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NEWBURY, Oct. 23.—It has blown a gale from N.W. to-day, during which the Peter and Rena, of Plymouth, was driven ashore at Port G.

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**CASE OF POISONING BY SULPHATE OF POTASS.**

**CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, MONDAY, OCT. 23.**

*William Haynes*, aged 25, described in the calendar of the court, was charged with the wilful murder of *John*, by his wife, by administering to her excessive doses of sulphate of potash, in consequence of which she died on the 28th September.

**PR. PRENDERGAST** conducted the prosecution, and **MR. WILKINS** and **MR. WYLLIE** defended the prisoner.

DR. PRENDERGAST stated the facts of the case which have already been published, and called a number of witnesses in support of the charge, who were cross-examined by the defense. The doctor then addressed the jury for the defense, commented severely on the manner in which the execution had been conducted, and also upon the evidence which had been given, by a man who possessed neither diploma nor license, and who had been called to the stand by the prosecution. He stated he might be asked the proceeding question: "He said to the jury whether there was any proof that the 'elixir of' which the deceased died had been produced by the administration of the sulphate of potash. There was no evidence as to the woman's habits; they had been taken from the papers of the deceased, and that mental anxiety and that impetuous habit did produce apoplexy, and yet no evidence had been given as to the previous habits of the deceased. Suppose he had taken these medicines of her own accord, could they find the prisoner guilty? Medical men have been attended with extreme danger, of producing abortion. But in this case the woman was not

man, and the probability was that she knew it, had most likely informed the prisoner so; and if medicines had been given to prevent convulsion, the jury would have believed that the prisoner had intended to kill his wife. What many of the jury could say that the probable result of administering two ounces of sulphate of potash would be death? Under the circumstances, he submitted, it was impossible that the jury could convict the prisoner of the crime of murder. As to what Mr. Peckersley had said, he did not believe it. The prisoner, he did not believe it. The policeman was sent the whole time, and he had not heard it, counsel for the prosecution had not alluded to it, he had not heard it. Mr. Peckersley, who had been asked to put the case, he did not believe it, could not have forgotten it; and yet he had not mentioned it before. He did not believe it. He said he could have laid before the jury, from some

the witnesses for the prosecution, what had taken place in the prison when the prisoner's child had an interview with him. He wished they could have seen that child had clung around him. That was the nature of nature, and nature never lied. Could they give the evidence of Mr. Pickering as to the cause of death? He did not pretend that he had any diploma that he had undergone any examination, but he

and them to believe him as to the cause of death on the strength of his having for thirty years experimented on human existence. If they had any doubts as to the cause of death they must acquit the prisoner. It was stated to be the perfection of reason, and was not most unreasonable to put the prisoner upon the gallows as the midnight assassin. He had always

kind and attentive to his wife; and whatever  
not be the result of this inquiry, he had, in conse-  
quence of her loss, already suffered more than it was in  
power of any human hand to inflict upon him.  
Several witnesses were called, who had known the  
deceased for some years; all gave him the character of a

r. Justice WIGHTMAN summed up, and said that a jury should be of opinion that the prisoner had administered the drug to the deceased for the purpose of procuring abortion they must find him guilty, even if

should be of opinion that he had no intention of poisoning her; that was if, in their opinion, the administration of the sulphate of potass had been the cause of her death. It was for them to say whether the medical evidence was sufficient to satisfy them that the administration of the sulphate of potass had been the cause of her death; if they were not satisfied on that point, they were to acquit the prisoner.

He JURY then proceeded to deliberate on their verdict, having retired for three quarters of an hour, returned into Court with a verdict of—Not Guilty. The prisoner, who is a good-looking young man, was seated in genteel mourning. He seemed deeply affected during the whole of the proceedings, and frequently shed tears.

**CHARGE OF CHILD MURDER.**  
In the case of Edward Dwyer, charged with murdering his infant child by dashing its head against a wall, Mr. Harry, on behalf of the prisoner, applied to have trial postponed until next sessions, in consequence of illness.

the absence of several material witnesses for the  
nce, who could depose as to the state of the prison-  
mind.  
The application, which was not opposed, was granted  
the Court.

**MARKET INTELLIGENCE.**

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**LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, OCT. 30TH.**—  
During the past week, the arrivals of all Grain up  
our market, with the exception of those of Irish

of which upwards of 22,000 qrs were received, on a very limited scale, and by no means in a rate condition. The receipts of English Wheat were tolerably good, particularly from Essex and Northamptonshire. The stands exhibited a fair average number of samples, the best of which were

at full prices; indeed, in some instances, an  
ance of 1s per qr was obtained for the best white  
riptions. In the middling and inferior kinds not  
h business was doing, yet previous rates were  
ported. The demand for Foreign Wheat, was  
yet the currencies underwent no alteration. In  
ed, costs nothing was doing. Multi-Pl...

ed sorts nothing was doing. Malt trade was, on the whole, dull, but we no change to notice in the value of this article. ing to the large arrival of Oats, the inquiry for was slow, but full prices were generally paid.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, 30TH.—From our northern grazing districts, as well as from other parts of England, the arrival of

sis were again extensive, and, for the most part, middling quality. The unfavourable state of the weather for slaughtering, and the large quantities of dead meat on sale in Newgate and Leadenhall Markets, produced considerable heaviness in the market for Beef; indeed, for some hours, it was in a state of complete stagnation.

of complete stagnation, notwithstanding the abundance of butchers was numerous. A few of the primeest Scots found buyers, at prices about equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight, or from 1d to 3s 10d per 8lbs; but the general quotation for beef declined quite 2d per 8lbs, and nearly 400 cwt were turned outwards. The market for

ts were turned out unsold. The numbers of  
app were not very great, yet they were more than  
quate to meet the wants of the dealers. The  
ton trade ruled excessively dull, and the curren-  
were quite 2d per 8lbs beneath those realized  
week. We scarcely ever recollect so dull an  
ing for coal, the value of which stood at

ly for year, the value of which receded from 4d per 8lbs. Some small Pork sold freely, and other kinds of Pork slowly, at barely late rates. Imports of Foreign stocks, since our last, have been quite unimportant, and we had not a single ton on sale here to-day. The arrivals of Beasts of Lincolnshire, Leicestershire and Northampton-

Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Northamptonshire, consisted of 2,600 short-horns; from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, 150 Scots and Leicesters; from Yorkshire, 90 runts; from the Eastern and Midland Districts, 200 Devons, Herefords, runts, &c.; from other parts of England, of various kinds; from Scotland, 100 Scots, and

**ROUGH HOP MARKET.**—The quantity of hops now here is still large, even for the time of year; nevertheless the demand for them is firm, at prices fully equal to those obtained last week. Very little is doing in the market, which is due to the fact that the season is so far advanced.

**DROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS.**—There has been a average arrival of potatoes at the waterside since last report. Good sound qualities sell freely ; r kinds slowly, at our quotations.

**POOL MARKETS.**—The public sales, which have been in progress since our last report, have been well attended by dealers. Out of the 12,000 bags offered, about 8,000 have been disposed of at an advance of from 1d. to 1½d. per lb. on the previous rates. Privately, a very limited business is

**ALLOW.**—This market continues in a dull and inactive state. The trade are buying only to supply immediate wants, and but little speculation is

g on. The latest advices from St. Petersburg up to the 16th inst., when the quantity shipped was 111,690 casks, against 95,404 to the same last year, and 118,630 in 1841. Prices were low, and Yellow Candle would cost, laid down in London, about 43s. There are now between Lon-

and St. Petersburg 12,000 casks. Town  
ew, 43s to 43s 6d, net cash. Rough fat, 2s 6d  
lbs.

**MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 28.**  
There was but little inquiry for Wheat at our  
ret this morning, but holders did not appear

ons to press sales at lower prices, and there was a limited business done in consequence.—Flour a moderate sale at about the previous currency. Old and new Oatmeal was in fair request, and former must be noted rather dearer. No alteration in Oats.







The Commissioners then retired into the jury-room, and were occupied the remainder of day in a preliminary examination of Mr. Stoddard's books and papers, with a view to show the working of the trust.

On these express conditions I submitted to a private examination that extended through several days. When we parted, Mr. Mugeridge "thanked me for the valuable communication," and promised to send me a correct copy of the whole in four or five days.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. GRAY suggested to Mr. Balfé the propriety of referring the documents he had received to a Committee of the Association.

"1.—That the object and purport of the Resolution of the House, passed on the 11th of December, 1870, in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, is to maintain the Crown prerogatives. After a lengthy address de omnibus rebus in his usual style, and urging his usual arguments, the Hon. Gentleman concluded amid loud applause, by moving the adoption of the following resolutions:—

assembled, tar-barrels were lighted, and popular  
joineings were made, whilst the people cheered for  
Queen, O'Connell, and the Parliament in Col-  
green.

*The Leinster Express* gives the following addi-  
tional information respecting the mysterious signal fires of  
the night of the 19th ult.

the Scots Greys, the 17th Lancers have received orders to hold themselves in immediate readiness to march for Liverpool, there to embark for Dublin. Vast quantities of ammunition are pouring into the country. Eight cartridges, consisting of 250,000 ball cartridges arrived in Limerick on Friday, and similar supplies in greater or lesser amount, have been furnished to

power of the Colliers when brought to bear on society. After a lengthy address he sat down amidst loud cheering. Fifteen members were added to our list.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—Mr. J. Wilde the author and agent of the Miners' Association, held a meeting at Dudley Port, at the Jolly Collier. There was a large attendance. Mr. Wilde read an address of the Colliers.

Mr. John Auty. (There will be no delegate meeting in Bury).—Mr John Madine, Secretary to the Whitehall Miners is requested to make known his exact address so that the Lancashire Secretary may communicate with him. The Lancashire Secretary's address is as follows:—Wm. Grocott, No. 2, Cross-street-east, Bank Top, Manchester.

**LOCAL MARKETS.**

ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBBS (for the said FRANKUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; Internal Communication existing between the No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12

monstrations occurred on a byroad, facing the office of Mr. William H. Gabbett, Cashier. The evening having received the word, pushed on at a gallop, the aid of the police, followed by the infantry, with the assailants fell off, but not before seven prisoners were made, and some hard knocks were exchanged with the constabulary. The process-server then

to be entertained was the Seghill resolution respecting Mr. B. Watson. After all the evidence had been heard on both sides, it was ultimately agreed that Mr. Watson be continued as lecturer. 2nd. The Cassop case, which was agreed to be held in abeyance for the present. 3rd. The West Holywell case, which was likewise deferred until the first general delegate meeting for the year.

and Published by the said JOSHUA ROBERTSON (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; Internal Communication existing between the No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting