

BRITISH NEWS.

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THE remains of Roman Antiquities, lately discovered at Bath, in Stall-street, consist of a votive altar, a considerable part of a magnificent fluted column, two feet eight inches in diameter, and a beautiful Corinthian capital belonging to the same:—there are also several masonry fragments adorned with sculpture, in basso-relievo; one of these, which particularly attracts notice, exhibits a portion of a large ellipsis, proportionally reduced in size. The figures or embellishments contained in the interior space are yet undiscovered. These blocks are surprisingly solid, and when entire, probably formed an ornamental compartment in some circular recess, or wall of an edifice.

The votive altar, and various remains of victims, now discovered, indicate the site of a temple on this spot; and it is highly probable, that the column might have been part of its stately portico.

The inscription on the altar, though not completely deciphered, imports, that the votary, named Aufidius, of the sixth legion, dedicates

'This Altar to the Goddess—
for the safety and preservation of [a relative].'

The Deity to whom this altar was dedicated appears to have been a local one. Part of an inscription, in distinct Roman characters, upon an architrave discovered at the same time, confirms this opinion. Yet the temple might have been dedicated to Minerva, to which idea one would be inclined from some emblematic references to that Deity, on part of the sculpture, as well as from the head of a beautiful bronze, formerly discovered in that city.—These remains were found twelve feet or more below the present surface, and at this instant, the workmen have arrived at the ancient paved way, consisting of heaped-free stones, with a channel at the extremity to carry off the water.

These very curious reliques of antiquity were luckily rescued from the rude clutches of the Corporation, who had actually given orders to convert them to the purpose of the foundation, by the timely interference of some Connoisseurs, who shuddered at the idea of so gross an affront to the Goddess of Wisdom!

A letter from Aberdeen says, 'On Friday last James Henderson was hanged here, for the murder of Alexander Gillespie, a slater, and his body afterwards delivered for dissection, in terms of his sentence. He persisted to the last in asserting,

that what he did was in self-defence, and in his last speech narrates the unhappy affair as follows:

'I was awakened in the night between Saturday and Sunday, the 10th and 11th of July last, by the noise of breaking one of my windows, by throwing stones at it. I immediately got up, and saw a man almost half in at the window; on which I took up a sharp slate stone, which he had thrown in, and struck him on the back of the head—he then fell down, and I took him to the back of the house, where he was found by the people when they came up. I understand many people still believe that I gave Gillespie his mortal wound with an axe; but let them consider, that a thin sharp slate stone will cut as clean as a knife, and that there is hardly any other kind of stones in that neighbourhood; so that he himself furnished the fatal instrument which brought him to an untimely end.'

Last Sunday afternoon, as a son of Mr. Hurell, of Brandon-hall, Essex, was returning from Hodinham in a single horse-chaise, with two of his sisters, the horse proved unruly; when Mr. H. came to Ballingdon-hill, he got out of the chaise, with intent to lead him down (and left the two ladies in the carriage,) but the horse being violent, threw him down, when the chaise went over his head, and fractured his skull. The horse ran down the hill with great speed till he came to Ballingdon-street, where he broke the chaise, and threw the ladies out, who both remained senseless for some time, but were not materially hurt. Mr. Hurell died at nine o'clock on Monday evening, after having undergone the operation of trepanning, which he survived some hours.

Last Thursday, at Serjeant's Inn-Hall, eleven of the Judges consulted upon the case reserved at the Old Bailey, in September sessions last, respecting the indictment against Renwick Williams, the supposed Monster. The questions were, first, Whether his having an intention to cut the person of Miss Porter, and in carrying that intention into execution, cutting the garments of that lady is an offence within the statute of the 6 Geo. 1. c. 23. s. 11. on which he was convicted; the jury having in their verdict, found, that in cutting her person, he had thereby an intention of cutting her garments? Secondly, Whether the statute, being conjunctive, 'That if any person shall assault another with an intent to cut the garment of such person, and shall cut the garment of such person, that the offender shall be guilty of felony;' and the indictment in stating the intention on not having connected it with the act, by inserting