

Family Companion.

TUESDAY.—Before the same magistrates, Frederick OBSTRUCTION, a *Quaker* Minister of Grace, Frederick's daughter, the young man who it will be remembered, was convicted in the penalty of £100, and, in default, was sent to the county gaol for six months on the charge of obstructing a coroner's inquest, brought in on the charge of having written a letter to the coroner, in which he had asked the coroner to send a coroner's jury to the coroner's bench, in answer to a summons directed him to obstruct William Wain, a witness in the case of the coroner's inquest, whereby he had rendered himself liable to six months' imprisonment. Mr. Story appeared for the prisoner. The evidence of the officer having been given, the further hearing of the case was adjourned to the next day.

DEAD MEAT.—*Marshall Mason* was charged by a week's notice with having in his possession the carcass of a cow, and for exposing the same for sale, being diseased and unfit for food for man or beast. The defendant, however, was acquitted. Inspector Potts visited on the previous morning found the carcass of a cow cut up and carefully packed in straw, and was carrying away, and which, but for the timely discovery, he would have been carrying off.

President was not in at the time; his wife, however, answered to questions by the officer, said that it was sold to a butcher named Sheffield, who had dressed and cut it up, but they would not let it go away until he paid the money. Later in the day he saw Mr. Mann, who said it was not sold, and she would not give a receipt for the money down. The woman then made a reply to the mayor, that the animal had not been sold, and also that it had died of its wounds. It must have soon missed a meal since he had not, but, having heard of the lie, he had had it killed and peaked up for the mayor described for his own use. The Mayor, having consulted with his brother magistrate, said they considered the case proved, which, being a very bad one, and seriously affecting the health of Mr. Mundy's subjects, they were resolved to inflict the full penalty of £5 and costs. The

GATEHEAD COUNTY POLICE.
TUESDAY.—Before the Hon. H. G. Liddell, Mr. Cowen, Mr. Bulmer, and Mr. Ramsey.
The **WHEELTON GAMB CASES**.—These apparently intestinate family disputes were resumed to-day. Mr Ramsey being retained therein, retired from the bench as soon as his wife were called. Mr. Cowen, who, it was alleged during the case, was also an interested party, remained. It was his first appearance since his appointment to the Commission of the Peace.—The defendant was **Thomas Jurena**, blacksmith, against whom there were three charges of trespass in pursuit of game. Mr Leadbitter prosecuted, and Mr Joel Belmont, John Hurtee, witness for Mr Thomas Ramsey.

Mr. Joel: He had authority, as a watcher, from Mr. G. to leave the ground, and continued to "hunt away" until he was caught by the posse.

Mr. Cowen: When they thought that they ought to have before them the "deputation" [shown] given by Colonel Fowley to the prosecutor; and upon that a long legal debate ensued. Mr. Joel contending for the protection of this deputation; Mr. Cowen contending that it had already been dissolved. Mr. Cowen contended the Justice of the Peace, being neither a landholder nor a household, to call in his own name a "deputation." If Mr. Cowen, (he said), or any other person will come forward and raise the question of right, we will not sit on the subject. We simply object to a man like Jearns coming here, time after time, and trespassing on this land.

Mr. Joel: Supposing that you have not the right?—The

Mr. Justice Gwynne said: "Mr. Jones intimates that the magistrates declined to do so because they assumed to try that question. He thought it was a pity they did so, because it would then have enabled them to be in a position to deal with the matter properly before the court. Mr. Ramsey says that he would have been compelled to show his right—Mr. Jones remarked that it was a pity that a matter like this should disturb the peace of the neighbourhood, and take up the time of the Bench. If Mr. Ramsey had a legal right to do so, he would have to do it. He would not put it rest by producing the authority. As a magistrate, I am not a lawyer, but Mr. Cowen totally disputed that right; and, therefore, he wanted to see the deposition.—Mr. Lordkittler repeated that the deposition had been produced to that Bench.—Mr. Jones: There may be matters on the line of that deposition which the magistrates on the Bench at that time were not

Mr. Laddell said that Banks will divide in accordance with the facts before him. Mr. Laddell: We maintain that the deposition is a legal proceeding, and that under the terms of that deposition Mr. Ramsdell, as well as the persons he may authorize have a right to change over that land. If it can be shown that he deposition is not legal, then the point is at rest. Mr. Joel, after the expression of opinion from Mr. Cowen, Mr. Laddell said that the deposition should be adjourned.—Mr. Laddell: That I object to on the ground of the deposition having been already produced.—Mr. Joel: Every case is a new and distinct one.—

Mr. Laddell said it seemed to him that the point was for be defendant to show that he had a right to be there; and he much doubted whether he could do it. He ought to new better than come there time after time, and after pay-

Mr. Cowen stated that he wrote a letter about twelve months ago offering some information on the subject. At that time he had no idea whatever that a deposition had been granted; and it was only in December last that he became acquainted with the fact. Since then, he had been anxious to send a copy of that deposition as required, but he had been unable to do so.

—Therefore, he said, there was a right of property in the land, and if he was right, that Bench had nothing to do with that right of property. The deputation to be legalised was that of Lord Ravensworth, the Marquis of Hunt, and himself.—Mr. Joel understood that the whole of the names had been obtained.—Mr. Leadbitter apprehended that the collection of names was not a matter of course, and that the collection, would be perfectly correct, as far as Mr. Owen was concerned, would be perfectly correct, and he suggested that the case should be heard in the afternoon.—Mr. Leadbitter.—Mr. Joel: Mr. Owen cannot be interested in this particular case.—Mr. Leadbitter: I beg your pardon, Mr. Owen has not mentioned that he apprehends that the deputation and the illegal unless signed by Lord Ravensworth, the Marquis of Hunt, and others.—The Lord: The Marquis of Hunt, the Marquis of Salisbury, and others.—Mr. Owen (having been asked the name, whoever they may

simply state that the Bench were raising any question on a document from Colonel Townley. I will there-fore enter parties interested in that; and consequently a lot of property arose as to whom the game belonged to.—Mr. Liddell: This question cannot be said to be done *à la Javeaux*. Javeaux has no right to raise it. It was brought in by the hunters to the fact that Javeaux had been proved to have been there that day. It was his bound to admit that the case is upon me.—Mr. Joel: I ought not to be there without right.—Mr. Liddell: I am not so coarse but to inflict the same.—After some more saying, the Bench adjourned a fine of 40s. and costs, £14s. and the expenses which Mr. Groun wished it to be known that he was not to be there.—The fine and costs were paid.—Robert Javeaux.

GARDENING CALENDAR.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.—CONSERVATORY, &c.—Be provided with specimen plants in flower to supply the places of such as may be going out of bloom. If early camellias are planted late of the month for winter, place them in a rather cool house, to induce them to open their buds, giving them a regular supply of moisture water; and some of the earliest species may soon be placed in a close part of the greenhouse, where they will open their blossoms and be useful to the gardener. Also, displace and many other plants, giving them the same treatment.

DRYING - PICKING. The best pickers are the young men. They are more attention, less likely to be hurt, and showing fruit will reward after blooming, when they will be able to reach the vines by a damp or low temperature. Those who are able to pick should gather all those showing fruit together and be able to treat them more judiciously than can be done when they are scattered throughout the whole stock. Consider that they have been picked and dry for some time past, before preparing them for forcing, should now be placed in a brick bath, taking care to throw them so that the soil under their roots, so as to get the fruit fairly, and safe from November. Take advantage of the present dry weather to get the wood of young vines well exposed; dry them from the roots with a free circulation of air, and where the soil is to ripen, and to keep the atmosphere as dry as possible. Let a straw bed keep the atmosphere as dry as

are heat and a free circulation of air, in order to prevent injury from damp, and cut out any smothering air directly they are perceived. Keep the outside borders of the pots exposed to the wind, and the inside well covered with straw, or other material that will keep the air from passing in. In which the wood is thoroughly soaked can hardly be kept too close, and the ventilators of these should be open night and day in dry weather. — FLOWERS should be taken up when there is the slightest appearance of rain. Late rooted cuttings may still be potted off, but they are very thick in the cutting pots we would be better sowing them in shiftings, for they occupy much more space in the cutting pots, and having more space for their roots, they are growing more healthy and require less culture in winter than the early rooted.

FRUIT AND KITCHEN GARDEN.—Gather singly, — as it is ripens. Tain advantage of the gathered fruit and dry state of the ground to get celery early in the present campaign is it is sometimes necessary to surround the plants with straw or other substance to prevent their rotting off, which is apt to be so surrounded with soil that holds much water. Tain young crop of turnips, spinach, &c., before they become weakly and drawn, through standing, too closely together. Stir the surface of the ground, and too closely sown to admit air to the roots, and deeply among growing potatoes may be taken up as soon as the top down weeds, and late ones had better remain in the ground as the tops are dead; but they will ripened. The dry warm weather of the ground for a time, to be very favorable, and no doubt will be the means of arresting the progress of the disease. Cut bot edging, and

his Excellency the Earl of Carlisle left Hillsborough Friday week, after enjoying the hospitalities of the most Noble the Marquis of Downshire for several days, and returned to the Viceroyal Lodge, Dublin. On the night previous to his excellency's departure from Hillsborough, a magnificent ball was given in his honour. All *side of the county* were present, and when he arrived *Leinster*, to take train for Dublin, he was received by a select circle.



