UNITED FEDERAL ORDER OF ODD-
FELLOWS**—The following is a copy of a letter
from Carver, grand corresponding secretary to the above-
residing at Washington, was charged with having
been guilty of a crime against the National United
Fellowship. Mr. Vernon Blackman appeared for the
prosecution, and the following charges were
read, reading at the trial, proved receiving a copy
rule from Mr. Carver's clerk, with intention to
defraud the order.

..... 1d. | Hamburg, via Belgium.

THE CONF

On Thursday for
Commission. The
He said he was
that he had acted
He was secretary
time. The witness
that serious charges
murder, raitening,
discharge of ever
certificates. He th
truthful revelation
different trades wit
said: I am prepar
Hallam and Crook
Hallam and Crook
either \$20 or \$10
Hallam to shoot L
is, that I paid Cro
shooting Linley &
Linley. Linley w
the society at the
sequence of the
entered into the s

It was because I
at defiance that
was bringing ruin
Works one day col-
ing the wheel I
to this effect: "W
£15!" I paused,
subject; something
jury he was doing.
said, "I will con-
was a painful one,
society was neces-
But it crossed my
trusted, and I re-
Crookes came to
to me again. His
matter that Hal-
liberty to be free
proposed to do.
he meant to show
The understanding
not to kill him-
man, and have

very great pain, assembled because he was to be destroyed, known to be for the union, and I cannot tell you. They were appearing to trade with him. I thought Linley was ruining the trade and if his ex-members, it would be the box that it cost them. I am dodging about it to take away the. They came and yet, but in my heart I had not seen hoped they had morning's daily day following. Linley was shot, given till after, not engage Claret.

am prepared to
did I ask them?
not hear of their
blowing him up.
Witness: No one
says he was blown
by my direction—
well was blown
for that purpose.
about to be blown
blow up Wheat
machine for grain
would interfere
since changed.
blow up Wheat
ment of their
that they had
the fine. I might
pression is, in fact
at once. I per
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stated by a great
ratten. Witness
employed persons

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single name.
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your only chance
telling the truth
a clean breast
not grant your
employed!—W
There are men
ticular one. A
of the trade, to
to do it. In no
malice. The w
stitution of the
books.

The further
missioners on I
confession:—
Before the e
Mr Broadhead
of those whom

ing. I dare say you won't insist on finding that you are a person you can't find a single fact that you have never known. Now I want to tell me all that it is all that you Mr Broadhead want me to ask Mr Broadhead extended to the Mr Overend: I will give you a began his state Thursday with He hired Deane and that he gave power which he drew up without He believed the public denial displayed him in

stopped. The
in his presence
he would hold
Shaw might in
his plan into e
few questions
tion to him as
ed, Shaw answ
it. Feeling he
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terminated as
was asked for
was a denial b
head to blow
the committee
it with the en
they did not a
employed in a
Shaw signed
Broadhead sa
had made an
Crookins were
Referring to
day, the witn

had been made Taylor, and Joseph Bradshaw would not see Parker's horse. He ber him doing so, and he admitted to having been alive. He then asked him after they had been shot. He did not remember. Altho he adhered to his story, he had having spoken to him, but he would not ask if he knew he lived near him. He knew the bus. Bamford was All who were following. Mr. shooting of George Pearson to stop him from coming on the

entering into a trap
 It was because I
 at distance that
 was bringing him
 Works one day old
 ing the wharf Hall
 to this effect: "W
 218" I passed, the
 subject; something
 jury he was doing,
 said, "I will con-
 was a painful one,
 society was neces-
 Did it cross my
 trusted, and I re-
 Crossin came to
 to me again. He
 matter that Hal-
 liberty to be free
 proposed to do,
 he meant to sh-
 The understandin-
 not to kill him,
 man, and have

was prepared to do
 did I ask them to
 not leave of their
 blowing him up.
 Witness: No sir,
 says he was blown
 by my direction—
 well was blown
 for that purpose;
 about to be blown
 blow up Wheat-
 machines for grain
 would interfere
 since charcoal,
 blow up Wheat-
 ment of their own
 that they had had
 the fuse. I my
 pression is, I fear
 at once. I con-
 sidered the ac-
 cused by a great
 ration. Witness
 employed persons

ing. I dare say you won't imagine I find that you person you call a single fact that you have never known. Now I tell me all that it is all that you

Mr Broadhead will me to ask you Mr Broadhead extended to the Mr Overend: Mr Overend will give me a Thursday with his

He tried to do what he gave me, or which he stole up on me. He believed the public dental that played him in

[illegible]

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