THE PRISONER BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

HIS CONFESSION.

Cadwaladr Jones, the man taken up on the charge of baving murdered Sarah Hughes, was visited in the early part of the week, at his own request, by the Rev. David Griffith, Independent Minister, Dolgelley. He mani-:fested a feeling of great contrition, and expressed deep sorrow for his great sins. He did not, however, then znake a formal confession, nor did Mr Griffith press the matter upon him.

We are informed that the prisoner has undergone a great change since his incarceration, his position having greatly preyed upon his mind. Although the charge is one of the most atrocious in the annals of tragedies, still, owing to the prisoner's former good character, there is a feeling of compassion for him generally gain. ing ground.

He was brought down from the County Gaol on Thursday morning in a close curriage, to the Town Hall, to undergo an examination before the magistrates. Several scores of people had congregated in front of the hall long before the time for his arrival. They were all auxious to have a glimpse at the prisoner, but very few succeeded, as the police dexterously managed to help him out of the carriage to the entrance to the hall within two or three minutes.

Taking into consideration the horror and ghastliness of the case, one might have supposed that the public, on the appearance of the prisoner, would have hooted him; but this was not the case. There was not the slightest manifestation of feeling. Before the opening of the proceedings the crush

at the gates of the hall was fast becoming unbearable. but through the kindness of Captain Clough, Chief Constable of Merionethshire, the reporters were admitted before the public, and had seats allotted to them. Hundreds of visitors came to the town with the morning trains, with the intention of attending the pro-

ceedings, but owing to the hall not being nearly large enough, no doubt many were unable to obtain admission to the hall. When the gates were opened to the public, the crush and pushing were nearly proving fatal in some cases. Woman and children caught in the cowd screamed out and were in great danger of being trampled under foot. As the time drew near for commencing the proceedings

the feeling caused by the murder grew more and more intense, and after the ball had been filled the magistrates ordered that no more of the public should be admitted. The magistrates present were Messrs Lewis Williams, G. Williams, H. J. Reveley. Mr Clough, solicitor, Corwen, appeared for the pro-

Mr Claugh after making some introductory remarks, oalled Margaret Hughes, who said she was sister of Surah Hughes, deceased. She last saw her sister alive seven weeks ago last Monday. She left her house about six o'clock that day, and said she was going to Dolgeller.

secution. The prisoner was defended by Mr Davies.

She had been in service at Coedfwsoglog. Mr G. J. Williams: When did she leave Coedfwsoglog ? Witness: She had been in Coedfwsoglog from Good

Friday till the Saturday before she disappeared. Witness added that the prisoner was working on the farm then. She had seen him there when deceased returned home time, coming from Dinas. Nothing was spoken about deceased-they only talked about the weather. did not see him afterwards until the 11th ult. him then on the road near Brithdir, on his way to Coedfwsoglog, and she had a conversation with him then concerning the disappearance of her sister. said he had seen no one; and walked on. She saw him another day-she did not know the exact time-and he spoke to her near to the place where she had seen him on the Monday, and said he wanted a little girl to rock his child's cradle. Every time she saw him she remarked how strange was his disappearance. She saw him often afterwards. She had identified the remains as those of her sister. Howell Jones said he lived with his father at Rhydy-

main, and had been working at Coedfweeglog. He went there last May. Prisoner was there working also. He could not say whether prisoner slept there. Strah Hughes also worked there. He could not say she slept there. He himself slept at home. He last saw deceased there on June 2nd. Prisoner had told him deceased intended to go to Dinas farm. They were then at Coedfwsoglog. Witness left on the same day as Sarah Hughes did. He did not perceive any great intimacy between the prisoner and her. Gwen Lewis was the next witness called. She said

she lived at Penyrallt, about two miles from Dolgelley, and about one mile from Park. She was the wife of Robert Lewis. She recollected prisoner coming to her house on the 4th June, about 8 o'clock, p.m. She had a conversation with him about milk pans, and he bought a churn of her and stopped for about an hour. He left about 9 o'clock, and she did not see him afterwards that evening. Mr G. J. Williams: Which way did he return? Witness: Went along the nearest way to his home.

She had not noticed anything strange in his demeanour. Catherine Criffiths deposed that she was in service at Eldon House. Sarah Hughes was her aunt. Her aunt came to see her that evening at about seven o'clock on the 4th June, and remained for half-anhour. Ann Hughes said she lived at Plas Coch, Bolgelley! She remembered meeting deceased on the 4th June at the Dolgelley end of Ffridd Arw, coming from town.

She had a conversation with her about six o'clock. Margaret Williams, the wife of Richard Williams, Dolgelley, said the recollected the 4th June. She had seen Sarah Hughes that day. Deceased left her house between eight and nine o'clock. She had often called

there, but not so date as that evening. She did not know in what direction she went. No one left the house with her. Ann Williams: I live by Pont yr Aran, Dolgelley. June. I was returning home from Caeryuwch, and I met her near the Ship Mill. She was going towards her

home, at Brithdir. I came to Dolgelley. It was about nine o'clock. I saw her looking behind after me. I did not speak to her. Nobody was with her, nor did I see anybody go after her. I am quite certain that it was Sareh Hughes. Griffith Thomas said he worked at the Aberneint Factory. On the 16th July be was walking on the side of the river Aran, and found the lower parts of a woman in the river. It was above the factory. It was

about twenty minutes to seven. He went into the river and took the portions of a human body out of it, and laid it on a beach in a tannery. He went to Inspector Jones to inform him; also found different parts of clothing, a piece of a jacket and a striped petticoat in the river. Inspector Jones took them all in charge. He found also other portions of the body. A sketch of the womad's tremains was here banded over to their worships. Robert Williams deposed that he lived at Aberneint

factory, and was a weaver. 'On the 16th inst. he found pieces of a body in the Acan river, above Frongoch,

about eleven o'clock a.m. The portions were the right (arm, with the sleaves of a singlet and jacket. He gave | Park farm, and I found these trousers under the bed. the river that meaning. Daniel Jones: I live at Wesley-square, Dolgelley, and am a skinner. I saw a portion of a human body in the river Aran on the mouning of the 16th inst. It was in

the waste water that comes from the Pandy. It was about 11 o'clock. The portion was a thigh. I covered it with some clothes on the ground. It was taken away but I did not know by whom. I am not certain whether Cadwaladr Jones was there or not. Wm. Lloyd: I live at Wesley Court, and work in the factory. I was one of a party searching the river on the 16th inst. and found part of a thigh. It was about

eight o clock. I found it opposite the Liris factory and took it out of the river, landed it and left it on the ground. The police took it away. Edward Roberts: I live near Aran Bridge and work under the Local Board. I remember the 18th inct.

found an arm stuck to the bridge, about seven o'clock in the morning. It was the left arm. I took it out and handed it over to the police. There was no clothing on it. John Edwards: I live in Bakehouse-street and work an Frongoch factory. I found ou the 16th most, por-

kions of a human body in the river Aran, about eight to me. I told him it was a very "sobor" moraing. | ments were produced.) Prisoner asked, "What is the matter?" I told fum that they had found partions of the missing woman in the river. He then said, "Dear me !" I asked him

if he knew her. He said be did very well. Nothing else took place afterwards. The prisoner did not betray any signs of nervousness. Evan Hughes: I live in Chapel-court, Dolgelley, and work at Frongoch factory. I found a portion of the back of a human body in the river Arav. It was the back bone with the flesh on it. I found it about mine o'clock in the morning and took it to the road and the police took it to town. I saw prisoner by Frongoch factory doing nothing. I did not speak no him. I saw kim looking on some portions of the body, the head and the foot, and looked unconcerned. There were many others there then at the time. I know where

Prisoner lived. It is about a quarter of a mile from

where I found portion of the body.

Humphrey Owen: I am a builder and live at Dolgelley. I picked out of the river Aran a piece of a jacket, the left sleeve of a black one. I found it below the Nant-yr-Aur stream. I delivered it up to the police. 'I discovered it about II o'clock and afterwards many other pieces in various parts of the river.

When the Court resumed its sitting,

At one o'clock an adjournment took place for lunch. The prisoner throughout the proceedings seemed to be greatly appalled by his terrible position and hardly moved a muscle.

Humphrey Williams was called. He said: I live at

Dolgelley and am the head tanuer at Frongoch tannery. I recollect the 16th inst. I found then, about 9.30 a.m., below the factory a leg. It was naked. I took it out, and after I had laid it on the ground I found a piece of a petricoat and handed them over to P.C. Cadwal Jones. I saw the prisoner that morning about 6.30. He was on the other side of the river from Pandy. I was in the tannery. He had in his hand a hazel stick with some sort of a string at its end as if he was fishing. He did not remain half a minute after I saw him. He went then in the direction of the wooden bridge, which he crossed and came to my side of the river. He went

down, passing the Pandy and above the place where the head was found. The stick was newly cut. He stopped there (where the head was found) for a minute and came back, re-crossing the bridge and went up the river towards his own farm. I saw him afterwards about 9.30 close by the Pandy and had a conversation with him. I said to him, "Did you ever see such a thing?" He mumbled, giving no reply. He did not appear as if searching the river. He might have been 500 yards from Park. I was within five yards of him.

Mr Davies: I have often seen men fishing with a rude hazel line. John Jones: I am a painter at Dolgelley. I re-

member the 16th inst., when I found, about 10 o'clock

in the morning, a portion of the upper part of the body. I found other portions, including the right foot, with the stocking and shoe on. I gave the portions to the police. Police-Inspector Jones: I have seen all the portions of the body. From information received, I went near the wooden bridge on the 17th inst., about 7 o'clock a.m., and saw a human arm in the river, which was

picked out by E. Roberts. I took it to the station. returned to the Rhaiadr, and several other portions of the body were given into my custody. Mr'G. J. Williams: Were all the pieces found that

day taken to the workhouse?

Witness: Yes. Mr Williams: Were they all put together?

body?

Witness: Yes. Mr Williams: Did they then nearly form a complete

Witness: Yes. On Wednesday morning, the 18th inst., I went, from information received, to Park Farm, in company with Superintendent Hughes and other officers. We arrived there about five o'clock in the morning. Mr G. J. Williams: The river Aran runs below the

house? Witness: Yes. We went round the house. It was

nearly an hour before the prisoner came out. Mr Hughes met prisoner coming out. I spoke to him. We went into the house; a search was made in it. Immediately I began to search up-stairs, the prisoner came to me, calling me by name. He said, "Waeth i chwi heb drafferthu yn mhellach, Mr Jones, yr wyf yn dymuno dywend wrthych mai myfi a wnaeth hyn." (You may as well not trouble yourself any further, Mr Jones; I wish to tell you that it is I that has done this.) By the Bench: He volunteered the statement him-

self without my questioning him. I then asked him did he know the importance and consequence of what he said, as I must make use of all he would say to me. He said he did know. Then I asked him did he really mean to tell me that he had killed Sarah Hughes? He said, "I did it, and no one else. That is the truth, on Saturday. Prisoner was passing her door at the that is the truth." We then, with the prisoner, went to the cowhouse. There we found a sack. We afterwards were going down towards the river. As we were going down, the prisoner said, about 300 yards from the house, "If you are going towards the river we will go this way." The prisoner and I then turned into a sort of garden. There the prisoner turned to the right, up to the top of the garden, where there was a part of the ground covered with branches of trees. The prisoner said, "Yma y bu pob peth" (here everything has taken place). Then they picked something up. We went back then towards the house and prisoner asked for his Bible. On the "I believe He will." Nothing more transpired between | By the Bench: Besides the prisoner there were his

wife and child in the house when he went in. Superintendent Hughes, Towyn: On the morning of

the 18th inst., from information received, I went to Park farm, accompanied by other officers. There I noticed a hatchet, an axe, and a billhook on a chopping block. The bandle of the billhook was broken. Later in the day I found the handle about three yards over a hedge close by the grave. There were no marks of blood on any of them. Mr G. J. Williams: The axe has the appearance of

being newly ground. I saw the prisoner, in about an hour, a few yards from the door of his house. I said to him "good morning," and he replied. I told him not to be agitated, as we had come there because we intended to search every house and building in the neighbourhood. He replied it was quite right. I asked if he had any objection to our searching the house, He said, "Allow me to go to Inspector Jones; I want to say something to him." He went and I followed alterwards. He was with Inspector Jones upstairs in the house. Inspector Jones informed me what the prisoner had told bim. I at once cautioned the prisoner. All he said afterwards was "I am not going to conceal anything." We searched the room and some clothing. On one pair of trousers, which were wet, there were blood-stains. We went with the prisoner to a cowhouse. There the prisoner made the remark that what we wanted was in a corner. The place was very dark. Vaughan went to the corner and found a sack partly concealed there. It smelt badly, was wet and dirty. We continued to search, but the prisoner said that we should find nothing more there. Then we went towards the river, when the prisoner stood, saying, "What you want is in that direction" (pointing to the right). We proceeded in that direction, and came to a garden. I saw a place covered with branches. I took the branches off and found the soil I met Sarah Hughes on Monday evening, the 4th of I had been recently removed. I noticed, near a hedge, on the right, that the prisoner's dog jumped at something there, and picked it up. I took the' piece, which was part of a human body, and I took it to the police-station. I noticed something like fivger nails attached to the flesh. (This was handed over, in a bottle, to the magistrates). A button was picked up afterwards by Sergeant Williams. Resuming our search we found a fork, a wooden rake, and a pick. The soil appeared greasy, and in it we found two buttons and long hair as that of a woman. The loose earth was removed by us, and we found a grave, seven feet long and three feet deep and two feet wide. It was very wet, a spring of water being at the top. The smell was very bad indeed. P.C. Cadwaladr Jones: I recollect the 16th instant.

I received seven parts of a human body that morning, from various persons, and a bundle of clothing. I received one fort with the shee and stocking on. I did not receive any other portions of the body with the clothing on. I found in the river a Coburg dress. It was between Aberneint and Frongoch; also two pieces of a liusey petricort, stays, culico shirt, white flannel, and a red flannel. I saw the shoes taken off the feet of the deceased. On the 18th I went with other officers to them up to the police. He was with others searching | (The trousers were here shown, having on the lower parts of the legs large blotches of blood stains. They were cord trousers). The prisoner came up to the room and said he wanted to speak to Inspector Jones. He said he wanted to tell him something, and he did not want to give them any more trouble for he himself had done this thing. The inspector cautioned him. telling him that what he had stated or would state would be taken down. The prisoner said he knew all and understood what he was doing, adding that he had murdered the woman himself. Sergeant Williams: I am stationed at Corwen. I went to Park with the officers, and found a number of buttons on and in the grave. I also discovered some

greasy matter. Margaret Hughes, sister of the deceased, was next called to identify the clothing, but was too much affected, and had to be taken out. P.C. Vaughan: I went up to the Park farm in con-

junction with the other police officers. When we went to:the cowhouse the prisoner seeing me going to one place, said, "The pig is there; what you want is in that

corner" (pointing to one). There I found a sack, wet. Also, in the cowhouse, I found a portion of the jacket. "Thomas Harries, Bryn-y-Cennant" was on the sack o'clock, a.m. They were a foot and a head. I wanpped | (produced). I made a second search round the house, them in a towel and gave them to the police. When I and found a spade, a billhock, a wooden rake, and a was taking the head out of the water the prisoner came | pike, all with blood-stains on them. (Here these instru-Sergeaut Williams, of Corwen, proved that the buttons he found were similar to those found on the clothing. The officer produced the torn and fragmentary

parts of the deceased's clothing, which smelt very offensive. Margaret Hughes identified the remnants of the

clothing as those of her sister. Dr. Edward Jones, Dolgelley: I went to the workhouse, and held a post-mortem examination on the body. The cause of death was fracture of the skull (on the lest side). After! dissecting that part of the head, we found five pieces of bones, which, after being taken out, left a cavity. I am quite positive that that was the cause of death. The body was in eleven pieces, and one part—a portion of the left leg—is still missing. The portions I saw at the workhouse were portions of the same body. The piece of flesh found belonged to the

up. The probability is that it was done weeks after death, and that it had been for a long time in a watery. place. Dr. Lloyd Williams: I was with Dr. Jones making a

post-mortem examination, and quite agree with what he has said. At the conclusion of the medical evidence, the court

base of the skullive I cannot say when the body was out

adjourned until eleven o'clock on Friday (yesterday). The effluvia arising from the clothing of the deceased was very obnoxious, and the prosecuting solicitor had often to put his handkerchief to his nuse.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

DOLGELLEY, FRIDAY.-The prisoner has again been brought up and has been committed for trial at the assizes on the capital charge. Mr Davies called no evidence. The prisoner reserved his defence. When the charge was read to him he trembled very much and had to rest on the railings of the dock. Mr Davies asked the Press not to comment on the case. excitement prevails here.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The war is being carried by the Russians further south of the Balkaus, and nearer to Adrianople. A large Russian force has entered Eski Zagra, on the high road from Kasanlik to Adrianople. According to Turkish reports, Raouf Pacha, the Minister of Marine, has made every effort to drive back the enemy, but without success, and in the last battle near Sagra, on Sunday, the Turks were overpowered, and compelled to fall back, taking the road to Philippopolis. The railway traffic between Adrianople and Philippopolis is interrupted, but as the Russian advance was not within twenty-five miles of the line, and as no Cossacks would venture so far to destroy the line, the fact requires confirmation. On the 19th the Russians sustained a severe check,

with a portion of the 9th Corps, consisting of an infantry brigade with cavalry and artillery, was sent against the place and seems to have approached it in a slovenly manner. The Turks took the offensive and repulsed the Russians with heavy loss. Three battles were fought on Sunday and Monday, to the south-west of Rustchuk. The slaughter was.

if not an actual defeat, at Plevna. General Schillder,

immense on both sides. Ultimately, the Russians were compelled to retire, but the Turkish cavalry neglected to follow up the pursuit. A telegram from Shumla states that Rustchuk is completely invested, and the Russians are bringing

heavy guns into position for the purpose of bombarding the fortress. The Russians who were advancing on Silistria have been compelled to retreat towards the Danube. Their troops before Rasgrad have also been driven back on their entrenched camp. Mehemet Ali bas taken command of the Turkish

army, and Abdul Kerim has returned to Constantino-Suleiman and Reout Pashas have effected a junction of their forces, and are now at the head of au army of

60,000 men on the other side of the Balkans. They were said to have taken the offensive and moved on Yeni Saghra, and as the Russians on their part have ceased advancing it is expected that a great battle will soon be fought in the neighbourhood of that town. A telegram ofrom Berlin announces that General

Tcherkassy has issued a proclamation threatening with capital punishment those of the Bulgarians who do not voluntarily join the legion destined to operate against the Turks. The Special Correspondent of the Manchester Guar-

dian with the Turkish forces in Armenia, telegraphs. from Erzeroum that the Russian right wing has retreated across the frontier. He describes a spirited cavalry engagement, in which the Turks, although compelled to retire by superior numbers, fought with much courage under the eye of Mukhtar Pasha. Reports are current at Erzeroum that the Russians have large reinforcements at Tiflis, and that they have gained important successes in the neighbourhood of Bayazid. OROSSING THE BALKANS.

The Daily News of Wednesday published a lengthened telegraphic despatch from one of its special correspondents describing the taking by the Russians of the Shipka pass, an undertaking of great difficulty. General the officers took the branches away, and on the ground | Gourko and Prince Mirski had, it appears, agreed that on the 17th they would simultaneously attack the Turks holding the position, which was strongly fortiway to Dolgelley the prisoner asked me whether the | fied-the former in the rear and the latter in front. Lord would forgive him for what he had done. I said, | General Gourko was, however, unable to carry out his portion of the arrangement, and the assault of the Prince was not only unsuccessful but attended with heavy loss. On the 18th General Gourko made his attack from the rear and was executing it when a flag of truce was sent forward. While a conversation was going on a volley was fired by the Turks upon a mass of Russian soldiers, of whom 142 were killed in a few minutes.. The survivors without waiting to form rushed upon the Turks, whom they drove before them, occupying their camp. On the same night General Gourko summoned the Turks to surrender. Mehemet Pacha, their commander, assented, and after some negociation it was agreed that they should do so on the following day. But meanwhile they fled and vacated the position. On the 19th inst., General Skobeloff led a detatchment of Prince Mirski's troops into the pass without encountering any opposition and ultimately arrived at the Turkish camp, which showed signs of having been abandoned in haste. Passing to the west of the ridge he saw Gourko's troops. Twelve guns had been taken, four of them guns of position. General Gourko reports that all his wounded had been killed by the Turks where they fell. The pass is being widened, hundreds of men being employed in the work.

> THE CRUELTIES BY RUSSIAN TROOPS. The Sublime Porte has addressed to its representatives abroad a report on the subject of barbarities by Russian troops, which has been conjointly drawn up by representatives of the following influential newspapers:-Manchester Guardian, Koclnische Zeitung, Standard, Frankfurter Zeitung, Journal des Debats, Morning Post, Republique Francaise, Pesther Lloyd, Wiener Tayblatt, Illustrated London News, Nene Freie Press, Times, Morning Advertiser, New York Herald, Scotsman, Eygpetersezz, Graphic, Wiener Vorstadt Zeitung, Daily Telegraph, and Manchester Examiner. The following is stated to be the exact text of the report :-- "The undersigned representatives of the foreign press assembled at Schumla consider themselves bound to sum up collectively and support with their signatures the recitals they have separately addressed to their nowspapers on the acts of inhumanity committed against the inoffensive Mussulman population in Bulgaria. They declare having seen with their own eyes, and interrogated, both at Rasgrad and Schumla, children. women, and old men who had been wounded with lance and sabre cuts, without mentioning the wounds by firearms, which might be attributed to the chances of legitimate warfare. These victims give horrible accounts of the treatment to which the Russian troops and sometimes the Bulgarians subject the fugitive Mussulmans. According to their statement the Mussulman population of several villages have been all massacred either upon the reads or in the villages which had been given up to the pillage. Every day more wounded arrive. The undersigned declars that women and children are the most numerous victims, and that their wounds are made by the thrusts from the lance." This document acquires great significance and great value from the quality and character of those who have signed it, and whose veracity cannot be placed in doubt. The Schumla correspondent of the Telegraph says that in the district of Tirnova, at the village of Beilina,

numbers of villagers shut themselves up in a wooden mosque. The Cossacks and Bulgarians fired the building and burned the occupants alive. The Times Rasgrad correspondent says that he has seen and spoken with 17 Massulman fugitives, the survivors of those who, on the 30th of June: while

attempting to escape from Aplansa were overtaken and massacred by the Cossacks. Thirty-five were left dead on the spot. Women and children were most barbaronely treated. At Batisan all Mussulmans, without distinction of age or sex, are said to have been massacred by the enemy's troops and the insurrectionary Bulgarians. THE HARVEST .- With respect to harvest prospects the Mark Lane Express of Monday night says the fall of temperature and the showery weather have been less

favourable to cereal crops. Wheat, however, appears to be a fair standing crop; but even with a return of genial weather harvest will be ten days or a fortnight late: The reports as to barley and oats are not wholly satisfactory. The unfavourable weather has caused much animation in the corn trade, and the value of nearly all cereals has tended upwards.

BIGAMY IN LANCASHIRE.—Four bigamy cases were included in the business at the Liverpool Assizes on Wednesday. In one very bad case, Edward Bradshaw, who had gone through the marriage ceremony after turning his wife out of doors, was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour. Joseph Loynd, nearly 70 years of age, who left his wife because she beat him, and then ! married another woman, was sent to gaol for six weeks. T. Eccles, who not only married another woman while his wife was still alive, but charged the latter with felony and prostitution, was sent to gad for eight months.

In the fourth case, Mary Dodd, a well-dressed young woman, who had re-married in the bona fide belief that her husband was dead, was discharged, on entering into her recognisances to come up when ealled upon. A CLERGYMAN'S PLAIN SPEECH.—An army chaplain in India, a correspondent says, likes to tell "his lads" occasionally a piece of his mind in the plainest terms from the pulpit. So he closed up a recent sermon of his with

the following: "My brethren, this is a 'charity sermon' I'm preaching. I want rapees—mind you-I want rupees, and not dirty pieces of paper in the bag, having written on them, 'Sayers; old ecck, how are you?' I, t won't have it, mind you, I won't. I have stood it long | 8

back of the left hand. The fracture extended to the enough,"