

FRANCE.

seventh, M. Dupin; eighth, M. de Rousset; ninth, M. Gouiz; tenth, M. de Broglie; eleventh, the 25th, at noon.

MAY 26.—The retirement of one Bavarian and four Saxon members was announced;

enough to do to extinguish the fires. Nearly all the inhabitants appear to have quitted the city, and if even it either surrenders or is taken the Germans

he stranger stabbed him several times with a dagger; but Mr. McCandless having raised an alarm, the assailant mounted his carriage and drove off.

erson, Malton; Buckall, Scarborough; Smith, Furly, Blyth, eighton; Gledhill, Old Dely; Priestley, Fox, Pontefract, ard, Richmond; Ward, Stokley; Foggitt, and Thompson, nnett, Stockton. And by all respectable Chemists and Med
WHOLESALE AGENTS,—Messrs. B. Aton, Blanchard and Co.,

unney, York; Wainwright, Howden; Ambler, 20
 ington; Adams, Colton, Pullen, Selby; Ombler, 20
 Dalby, Wetherby; Slater, Bedale; Dixon, Northallerton
 Thirsk; Monkhouse, Barnard Castle; Pease, Darlington
 nine Vendors in every Market Town in England.
 Ruggists, Micklegate, York.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND

WHOLESALE AGENTS,—Messrs. B. Iron, Blanshard and Co., Druggists, Micklegate, York.

time lock-jaw ensued, and the poor man died on Friday week. Verdict "Accidental death."

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE DERRY DAY.—Before Mr. Justice in the Westminster Hospital, on the body of Nathaniel Rice, aged eleven years, who was killed under the following circumstances, on the Derry day. It appeared from the evidence that he had been taken to the Derry day by boys to assemble on the days of the Epsom races at the Millbank side of Vauxhall bridge, and to run after the carriages returning from the Downs, for the object of obtaining money, which is often thrown from the windows, or from the carriages, and the boys have been known to go about half-past seven, Captain George Gardiner, R.N., and Captain Jones, a member of the Conservative Club, arrived in one of Hansom's patent cabs at Vauxhall-bridge, from the races, and when the vehicle had turned towards Millbank, the deceased in company with some other boys, ran after it, and, when they were close to the rear of the cab, they were struck by the wheels of the cab, and were thrown to the off-side, and the deceased, by some means fell over a stone and was thrown under the near wheel, which passed over his head, and literally crushed it to pieces. He was taken to a surgeon and afterwards to the hospital, where he died the same night from the effects of the crushed and fractured skull. The coroner, who had no objection to going at a rate of more than five miles an hour, and that the driver was perfectly sober. Neither he nor Captain Jones had thrown out any money to the boys.—The coroner, having deprecated the dangerous practice of throwing out money on such an occasion amongst crowds of boys, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter.

SUICIDE FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—On Monday before Mr. Baker, at the Adelaide public-house, Hackney-road, on the body of Elizabeth Taylor, aged thirty-three. It appeared that the deceased was the wife of a cab proprietor, and unfortunately addicted to very intemperate habits. Her habitual liquor was gin, and she was found on route half-past five on Friday morning, by her husband, who had no breakfast, and as much as ten half pints during the day. On Friday last she returned home in a state of intoxication, and about two hours afterwards she was discovered lying in bed apparently in a dying condition. On the table was found a phial, labelled "Laudanum, poison," which was quite empty. Mr. Langley, a surgeon, who attended the deceased, and who was called in by the husband, said that he had bought the phial containing purchased laudanum at his shop that morning.—Verdict, "Temporary insanity from excessive drinking."

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN PADDINGTON WORKHOUSE.—On Tuesday, before Mr. Wakley, jun., in the Paddington Workhouse, Harrow-road, on the body of a woman, who had been ill for some time, and was directed to view the body, a juror said (addressing the coroner), "We understand the deceased died of cholera, and therefore object to view the body as the disease is contagious." Another juror: "Certainly, we have no right to expose ourselves to such a dangerous disease." The coroner said to the juror: "I am not a doctor, and I cannot say that." The juror: "It is most unjust to call upon us to go into the room where the body is; is there any necessity for our viewing the body?" Coroner: "You must see the body, otherwise the inquiry would be invalid." A juror: "Have you seen the body yourself?" Coroner: "Yes, and I have minutely examined it. That is the third objection to the body being viewed. The jury continuing in their refusal to inspect the body, Mr. Adhouse, the master, assured them that, both in this country and during nine years' residence in India, he saw thousands on thousands attacked with cholera, and yet he never found it contagious, in fact he knew that it was not so." The coroner then directed the jury to proceed to view the body, which presented most awful spectacle, it being nothing but a mere skeleton, yet fast hastening to corruption. Mr. Adhouse stated that, between eight and nine o'clock on Friday morning deceased was found by the constable on duty, dying, and the constable on duty, who was directed to view the body, a juror said (addressing the coroner), "We understand the deceased died of cholera, and therefore object to view the body as the disease is contagious." Another juror: "Certainly, we have no right to expose ourselves to such a dangerous disease." The coroner said to the juror: "I am not a doctor, and I cannot say that." 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The juror: "It is most unjust to call upon us to go into the room where

deducting the property tax. It was usually
frayed by the tenant, and afterwards deducted from
the amount due to the owner. One of the most
of the defendant stated for his recd. that he had
him to steal and to let while she got some change.
He said, "I have had no dinner," and jumped
his horse and rode off. She then had the money
On the 11th he sent two of his servants, but s
did not pay them. The rev. defendant stood
afterwards came and said that he had heard she w
to the defendant's house, and that he would see h
The poor woman denied ever having had such
intention. The rev. gentleman then demanded h
title. She said, "I hope you have no objection t
paying me the Queen's tax. He asked for her al
receipts for that title. She showed him them, as ha
three receipts which he had given for the title la
turn. He wrote down his receipt, and he would
return them. She begged of him to give her th
papers back, and she would pay him the titel
full, whether he deducted the Queen's tax or not.
He still refused, and she, thinking that he wo
come upon her for the three years' tithes, the m
ceipts of which he had got, again begged that he
turn. He said that if she would come to his ho
and that he would return them to London. She g
to the door so as to prevent him leaving with t
receipts, when he struck her on the arm a violen
blow with a large walking-stick. With pain an
fear the poor old creature began to cry, and si
went back to his view of getting the receipts fro
turn. He said that if she would come to his ho
them himself. He then raised the stick and stru
her over the head. She fell to the ground insensib
and remained in that state several hours. Bloo
flowed over her head, and Mr. Laste, a surgeon,
examining her, found a wound on her forehead abo
half-an-inch in depth. The scalp was separat
from the bone. He wrote down his receipt, and he
examination the Rev. S. Sneyd, the chairman, sa
it was clear that a gross assault had been com
mitted upon the woman, and one perfectly unjust
fiable, and the bench considered it a case to co
flict the heaviest fine allowed by law, viz., £5 at
costs. (Loud applause followed the decision of the
court.)

GOOD EXAMPLER.—The Hon. Newton Follow
has given orders to have a great quantity of his o
pieces and brakes, in the neighbourhood of Egges
ford and Chawleigh, cleared and broken up for
tillage, which is now affording a large amount of labor
to the poor; immense tracts, which but a few yea
ago were covered with dense woods, are now open
for the plough, and the people are employed in
fording shelter for the foxes, are now undergoing
that change which will soon, we hope, repay the
owner a better return.—*Western Times.*

THE MURDER AT BANBURY.—Mrs. Layton died o
Tuesday evening, after three weeks' suffering. A
inquest is to be held on the body, and the coroner
will send the body to Oxford, where it was shot.
Castle for the violent murder of his wife. Mrs.
Layton having lingered so long, hopes were ente
tained that she might ultimately recover, though
Dr. Wise, her medical adviser, always consider
that serious consequences might suddenly supervene
from the pistol wound, which had produced com
plete fracture of the skull.

WILFUL DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—
The first instance of malicious injury being done
to the electric telegraph has just occurred on the
London and North Western Railway, between Clifft
Bridge and Rugby, by the twisting of the wires ar
by the communication was broken off betwe
Manchester and Birmingham up.

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—
Wednesday an inquest was held at the Lamb ar
Mark Inn, Keynsham, on the body of a labourer
man, named Thomas Dolman, whose death was o
accidental manner. It appeared that on Monday evening the de
ceased and five other men were employed in the lon
g tunnel at Brislington, near the Bristol end of th
line, in repairing the ballasting. While they were
working, the down luggage train from Paddington wa
signalled, and upon receiving the reply, they all go
on their knees, and the engine proceeded. As the en
heard the whistle of the 4.30 up passenger train
which was close upon the tunnel. The five com
panions of the deceased immediately got up out
the way, and one of them, a man named Lacy, seeing
the danger of Dolman, called out to him, and fallin
to arouse attention, he uttered the words, "murder
said that the unfortunate man was paralysed
by the apprehension of danger, for nothing seem
to arouse his attention, and the train knocked hi
down and killed him in the tunnel, mangling h
body in a shocking manner. He was a well-oe
educated man, and has left a wife and six children.
His friends were present, and the jury returned
a verdict that the unfortunate man was fatally
by the apprehension of danger, for nothing seem
to arouse his attention, and the train knocked hi
down and killed him in the tunnel, mangling h
body in a shocking manner. He was a well-oe
educated man, and has left a wife and six children.

FOUR PRISONS DROVE WHILEST BOATING.—
Sunday last six persons were amusing themselves
a boat on the river running through Norwich
They went up to the head of the river to the m
pool, and rowed the boat in sport into one of th
flashes, then running very strong. They tried the
second time, when one of the party (Thos. Lane
was blown away backwards, and the boatmen
boat leaved over to catch hold of his companion
and the other parties likewise leaved over the san
side with the same intention, when the flush fl
the boat and she immediately sank. Four of th
parties sank and were drowned—their names, Tho
Lane, 16; Robert Browne, 28; Henry Lane, 2
and Francis Brown, 27. The fourth person who
18. The two latter were to have been married o
the following day. Inquests were held by W. Wild
Esq., the coroner for the city, and verdicts of "A
cidentally drowned!" returned. The coroner o
served that, had the party really wished, and it
tended to have been drowned, they could not hav
been saved. The accident was a very rare and
most dangerous place for such sport, the flush
running very rapidly, and the water being fro
fourteen to sixteen feet deep.

Wales.

**CAUTION TO MASTERS OF VESSELS BRINGING
PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND.**—The Cardiff Guardian
says—"Jasper Travers, master of the James,
which arrived here yesterday morning, informed us
Tonsil Newport, before the Mayor and Aldermen
Hughes, Esq., to answer an information for having
carried forty passengers more than allowed by the
license from Carnarvon, in Ireland, to that port.
Richard Trew, assistant tide-surveyor of the cus
toms, proved that defendant's vessel arrived at Car
diff 2nd ult. with 129 adults and six children, and
eighty-eight passengers on board, and also six dogs
and three sheep—all confined together in the fore
hold, the vessel being only seventy-eight ton re
register! She was much over-crowded, and in v
very offensive state on her arrival. Witness said he
never saw such starved and miserable looking
passengers as those who accompanied the vessel.
Witness allowed him to carry only ninety-eight passeng
and calculating the children as thirty for one ad
passenger, he had on board forty-seven more tha
the number allowed.—Mr. Frost, tide-surveyor
produced the vessel's register and the licenc
received from the defendant; and also his cargo-book,
which he had certified to contain sixty-one passen
gers, and witness said he did not see the register
had on board, and produced Nicholas Welsh, on
of the passengers, to prove that he (Welsh) ha
smuggled two friends on board.—The case bein
clearly proved, Travers was fined £200, being £
each for forty passengers; in default of payment h
was committed to Usk house of correction for tw
months."

IRISH VAGRANTS.—Carnarmon was last we
literally swarming with Irish vagrants, who we
landed at Milford or some part of the coast in th
neighbourhood early in the week, and who, to th
number of 400, of men, women, and children, ha
appeared in crowds in the streets. They say th
the parish officers of 2s. a head for their passa
age, and that surely, if the Government intend
adopt some measures to deal with such wholesale
migration, the inhabitants of this country are suf
ciently burdened with the support of their own po
without having such hordes as these as a continu
burden upon them.—*Carmarthen Journal.*

THE LAST OF THE SAINTS.—A GERMANY-TITLED
Cambridge Herald says—"This night the hood ha
been favoured with a visit from a number of vi
itants, of a questionable character, professing to
preachers in the doctrine of the Latter Day Sai
who have of late become so notorious in the prin
cipality by their impostures. These devout perso
ages look forth almost daily in the open air, an
these children of the sun, the brethren, to crowd
audiences of the lower order, to whom the novel
has proved a source of great attraction. It appea
that the unremitting exertions of the saints, at
their false representations, have gained for them
goodly number of converts in the town. This
is evidenced by the regular nocturnal 'dipping
into the sea' taking place every Sunday mornin
not an insignificant occasion to see four or five hu
time receiving the rite of baptism. The manner
which this ceremony is performed is disgraceful, a
altogether unprecedented, common decency
being observed. The saints, however, are alwa
desirous, were it possible, of keeping the place
meeting secret, but the gamins of Carnarvon w
this night, having been invited, and the crowd
be present—drating the poor fellow who was
such a continual uproar, so that the solemn p
formance can scarcely be got through. The powe
working miracles forms a prominent featur
their doctrine, and this imposition our visitors ha
to establish in the minds of the peo
ple, using every means in their cunning and per
could devise for that purpose. And yet, howe
ever, for them and their cause every essay made
in this direction has proved an entire failure. Th
character assumes something of the enthusiast
madness of Peter the Hermit, in the time of th
crusades; and their mission bears a striking simi
larity, being to make proselytes for emigration
to America."

[illegible]

