

I recommended change of air, and gave her a little bottle of antimony for the same purpose of rubbing in behind the ear. She went to Edinburgh at that time, and she returned to Glasgow very much better; and I have never seen the bottle of antimony since she got it away with her. There was a considerable quantity of antimony in my repositories at the time of my wife's last illness, as I used it extensively in my practice; and the antimony was kept in a cupboard, of which I have the key, but which was not always locked. I did not see any of it brought out, or lying about during her illness. The cupboard where the antimony was is in the consulting-room on the ground flat, and she was so weak on the day of her death—Saturday—and on the Friday preceding, that I do not think she had strength to have gone to that cupboard herself. My wife took the antimony internally on one occasion when she had a tendency to inflammation of the eyelids. This was years ago, and I never knew her to use it internally except on this occasion. I never administered antimony internally to her on any occasion, nor any other substance calculated to injure or destroy life. All which I declare to be truth.

The second declaration, taken the 21st of April, in reference to the charge of the murder of Mrs. Taylor, was to the following effect:—

“I am entirely innocent of the charge referred to. ‘I elect to make a voluntary statement in reference to the said last-mentioned charge, and I now declare I was no way accessory to Mrs. Taylor's death; I never administered poison to her; I did and do believe that she died from paralysis and apoplexy; I have no further statement to make, and, by the advice of my agent, will make none, with the exception that I am entirely innocent of the charge preferred against me.’

The Judge having charged the jury, they retired to consider their verdict, and in about an hour came into court with a unanimous verdict of GUILTY of both charges.

The Lord Justice Clerk then sentenced the prisoner to be executed at Glasgow on the 28th ult., and in passing sentence said, that the verdict of the jury proceeded upon evidence which could leave no reasonable doubt on the minds of those by whom it was considered.

The prisoner, who had maintained great composure throughout the five days of the trial, seemed greatly affected when the verdict was pronounced, and leant slightly on the policeman sitting beside him; but while the sentence was being recorded he completely regained his composure, and after sentence was passed upon him he bowed to the judge and also to the jury before leaving the dock.

Since his conviction, the prisoner has confessed his guilt and acknowledged the justice of his sentence. His execution took place at Glasgow on the 28th July, in the presence of about 80,000 persons.