

down from the top of an omnibus is with the face inwards, and they have not abandoned this view since the very general substitution of a staircase for a ladder. The attitude is not dignified, and would be inadmissible on the Matterhorn, where the eyes have to be used; but it is favoured by arboreal apes, the school-boy climbing trees, and the hodman carrying loads. Whether a lady whose mode of leaving her berth is by stepping forward on the top rail of a chair is entitled to recover damages from the owners of the steamboat is one of those great questions which, like Mr. Jackson's thumb, seems specially reserved for the consideration of the House of Lords. It will then be for the Lords to say whether placing a chair beside a berth for a lady to step on is evidence of negligence proper to be left to a jury.—*Law Journal* (Eng.).

THE LAND OUR NEIGHBOURS LIVE IN.—We had in Missouri two notorious outlaws, brothers, named respectively Frank James and Jesse James. Their history was a long series of murders, train robberies, express robberies, bank robberies, horse-stealing, and other like crimes. One of them was assassinated by one of his "pals" in pursuance of an arrangement to which the Governor of the State seems to have been a party. He received a large reward for his crime, offered by the railroad companies on whose trains most of the depredations had been committed. He therefore pleaded guilty to an indictment for murder, was sentenced, and immediately pardoned by the Governor. The other brother, after remaining a fugitive in another State for a considerable time after this, finally concluded that he would come back to Missouri, cast himself upon the mercy of the people among whom he was so popular, face the music, get acquitted if he could, and thereafter live an honest life. He came back, and one of the most serious crimes he had to face was the charge of murder at Gallatin, Mo. A judge of the Supreme Court Commission vacated the judicial seat temporarily for the purpose of defending him as his counsel. He seems to have got clear of all the indictments against him either by acquittals or dismissals. The other day he visited St. Louis, and in the Criminal Court called upon the gentleman who had been his counsel. The judge of the Criminal Court is reported to have complaisantly come down from the bench to be introduced to the outlaw. He thereafter visited the Court of Criminal Correction, and the judge of this court was not ashamed to take him to dinner. He ought now to be elected Governor. Missouri can do no less for him.—*American Law Review*.

AMERICAN DIVORCES.—In the Divorce Division on Tuesday, Sir James Hannen delivered a reserved judgment in the case of *Thompson* (otherwise *Turner*) v. *Thompson*. The petition was that of the wife, Mrs. Georgiana Turner, a British subject domiciled in England, for a divorce from Mr. Charles Peter Thompson, a citizen of the United States, and connected with the marine service. The marriage took place at St. Jude's, Southsea, on the 7th of November,