

evidence wrung from her with sobs through a whole day, she shewed how her heart was wounded, and she shed tears, such as women only could shed, weeping over her daughter's grave. As to the defence, there had been none, save three men, if men they could be called, who had endeavored to asperse the character of the individual, the poor mother adverted to;—yet not one of them swore positively that they would not believe her upon her oath. And if they had sworn so, what of it?—would that be sufficient to hurl back the evidence piled so weightily on the prisoner's head? No; if it were so, the very foundations of justice would be sapped, and justice would be known no more.—What did those men say? That they hardly knew whether they would believe her or not; but he (the learned counsel) dared any man to come forward, and say that she had ever sworn falsely in a Court of Justice. But not only was her evidence unassailable, it was corroborated by that of two witnesses in the case in all its material points, and by the dying words of the deceased. As to the evidence of Dr. Hall, it left the case just where he found it.

The Court then proceeded to charge the jury, pointing out the nature of the law in respect to murder, and how it bore upon the circumstances which had led to the arraignment of the prisoner for that heinous crime. Judge Aylwin also adverted in strong terms to the prevalence of this offence, especially in the locality where he had resided, and which he characterized as second to the state of Sodom and Gomorrah, and which, if not checked, would overturn the very foundations on which civilized society rested. His whole charge was upon every point adverse to the case of the defence, and concluded by informing the jury that they held the scales of justice, and if they inclined against the prisoner, so much the worse for him. They had a solemn public duty to perform, and one from which they must not shrink, however painful it might be to their feelings. The evidence adduced on the trial having then been read over to them, the jury retired, and remained out of Court about an hour and a half, and found the prisoner

"GUILTY

In the manner and form set forth in the indictment," and accompanied their verdict with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Patterson appeared stupefied, gazed at the jury for a few moments, and then sunk slowly down on the bar of the dock.

The Clerk of the Crown put the usual question whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against him, and he replied, "If what I could say would have any effect, I should feel happy to have the opportunity; but I think it would be futile for me to make any observations. I should perhaps, if I had time and opportunity, make certain explanations; but as they would have no effect, I shall say nothing, but throw myself on the mercy of the Court without further observations."

The Crier then directed the audience to maintain silence, under pain of imprisonment, while the Court passed sentence of death in the usual manner, to be carried into effect on 6th September next.

Patterson was then lifted out of the dock by the Turnkey, for he seemed unable to move and to be still laboring under the terror which struck him with the fatal words "Guilty."

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

Prohibition of the employment of Copper vessels for cooking purposes.—By a decree lately issued by the Prefect of Police, the use of Copper vessels for the preparation of all articles intended to be used as food, is prohibited throughout France.—*Moniteur des Sci. Med. et Pharm.*, Feb. 1861.

Successor to the late lamented Dr. Baly.—It is stated that the appointment of Physician to the Queen, vacant by the decease of Dr. Baly, who it will be remembered was killed by a railway accident, has been conferred upon Dr. Wm. Jenner, Physician to University College Hospital, and to the Hospital for sick children. It is stated that the appointment had been previously offered to Dr. Acland who accompanied the Prince of Wales on his American tour.

Influence of Pregnancy on Insanity.—Dr. Tamor in his recent work on the "*Signs and Diseases of Pregnancy*," says that in his experience, insanity in women is not benefited by becoming pregnant, and that in two cases under his observation, marriage only aggravated the morbid symptoms. The foregoing is quoted by the Medical News and Library from the British Medical Journal of June 23, 1861. We cannot say much for