

Block.	Two.	Three.	Four.
70	1181	1244	1830
80	1143	1197	1753
88	626	691	995
89	310	347	521

Norreys' supporters paraded the streets with a motley group of followers, but no other candidate, the other candidates having agreed to a resolution, in consequence of the Assizes going off. This resolution was communicated to the voters, who treated it with contempt by not attending, and acting in defiance of it. On the day the freeholders poured into Oxford in coaches of various kinds, the supporters of Mr. Harcourt far outnumbering those of Mr. Henley. As the hour of closing the poll approached, excitement prevailed, especially in front of the Conservative Association had taken up the cause of Mr. Henley. A large number of persons made their appearance, and several farmers in the street, threatened, the farmers maintaining their ground, and driving their assailants away with a greater degree of tranquillity prevailed, and no further hostility.

**CLOSE OF THE POLL.**  
The poll closed at nine o'clock this morning, and the voters came up slowly. The poll at each polling place, at the close of the day, was ascertained as follows:—

	Abingdon.	Witney.	Nettlebed.	Total.
Henley	597	528	357	2292
North	651	488	345	2191
Harcourt	673	231	382	1398
Norreys	320	92	178	669

As soon as the poll closed at Oxford, Mr. Henley (who was at the booth) left, and was proceeding along Broad-street, when a mob followed and hooted him, but fortunately a few of his friends were near the spot, and, rallying round him, protected him from any violence; in this they had considerable difficulty, and were obliged literally to fight their way, and on reaching Messrs. Herbert and Embling's yard, in Broad-street, Mr. Henley and his friends took shelter there, but some of the mob got into the premises, and maliciously and wantonly destroyed a number of chairs, &c. They next demolished some of the windows in Mr. Irwin's house, thinking that Mr. Henley was sheltered there, whereas he was at Mr. R. Embling's private house, where he was obliged to remain for half an hour before he could proceed with safety.

The Mayor (W. Ward, Esq.) was struck by one of the mob opposite the Star Hotel, and Mr. Alderman Butler was knocked down on Carfax. The streets, especially the Corn Market and Carfax, presented a most disgraceful scene of disorder, owing to a number of men from St. Thomas's, in a state of drunkenness, with Lord Norreys' cards in their hats and bludgeons in their hands, assaulting the supporters of Mr. Henley and Colonel North, and with a view to check this outrageous conduct, the Mayor swore in a number of special constables, and at the time of our going to press the peace of the city was restored.

**Oxfordshire Summer Assizes.**

On Wednesday last the Judges of Assize, Mr. Justice Williams and Mr. Justice Creswell, arrived in this city, about six o'clock in the afternoon, in a four-oared boat from Abingdon. They were received by the High Sheriff, J. H. Ashurst, Esq., and proceeded in his carriage, attended by the usual retinue, to the County Hall, where the commission was opened. Their Lordships then went to their new lodgings in St. Giles's, which have been handsomely furnished by Mr. Herbert. On the following morning their Lordships attended divine service at St. Mary's Church, where an eloquent and appropriate sermon was preached by the Venerable Archdeacon Clarke. About 12 o'clock, their Lordships proceeded to the County Hall, Mr. Justice Creswell taking his seat in the Crown Court, and Mr. Justice Williams presiding in the Nisi Prius. After the usual preliminaries, the following gentlemen were sworn in as the Grand Jury:—

- |                                   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Honorable THOMAS STONOR, Foreman. |                      |
| W. Strickland, Esq.               | H. Baskerville, Esq. |
| H. E. F. Lambert, Esq.            | C. Lane, Esq.        |
| J. Brown, Esq.                    | W. H. Stone, Esq.    |
| J. J. Henley, Esq.                | C. Tawney, Esq.      |
| J. Loveday, Esq.                  | J. Davey, Esq.       |
| H. Peyton, Esq.                   | G. H. Montague, Esq. |
| J. Morrell, jun. Esq.             |                      |

There was but a small attendance of the county gentry, owing, it is supposed, to so many being engaged in the County Election, which was going on at the same time. His Lordship addressed the Grand Jury, and said that, on the present occasion, and under all circumstances, it would perhaps be acting too strictly to make any observations upon the small number of gentlemen who had been sworn as the Grand Jury. With respect to the cases generally, he did not see that it was necessary to make any other remark than that it was indispensable that 12 out of the 15 of the Grand Jury should agree before they returned a true bill. Happily, although there was so small a number of the Grand Jury, there were no cases which would be attended with any difficulty; nor did he find any one which called for any observation, except the most serious case in the calendar, which was that of *Elijah Noon*, charged with the wilful murder of Elizabeth Noon, in the City of Oxford. According to the depositions, there was great reason to suppose that he was the person who committed the crime with which he was charged. He would only remark that no amount of provocation in words could have the effect of reducing the crime from murder to that of manslaughter. Great allowances must certainly be made for the infirmities of human nature, and when death ensued by means which did not show actual malice, then, in most cases, the crime would be that of manslaughter; but short of that, and if the provocation given were only in words, and death ensued, then the party must be considered as guilty of murder. With these observations, he begged to dismiss them to their duties.

The trials of the prisoners then commenced. *Thomas Gunnell* and *John Ward* were charged with stealing a pair of trousers belonging to Wm. Tidwood, of Thame. The prisoners pleaded guilty, and, having been previously convicted of felony, were sentenced to seven years' transportation. *Charles Rogers* pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing, at Bensington, a purse, and 2s. 11s. 8d. in money, the property of

on the charge of feloniously killing a sheep, and maiming three other sheep, belonging to Mr. Robert Pratt, of Wootton, but were acquitted.

*John Jones* was convicted of stealing a silk handkerchief, at Witney, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

FRIDAY.

**THE RECENT MURDER IN OXFORD.**

The trial of *Elijah Noon*, for the murder of his wife, Elizabeth Noon, was fixed to take place at nine o'clock this morning, and by that time every part of the Court was crowded. The prisoner, on being placed at the bar, looked very ill, and appeared to feel his position very acutely.—Mr. Cripps and Mr. Sawyer were engaged for the prosecution, and Mr. Pigott and Mr. Huddleston for the defence.

Mr. Cripps opened the case by adverting to its painful character, a husband being charged with the wilful murder of his wife, and that it was rendered the more painful because the principal witness in the case was the daughter of the prisoner. Mr. Cripps then detailed the facts of the case, as given in the evidence, and concluded by saying that he felt assured that after they had heard all the evidence, the defence, and his Lordship's summing up, they would return such a verdict as would be satisfactory to their own consciences and to the public.

Elizabeth Noon, the daughter of the prisoner, was then examined, and was about detailing the facts, when the prisoner fainted, and was obliged to be taken out of Court. He looked ghastly pale, and his daughter burst into tears, and a more painful and distressing scene has rarely been witnessed in a Court of Justice. The trial was delayed for nearly half an hour, and as soon as the prisoner had revived, he returned into Court, and the case proceeded. The daughter deposed that, on Saturday evening the 1st of May, she and her mother were sitting up for the prisoner, who did not come home until half-past twelve; her mother had gone out to fetch him home, and met him on the way, and, as they came down the street, she appeared to be very angry with him; when her father came in, he was very tipsy. Some angry words fell from her mother, when the prisoner took a sword off a shelf in the room, and taking off the sheath, which he threw away, he struck her on the back with the flat side of the sword. Witness went out of the room into the street, and tried to pull her mother out, and while she was doing so the prisoner ran the sword, with both hands, into her mother's left side; her mother fell, but got up soon after, and went to a neighbour's house, where she fell again; she then returned to her own home, and found the prisoner standing near the shelf, upon which he had replaced the sword. The prisoner sat down in a chair, and her mother fell on her knees and asked him to take her hands, for she was sure she should die; the prisoner afterwards got her mother up stairs to bed, and sent her to fetch some brandy, and afterwards she fetched Mr. Godfrey, the doctor, who attended her until she died on the following day.

On cross-examination by Mr. Pigott, the witness said that when she attempted to get her mother out of the room, she could not see her father, or how he held the sword.

The other witnesses who were examined were Mrs. Austin, who attended the prisoner's wife, and was told by her, in the presence of the prisoner, that it was he who had caused the wound, Mr. Godfrey and Mr. F. Symonds, who made the *post mortem* examination, the latter giving it as his opinion that the wound might have been produced by the woman falling on the sword, or by its being thrust into her.

Mr. T. Lucas produced the sword, and *Elijah Noon*, son of the prisoner, spoke as to his father's evincing great distress of mind after his mother had been brought to bed, and stated that they had had a quarrel some two or three months before.

Mr. Pigott addressed the Jury on behalf of the prisoner at great length, and urged that there was not sufficient evidence to establish the charge of murder, or to bring it in manslaughter, but that the death of the deceased was caused by accident, the woman having fallen upon the sword at the time when her daughter was endeavouring to pull her out of the room. In support of this view the Learned Counsel shewed that there was no evidence to prove that the prisoner ran the sword into the wife, for the chief witness, the prisoner's daughter, admitted in the cross-examination that she did not see her father use the sword, and was not aware that her mother was injured until she screamed out. He cited also, in support of the same, the testimony of the medical gentleman who made the *post mortem* examination, Mr. F. Symonds, who was of opinion that the wound might have been produced by the woman falling on the sword. The Learned Counsel contended that there was no evidence to shew that any ill-feeling existed between the prisoner and his wife, that his conduct after the transaction had been kind in the extreme, and that he had borne an excellent character for sobriety, industry, and kind feeling.

[Mr. Pigott's address was distinguished for its powerful eloquence, and argumentative features, and we regret that at this period of the week, and with such a quantity of election matter, we are unable to do justice to it.]

Mr. Pigott called the following witnesses, who gave the prisoner a good character:—Mr. W. Ward, Mayor of Oxford; Dr. Bliss, Principal of St. Mary Hall; Rev. H. J. Passand, Rector of Shipton; Mr. Ald. W. Thorp; Mr. Coombe, of the University Press; Jas. Morrell, jun., Esq.; and Mr. J. Price, of Clarendon-street, whose separate knowledge of the prisoner extended from three to fourteen years.

The Learned Judge summed up with much care and perspicuity, and recapitulated the evidence, calling the attention of the Jury to the main features for their consideration as they arose. Every individual point which bore upon the case was placed in a clear and lucid manner before them, and his Lordship impressed upon them that if they believed that the prisoner struck his wife with the sword, although not with intention to kill her, yet, as death had ensued, they could not do otherwise than find him guilty of murder; if, on the other hand, her death was caused by his incautious use of the sword, and not by his striking her with it, then it would amount to manslaughter; if, however, they thought, as had been argued by the Learned Counsel, that the death of the woman was by accident, from her falling upon it, then the prisoner would not be responsible for it, and must be acquitted.

The Jury retired for about half an hour, and on returning into Court, found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter.—To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for two years.

**NISI PRIUS COURT.**

(Before Mr. Justice WILLIAMS.)

There were five causes entered for trial, one of which was for a Special Jury.

*RHODES v. LEAKE*.—This was an action for money borrowed on a bill of exchange. Mr. Keating, Q.C., for plaintiff, stated that it had been agreed between him and his Learned Friend,

The consideration of this matter next Council.

**WATERWORKS' CO.**

A long report from Mr. Amos, relative to the Waterworks, and a boiler should be placed by the Council that the present boiler should have

It was resolved unanimously that public convenience and safety to recommendations of Mr. Amos, Committee have power to order him, with the addition of an air-vent. The Council then separated.

**BANBURY.**

**MARRIED.**—July 13, at the Baptist grocer, to Miss Selina Durrup.

**DIED.**—July 8, Mrs. Jane Blencroft, aged 68.—July 9, Mrs. Mary aged 36.—July 10, Mrs. Ann Blencroft, aged 28.—July 12, Edw. Avon, aged 16.

The Banbury Quarter Sessions were before Mr. Serjeant Manning, Recorder, Cobb, Potts, and Goffe, Magistrates, guilty to stealing a coat at the de Parson's-street, on the 25th ult. The prosecutor, except those of the coat being hung outside the temptation to the destitute to take himself as a groom; he was sentenced to hard labour.

The Health of Towns' Act will come proximo; T. K. Cobb, Esq., has been the Banbury Board; six members of payers in the non-corporate parts, the Mayor is to be an *ex-officio* member for nominating candidates are to be papers are to be issued to the voters to be nominated.

Banbury County Court was held at Dinsdale, Esq.; there were 48 cases and one summons.

An inquest was held before J. C. near Banbury, on the 9th inst., on a railway labourer, aged 48, who fell from a wagon passed over him. Verdict, inquest was also held before H. O. H. on the 8th inst., on the body of Richard 37, who died while mowing in Mr. K. on the Tuesday preceding. Verdict

At the meeting of the Town Council Mayor in the chair,—present, Messrs. Graves, and Walford,—the sale of the of erecting a new Town Hall, was determined to the Lords of the Treasury, signed Clerk was requested to forward to be journaled till the following Tuesday Health of Towns' Act.

Manager at the Savings Bank.

**STOW-ON-THE.**

The first Cotswold Archery meet Inn, in this town, on Tuesday last, and was very numerously attended so large a party we have seldom weather was particularly fine till storm came on, and the company The shooting was excellent, and the First lady's prize, Mrs. Walcott Miller. First gentleman's prize, ditto, Mr. Walcott. Amongst the we observed W. Dickens, Esq. (step Dickens, Misses Peel, Mr. J. and A. Dickens, Mr. C. and Mr. H. Dicke Furneaux, Lord Redesdale, the I Maxwell Steele, Sir T. Philipps, T. layne, Esq., Mrs. and Misses Char and Mrs. Pole; Mr., Mrs., and the Mr. and Mrs. Cholmondeley and R. W. and Mrs. Hippisley, Misses Mrs. Miles, Miss Raikes, Miss Pugh T. and Mrs. Winter, Rev. R. and

reys and and that ey could had the ed, and, that he occasion any new hey first unity of reed in leffy, he d given and ed that et of his portant cordial and had soult to minds, of Sir R. he had, a of the sea, too a leader edic from medical pe, the ology to ead to hich he ty inno- rm Bill no, not, ditions and not one of s alter- on two ight it se if he s being hat, he ee who it was i time, lob was reforms so long of nearly 199 in en any rounds. up to have The er con- ebaned eban, eban, such a before ection e com- in the what if they had as late fully, and to and court, it was only other places e had all his k that e been o have s con- ble or plainly

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