

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

he was requested, when the lunatic at once burst into indignant invective against the authorities, and replied, "Hobnails, sir; is it not disgraceful? Hobnails; nothing else." Burke was satisfied; but I never heard that he rejected the poor man's testimony on the Indian question—*World*.

LORD JUSTICE COTTON has taken to "criminal business" as a "duck does to water," as the saying is. His robes, made evidently for the occasion of the present assizes, are of the brightest crimson, his ermine of the whitest. His "Archbold's Criminal Pleading and Evidence," his "Russell on Crimes," and his "Stephen on Evidence" are each, notwithstanding certain symptoms of hasty perusal, still radiant in the newest covers. But his *black cap*—that is, indeed, a sight worth a journey to Maidstone. Unlike the plain square of black cloth ordinarily used, it is daintily turned up at the corners and secured apparently by pins, and presents somewhat the appearance of an ecclesiastical *birreta*. The shape and sit of this article of judicial attire have evidently been the subject of much thought, both on the part of his lordship and his *body-clerk*. Most judges when they have to pronounce sentence of death, take the black cap from a drawer in the desk before them, or from their pocket, and place it on their heads. Not so Lord Justice Cotton. As the time approaches for sentence to be delivered, and whilst he is still addressing the prisoner, his body-clerk slips out of his seat, and, going behind the judicial chair, arranges the cap, pinned up as aforesaid, daintily on his lordship's wig, and lightly and noiselessly retires until sentence is passed, when my lord majestically retires to his private room, possibly with a view to study the effect at leisure.—*World*.

In the death of Mr. Isaac Butt, which occurred near Dublin, on the 5th inst., the Irish Bar has lost its most brilliant member. Mr. Butt was born in 1813, and was educated at Raphoe School, and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B. A. (in classical and mathematical honours) in 1835, and LL.D. in 1840. He was called to the bar in Ireland in November, 1838, when he joined the Munster Circuit. He was frequently engaged as counsel for the Corporation of Dublin, and in 1840 he was heard at the bar of the House of Lords in opposition to the Irish Corporation Reform Bill. Mr. Butt became a Queen's Counsel in 1844, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Michaelmas Term, 1859. He rapidly rose into leading business at Dub-

lin, and held briefs in many important cases, including *Smith O'Brien's case*, the Fenian prosecutions, and the recent probate suit of *Bagot v. Bagot*; and was also often engaged in Irish appeals to the House of Lords. Mr. Butt entered the House of Commons in May, 1852, as M.P. for Harwich in the Conservative interest, and at the general election in the ensuing July, he was returned for Youghall. For several years he acted with the Conservative party, but at a later day he gave an independent support to the government of Lord Palmerston. At the general election of 1865 he lost his seat by a few votes, and for the next few years confined himself to his professional duties: but in 1871 he was returned without opposition for the City of Limerick, and was thereupon selected as leader of the new Home Rule party, which position he occupied until his death. As an advocate Mr. Butt belonged to the class of which Scarlett and Follett are prominent examples among English barristers, having no very profound knowledge of the law, but readiness in acquiring whatever is necessary for the case in hand and facility in laying facts and arguments before courts and juries.

Judge Dillon has resigned the judgeship of the Eighth Federal Circuit, with the intention, it is rumoured, of accepting a professorship in the Law School of Columbia College. Although but yet in the prime of life, Judge Dillon has had a large experience as a judge, having been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa for some time prior to his appointment to the Federal Judgeship, and he has won the reputation of being one of the ablest judges in the country. Mr. Secretary McCrary has been urged as successor to Judge Dillon.

A FEMALE ATTORNEY IN DIFFICULTIES.—Mrs. Bella Lockwood has succeeded in obtaining admission to the Washington bar, but finds this is not a passport to other legal fraternities. A short time ago she entered the Court of Judge Magruder, of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Maryland, and there attempted to act as an attorney. But the Court would not permit her to do so, and lectured her after this manner: "God," said the Judge, "has set a bound for woman. She was created after and is part of man. The sexes are like the sun and moon moving in their different orbits. The greatest seas have bounds, and the