

Thursday 1st Sept^r. 1825.

Present.

Ch. Just. Reid & Justice Foucher.

Doms. Rex
Jos: Mcfarlane
otherwise called Joseph
St Jacques

On Indictment for defrauding
Wm Forbes and John Forbes
of certain goods by colour of
a false and counterfeit letter &
other false pretences. —

John Williamson, lives at Montreal, is clerk
to Mr Knowles — In Nov^r. last the P^r. came to
the store to buy leather — then asked Mr to write
an order for him to Miss^m Forbes for some planks
and boards — he wrote the now now shown — the
P^r. called himself Bapt^t. Valois — and described
the persons to whom the order was addressed as John
and William Forbes, dealers in wood at Griffon
Town — he delivered the order to P^r who gave it to a
Carter — proposed to get some leather without paying
for it, what he would call next day and take some
more and pay for it, — this W^r refused — he then proposed
Mr Jos. Donaghy as security

Jacques Chatillon, Carter — in Nov^r. last the P^r applied
to him to do a job for him — he called him aside
they went to a tavern at a place the P^r met —

on going out, the P^r gave him a bill of
or order of 2 he told him was an order to Messrs.
Forbes to get 200 planks & 400 boards from Mr
Valais the wheat merchant. W^r went to Messrs.
Forbes w^t the order & Mr F. picked out the
timber - he returned with his first load and
met the P^r who told him to go to the hay market.
he went there & met the P^r near Mr Valais - then
the P^r told him ~~it was~~ to follow him to the place
where the timber was to be laid - went to the
house of one Cadot in the St Ant. Sub. where
W^r put down nearly 200 planks, except a few
he afterwards carried to one Desaques in the
same suburbs - W^r then returned to Mr Forbes
for the 400 boards of - Mr Forbes refused to give
saying he was surprised that a man asked
for so much wood without coming to look at
it or to know any thing of the price - and told
W^r to tell the man to come & see him - the W^r
returned & told this to P^r who s^d they had
enough to begin their work, and that W^r
would go for the board next day - but next
day he did not go, & was put off in this way
several times till W^r found out how the
matter was -

Edward Gravelle - Carpenter of Montreal - In Nov. last
he made a purchase of some planks from the
P^r

On he had 87, the one half & Mr Sarant bought the other half, at the rate of 10 dollars the hundred - the P^r. said the planks came from above & he had it in exchange for a horse - the planks are valued at Cadots - the current price was £4. or a £3.15 - & C^t the Miss^s Forbes claimed the planks next day as this property and required it & stated the manner in which been deceived -

Richard Sarant, Carpenter - On Nov. last bat. 87 planks from P^r w^t he found in Cadots yard - paid for them at the rate of 10 dollars & C^t that he had got the planks in exchange for a horse - next day Mr Forbes claimed his planks stating that he had been cheated out of them. -

William Forbes - lives near Montreal, St Annes Sub deal in wood - the paper now shown him was deliv^d to him by his brother - his brother is now gone to the United States - That next day he saw the Carter taking away the planks, which was the property of Mr - it was the Carter Chatillon, who took them away - there were 200 of them to complete the order - The morning after, heard from Mr Robertson that the plank th^e w^t had sold was hawking about the streets, & that he would have difficulty to get his money - We went to Mr

Mr Jas. Valois got the order, who said
he never gave such an order and never knew
anything about it - he then went to Gravelle,
found a part of his planks, and from that
to Cadott's where he found another part
of them and at the tavern ~~et~~ au Cheval, he
found about 30 of the planks - from them
he found the Carter Chatillon, who told
him the name of the P^r

Other property in question belonged to us
& his brother who are partners in business
under the name of John & Wm Forbes -
planks were then sold from 20 to 25
dollars the hundred - considered the order
to be addressed to him & his brother -

Joseph Valois, wheat merchant - lives on the haymarket
never made, nor directed to be written by
him - that Mr Forbes came to him a few
days to enquire if he had given such an
order & he had not. -

After fully without withdrawing
the boy returned a verdict of Guilty

Doms Rep
Lafcinaisse

Domin. Rix
Frans. Lajeunesse

} On Indictment for Burglary

Jean Huet pere - dem. a Chateauguai - tenut
auberge - sa famille consistoit, de lui, sa femme, son fille
engagé. - le 25 Juin, vers les 10 ou 11 heures du Soir,
il étoit au lit endormi - en se couchant il avoit
fermé la porte de dehors - dans la nuit un hom. et
entrié une chandelle à la main dans la chambre
ou il couchoit avec sa femme. Il tira un coup de
pistolet - le feu. se jeta sur l'hom. lorsque le
hom. a crié avancé - deux hom. ont avancé avec
des chandelles - ils ont dit, vaini sa femme, et ont
demandé son argent - elle leur a donné la clef,
ils ont été à un commode où ils ont tiré 40 piastres
ils ont dit que ce n'étoit pas la tout - alors la femme
a désiné ou étoit la clef d'un autre commode
qui étoit dans la chambre à coucher, & là l'argent
qui étoit dans un Sac noir, il y avoit des piastres
françaises & des pieces de 3^{fr}. 6^{cts} - des piastres d'Espagne
du Roi d'Espagne - ayant pris cet argent ils ont
retourné à la commode dans la grande chambre
ou ils ont pris une montre d'argent 6 culleres a
l'heure d'environ 20 piasters en papier - la montre
valoit £6 - & les culleres 3/4 chaque - apres
ils ont descendu à la Cave, où ils ont bu du
lait - ils étoient 3 hommes - deux autres avec

le P^r Ils ont renfermé le tém. & sa femme a clé dans leur chambre, avant de descendre à la Cave - Savaient barré la porte de la chambre où couchait la fille - pour les empêcher de sortir. Qu'ils sont partis, laissant ses personnes enfermées de même - Qu'après avoir descendu du Grenier ils ont renté à la grande chambre pour chercher quelque chose, & ont sorti en refermant la porte - En passant le couloir, ils ont crié vers la fille qui leur laisse ta montre ? - mais ils sont partis sans la laisser - Après quelques temps il a ouvert la porte par le moyen d'un tisonnier, & fut débarquer la porte ou étoit la fille -

Que le P^r étoit un des deux autres hommes qui ont suivi le premier qui a entré dans sa chambre et ont crié, retirez le - assure - qu'il a compris de tirer encore le pistolet - que le P^r avoit tout le bas du visage barbouillé, mais pas le haut - et comme il avoit une chandelle à la main le témoin l'a bien reconnue, comme il le connaissait auparavant, venant quelques fois à l'auberge et demeurant à environ 3 lieues de chez le témoin - Qu'il est positif à dire que le P^r étoit un de ces hommes - qu'il la reconnuoit par les traits de son visage qui n'étoit pas tellement noirci mais qu'il a reconnu - Que c'est le P^r qui fut

eut chercher la clef dans la grande chambre
pour ouvrir la commode qui étoit en la chambre
à couche - le tem. y fut avec lui, & 4 à 5 minutes
ont passé pour cette recherche & le tem. & le Dr
s'entra regardoient. —

X

Il a 70 ans - Il étoit dans l'habitude de voir le Dr
souvent - Ne peut dire combien de fois le Dr alloit
chez lui - il a une bonne - mais plus curement de loin
que de pris - Que ce soir là il étoit effrayé - et très
agité - ~~Quelques~~ s'il n'eut pas été à la commode avec
le Dr - il avoit pu se tromper - mais il est certain
que le Dr étoit l'hom. - il étoit habillé en bleu, ou en
noir - avec des gilets, des chemises blanches - & chaussettes
en bottes ou souliers françois - le Dr avoit le verger
barbonillé en noir, mais bien noir, & avec des barres
vertes - Que quelques jours après il a parlé avec plusieurs
personnes de cette affaire, mais il n'a pas voulu
expliquer la connoissance qu'il avoit du Dr - Qu'il
n'a pas dit à elle Sauvagrain qu'il ne pouvoit pas
convoiter les personnes qui l'avoient volé - Que Mallot
lui a cité des personnes qui l'on appelle des Campbells
et le tem. a tombé d'accord avec lui. —

Que c'étoit 10 jours après qu'il a fait prendre le
Dr à sa demeure ordinariaie -

By the Court - Qui étoit malade, étoit la raison qu'il
n'a pas déclaré le Dr plaidot

Recours Vain juin. du Dr. tem. Deux vers les 10 ou 11 heures, un
hom.

hom. a parti dans leur chambre & a cache' un
coupe de pris total - son mari s'est levé & a été à
lui. Elle ten. se leva & a été à lui l'hom. a saisi
le lit & l'a renversé sur le lit - deux ou trois
tue mons alors a été son argent-vête - elle a
donné la clef - et fut à la grande chambre &
y a ouvert un commode & trouvé un sac d'argent
alors a dit que ce n'était pas tout - et a menacé
de bouler - a été à chercher la clef qui était
en la commode dans la grande chambre - son
mari y fut avec lui pour chercher la clef parmi
les papiers - et a rapporté la clef & a dit au
tenant d'ouvrir la commode, ce qui elle fit, et
il y a trouvé un sac d'argent avec plusieurs
espèces de monnaie - ils ont dit alors - vous
avez de l'or ici - on a dit non - alors ils ont
fermé la chambre à clef & sont retourné à la
grande chambre où ils ont pris une montre d'argent
6 courliers d'argent à 20 piaster en papier - En
passant par la fenêtre, ils ont crié, venez tu que
l'un te quitte la montre ? - mais ils ne l'ont
pas quitté - après qu'ils eurent partis - ils
ont été débarquer la porte de la fille qui couchait
dans une autre chambre -

Que lorsque son mari fut avec le P^r dans la
grande chambre pour chercher la clef, il pouvait
aisement voir les traits du visage du P^r

Qu'elle fut bien effrayée - on peut dire si son mari étoit effrayé, mais croit qu'il l'étoit - Qu'avant ce temps elle con. le P^r

Marie Poirier, a demeuré chez elle Huot au Lucia dernier -
Quelques nuit apres s'être couché elle a entendu du bruit, dans la maison, elle se leva - alors elle a entendu un coup de pistolet - a entendu deux demandes à Mr Huot son agent - apres qu'elles étoient parties Mr Huot a débarqué sa partie - Qu'elle avoit fermé la porte avant de se coucher -

Que elle déclare - Huot paroisseut bien démonté.

Jean Huot fils - fils du premier tem. dem. a Chaleignac à 20 à 25 arpens de chez son pere - quel est dans la maison du P^r & de son pere - il con. bien le P^r
Qu'il a connaissance d'une charrette qui a passé devant chez lui ce soin en vol vers les 10 à 11 heures dans laquelle il y avoit plusieurs personnes - ils allaient du coté de la maison de son pere - ils passoient vite - Qu'il y avoit deux heures quand cette même voiture a repassé avec les mêmes personnes.
Qu'il sait que son pere à la vie encore assez bonne - & peut bien distinguer les personnes à la vii de la Chandelle -

Quel la voiture qui passoit avoit feu de under chez son pere ou chez le témoin en 4 à 5 minutes -
Qu'il a connu le cheval, qui appartenait à un nommé Garneau de la Riv. Chateauguay -

Defaïce

Louis Langevin, de la Rue du Chaleauguier des murs
édroit que le P^r — Que le 25 Juin dernier
il a parti de Serrailler, avec le P^r Benoît Chalon
Louis Lajeunesse - le fils du témoin - Quel
P^r a débarqué Chalon chez un nommé Parent
^{vers 14.00 heures} et peu de temps après a rejoint le ^{avant l'heure d'arriver} Quel
le P^r travailloit à faire de la potasse à Serrailler
Qu'en sortant de chez Parent, le P^r a été chez
son frère Louis Lajeunesse à environ 4 arpens
plus loin, où il demeure - croit que quand
ils ont arrivé à ditte leurs vestes il étoit
vers 16 heures -

Qu'il y a entré 3 lieues a 3^{1/2} lieues entre le
maisons du P^r & celle Thibout - Qu'avant
d'arrêter chez Parent, ils ont arrêté chez
Chas. Langevin, il pouvoit être alors 9 heures
du Soir - Con. le P^r depuis 2 ans et le
considéré comme un honnête homme - Il
jouit d'une bonne réputation - Le P^r est
marié - Que depuis Mars 1812 il reste chez
son frère Louis. - Que depuis le 25 Juin au
moment que le P^r fut arrêté, il a demeuré
dans l'endroit à faire son ouvrage ordinaire
Que il a entendu soupçonner le P^r avant qu'il
fut arrêté, mais a entendu soupçonner 3 autres
personnes -

Il reste sur la même terre avec l'abbé Lajeunesse
Qu'il est parti de son village vers les 4 à 5 heures du matin
de chez lui de 5 lieues. — Ils étoient en deux voitures
ils ont arrêté en 3 places — 1^e chez Paccard à
Beauharnois — où ils ont passé environ 3/4 heures —
à son estime — 2^e il ont arrêté chez Tentaine
près de chez M^r Thibout où ils ont arrêté un instant
pour embaucher un guide — 3^e chez M^r Charles
Langlois. — Qu'ils ont été au total le plus grand
partie du temps — de là ils se sont rendu chez
enq — ils ont déballé leurs voitures. — Ne peut
dire s'il fait plus de 3 lieues de venir de St-Rémi
à la maison de l^e Lajeunesse — et n'a plus ~~eu~~ le
P^r ce soir là. —

Berjⁿ Chaloué de Chateaugraai — le 25 Juin der. il est
parti avec le P^r Louis Langlois & 2 autres de St-Rémi
et ont arrêté chez un nommé Parent, où le tem. se
retire, pour le laisser descendre de sa voiture — il étoit
alors vers les 9 heures — le P^r n'a pas descendu de sa
voiture — Qu'il y avoit 3 semaines que le P^r
travaillait à St-Rémi — il y 3 mois que le P^r demeurait
& da connoiss aine à Chateaugraai — Que le P^r a
toujours continué à travailler à son ouvrage jusqu'à ce
qu'il fut arrêté — De chez Parent à aller chez
Thibout il y a 3 lieus & demi —

Qu'ils sont partis de St-Rémi vers les 4 ou 5 heures
à son estime — n'est certain — ils ont arrêté 3
fois

Fois - ils ont arrêté 1^e chez Langvin & Bergevin
ou ils ont attendé la voiture du P^r - et de là ils
ont arrêté chez Paccaud - où ils laissé de la
cendre - et ont pris pas loin d'un demi-heure
de là ils ont arrêté chez un nom pour demander
du bled - et de là ils ont été chez elle Parent.
Ils ont été plus au pas, qu'à la trotte -
Qui de venir de St Raulier jusqu'à chez Parent
il faut environ 3 heures -

Charles Bergevin de Langvin - Que le 25 juin
dus. le P^r & le Lajunisse ont arrêté chez
lui vers les 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ - ils avoient encore environ
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lieue à aller pour se rendre chez eux
Con. le P^r pour un honnête homme depuis
2 ans - Il fait de la protasse pour
vivre - Il est le gendre de celle Thérèse.
Le P^r est un nom. marié - demeure avec
son frère M^r Lajunisse - Qu'il a
vu le P^r le mardi après, chez le témoin
qui étoit venu chercher du bled pour son
frère -

R.

Le tem. reste à environ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lieue de chez le P^r

Frank Parent de Chateauguay - Que le 25 Juin le
P^r est arrivé chez le témoin vers les 10 heures ou

dix ..

des heures y^es disant qu'ils venaient de l'avis que Benjamin Chalou estoit dans la même voiture avec eux - les a vu partir pour se rendre chez eux . — Comme le P^r depuis 4 ou 5 ans l'automne passé - n'a jamais rien entendu dire contre lui et on est surpris de cette plainte contre lui, et toute la paroisse en est surprise — Il gagne sa vie à faire de la potasse . —

Qu'il demeure de 4 auprocs de chez Bugassin de Langevin . — croit s'être couché environ $3\frac{1}{2}$ heures après soleil couché — Que le nommé Bugassin de Langevin , le gendre de Mr Huot demeuré au environ $\frac{1}{2}$ lieue de chez le témoin et à l'autre côté de la rivière . —

Louis Lajeunesse , père du P^r le 25 Juin dernier il est parti de St Railler , avec Langevin , Benj^m Chalou , & le petit garçon de Langevin . — sont partis entre les 4 & 5 heures — ont arrêté 1^o chez Paccaud — ont rendu de la cendre — fait un peu plus de la moitié du chemin — 2^o arrêté ensuite chez le Gendre de Mr Huot — ont arrêté pour prendre des roses dans un jardin . — ont arrêté environ $\frac{1}{4}$ heure chez le gendre de Mr Huot — ont traversé la rivière — sont arrêté chez Mr Parent , il étoit entre les 9 & 10 heures , & plus pris de dix heures que 9 — Ensuite il s'est rendu chez lui avec le

le Dr et a aidé à délivrer la veuve de
Prs Lajeunesse - & avant de se coucher il
étoit au moins 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ heures - le Dr s'est
couché avant le tems. & il a fermé la porte.
Que le tems. s'est levé dans la nuit ~~à~~
bien bon matin, 1 heure avant le soin, & il
a entendu le Dr parler à son enfant qui
étoit couché avec lui - il n'y a qu'une
chambre, dans la maison, & le lit du Dr
étoit distant à environ 5 pieds de celui
du témoin - et il n'aurait pu sortir
de chez la chambre sans qu'il en eut
connaissance - Que le Dr a continué à
travailler à la même place à faire de la
potasse jusqu'à ce qu'il fut arrêté.

X-

Que le gendre de M Huot demeuré de chez
M Parent à environ 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ou 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lieue - de chez
Parent à gagner chez le témoin, il y a deux
terres - En arrivant il a détaché son cheval &
l'a mis au champ - & a soupe - alors il s'est
couché - et le Dr avant lui.

Que depuis chez lui à gagner chez le
bonhomme Huot il y a 3 ou 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lieues -

Appolinie Beauchamps, femme du dr. témoin se
rappelle que le soir du 25 Juin der. son
mari est arrivé chez lui vers les 9 ou 10
heures

heures avec le Dr après son arrivé il a détalé
son cheval, a soupié, & s'est couché. Il pourroit
être bien 10^{re} heures lorsqu'ils sont couché - elle
a couché dans le même appartement - son mari
a fermé la contre porte & le Dr s'est couché avant
son mari - Que son mari s'est levé deux fois
dans la nuit - elle étoit malade - ne dormoit
pas bien - est sur que son mari s'est levé
une fois - personne n'a sortie de la maison
à sa connoissance - il croit que le Dr a passé
la nuit dans la maison - Le lendemain le
Dr a passé la journée chez elle - le Dr a
continué son ouvrage jus qu'à ce qu'il fut
arrêté. -

En la Campagne on peut se tromper quant à
l'heure juste - ne croit point que le Dr
croiroit pu sortir sans qu'elle l'entendu -

Jos. Haudouin de Rochefort - croit le Dr pour un
bonn^e homme. -

Charles Foretier - Que le 25 Juin der. il a rencontré 3
hom. déguisés qui alleroient du côté du bord de
l'eau - & lui s'en éloignoit - ils ont passé le
pas, & à pied - ils paroisoient barbouillés comme
avec du charbon - il étoit environ huit heures
ou huit heures & demi - le même soir qu'
MM

Mr Hérot fut volé - Ces gens étoient alors environ 3/4 heures à faire pour gagner chez Mr Hérot. -

Fréd. Aumier de Montréal, con. le P^r depuis 10 ans l'a toujours connue pour un honnête homme et plus particulièrement depuis deux ans qu'il est dans l'habitude de venir chez le témoin

Alexis Savageau, marchand à Chateauguai - & Cap^t. de milles - n'est là depuis 18 ans - con. le P^r depuis deux ans l'été dernier - a fait affaires avec lui - jout d'un bon caractère - travaille à la potasse -

Michel Billet de chateauguai - con. le P^r depuis 2 ans - jout d'une bonne réputation -

Louis Gisoux de Chateauguai - con. le P^r depuis deux ans - jout d'un bon caractère -

Adolphe Delisle - Grand Connable, il a appréhendé le P^r pour cette affaire - il n'a montré aucun crainte - après l'avoir pris il a arrêté au lui chez Mr Hérot qui disoit qu'il n'étoit pas sur, mais que c'étoit un hom. de la taille du P^r qu'il avoit vu chez lui. - Qu'il fut chez le P^r et a demandé

demanded pour Bapt^e Lajemmerre - il n'loit
pas - et est parti d'apres la designation de l'
qu'il donna, et a rebourré et a arrêté le Dr
il avoit pris dans cet intervalle de temps s'echapper
s'il avoit voulu. -

P.

Que M^r Thivot avoit envoi un nommé Trudeau
pour lui montrer la maison ou demeuroit le Dr
il a arrêté le Dr & l'a ramené chez M^r Thivot
et a entendu M^r Trudeau demander à M^r Thivot
s'il reconnoissoit l'hom. M^r Thivot disoit, qu'il
lui ressembloit bien, en levant les epaules - et
a même gilet, mais il n'a pas les mème culottes.

The defense being closed, the
Attorney Gen^l moved to call up Thivot
again to speak to the facts stated in the
evidence of the last witness which was allowed.

Jean Thivot pere, dit, que Delub a toujours resté assis
paris de la porte - qu'il a parlé avec Trudeau, qui
lui a demandé s'il connoissoit l'hom - Il a
dit à Trudeau, qu'il n'a jamais connu d'autre
et qu'il avoit le mème habillement, excepté ses
culottes qui étoient blanchatres - et il a toujours
soupçonné le Dr et n'a plus de doute
aujourd'hui qu'il n'avoit dans le principe -

Zee

Que les trois hom. n'avaient pas de la même
taille, le D^r étoit le plus grand des trois.

Verdict. Not Guilty.

Domiⁿ. Rep { On Indictment for obtaining
Edwardⁿ Wegner } money under false pretence

Alex^r Glass, was a grocer in Montreal &
was in partnership with David Glass his brother.
The D^rs were their Clark - about the 26th
June last the D^rs wrote to be their Clark,
he never was employed or authorized to collect
money for them - In June last David Glass
was indebted to them in Six pounds. The
W^r called on Steller last week & found that
he had ^{had} money to the D^rs who showed him
the D^rs receipt for the money in June last.
Lived about a year & seven months in the
service of Mr^r - was paid day by day
at the rate of 10 dollars per month. —

Defende^r never was authorized to receive
money from customers unless when he
went out w^t the articles purchased & brought
back

back the money

Jacob Stettler - grocer in Montreal - was indebted
to the Misses Glass in June last in the sum of
£6 - On the 3rd or 4th Augt last Mr P^r came and
received this money on the part of the Misses
representing himself as their clerk - and
authorized to receive the money, he W^t believing
that this was the Case - the receipt now produced
is the receipt Diffr gave at the time -

X^P

That once he lent four dollars to Diffr and
some articles to the amount of a few shillings
which was deducted out of his account & he
paid the Diffr the balance amounting between
18 & 19 dollars -

Defence.

Marie Margt Robert - Rs. Mr P^r was a Clerk at Mr
Glass' has £^P money to him on Mr Glass's acnt
on 6th June last - always considered him to be of a
good character very honest, & supports an aged mother

Gro: Stanley. Rs. P^r since he was born, always considered
him to be of good character & of good morals -

L^o. Plante. Rs. P^r for 27 years good character -

Fran^c. Languedoc. His P^r for 10 years - know him
to have always borne a good character -
always saw him intent himself much
in his master Mr Glass -

Augustin Pomarville - Mr Dif^r. has done business
wth Mr Glass, - the Dif^r always appears
to be careful of the interests of his master
and has heard Dif^r praised by many
persons. -

Jos: Bourdon - His P^r has dealt with Mr Glass
for some years past - always considered
the Dr to be an honest man -

Verdict. Guilty - recommended to the
mercy of the Court.

Doms^r Rep. - {
v^r
Augusto Moses }
John Moses }
On Indictment for Burglary

Mathew Walker, lives in Montreal
is a Carter - in March last he missed a
harness out of his stable, q^t is separated from
his house by a street - it was worth 20/-
a bridle 7/6 - a breeching 15/- a panfreans
2/6 - a string bills 15/- He put up his
horse

horse about 8 o'clock at night, when these articles were in the stable, next morning he missed them - he afterwards found them at Mr Curries his string of bells - the other effects were afterwards found at Mr Grevay's premises near town, he went there & found them - the bells were in the possession of the Drs at Mr Curries -

X³

Antoine Safraniere, constable - on consequence of information he recd he found in the possession of the Drs at the hangman's when they then lived, the string of bells hid in the snow behind the house between it & the fence - he was told

X⁴

The Drs were in bed, and there were a number of persons in the house which is a house of bad fame. —

Richard McGennis, has seen the Drs in March last at the hangman's with a bag, at the time he did not know what was in it but next day he saw the bells and harness in the bag - and the Drs wanted to sell it -

X⁵

Saw Drs come in the night time, with

a bag - then were the Dr. Bowman, and
some soldiers in the house -

Defense

Maria Grant. She has no knowledge that Dr. Hugh
Moss brought any articles to the house
or that the night he was taken up
she had stirred out of the house - the
day the bag was missing she did not
leave the house - there were several
persons going out and in, she cannot tell
how many as she was in the back
part of the room

Antoinette Dumont - did not see the Dr. bring
any thing into the house she did not go
out that night the bag was lost there -
there were numbers of people going out
and into that house -

That evening Mr. Dennis was in town
that night & could not tell who brought
in the bag -

Verdict - Not Guilty

Friday

Friday 2^d Sept. 1825.

Present

Ch. Just Reid & Mr Justin Toucher

Doms. Rex. — }
Emmanuel Satour }
^{vs}

Indictment for stealing
privily from the person of
Jerome Tremblay. —

Jerome Tremblay of Diley, in Leby last h
was returns home from St. aux Noix, he had on
him 18 american hf dollars - 4 tens sols - some
Spanish dollar - he stopped at the house of the
P^r with another man - the P^r proposed to take the
W^r home in a Cart - the W^r. got into the Cart and
the P^r sat along side of him, the W^r had in his
money in the ^{a blousette sloping in} jacket pocket next the P^r & Derval
stood before them to drive - came to pointe à la
Mule - when he still had his money - went from
there about 20 or 25 ^{upons} when some money fell from
the P^r hands on the ground - ~~P^r~~ called out that
the money was his - ongt. W^r said nothing
thinking his own money secure - a little further
and two half dollars fell - on this Derval called
out to P^r take care of your money - P^r again
took it up - a little further and 5 or 6 half
dollars

Dollars fell, when P^r again claimed it - on
this the W^r looked for his money & found
~~a great part~~ the stockings in q^t his money
was, and all his money was gone - he then
requested of P^r to return his money, but he
would not - he went on in this way till
he got home when he again requested the P^r
to return the money, but he refused - he
saw the stockings next morning in the hands
of Louis Cusson -

x.

Mr. ^{W^r} has drank some glasses of liquor, but
was perfectly sober when this happened - That
one Pické asked W^r at the P^r if he would lend
him some money - which W^r did. - Pické
reated him with a couple of glasses, which raised
his spirits, but he was not in liquor, when he left
the house of P^r

In B^r Duval. about 19 July last he was at house of
P^r & there saw last W^r who get into the cart of
W^r w^r P^r to go to house of Tremblay - W^r was
in front driving & the P^r & Tremblay sat behind
the P^r on the right of Tremblay - went to P^r
à la Meulle - about 20 ares further, some
money fell on the ~~bottom of cart~~, W^r. asked whom
money is that, take care of it - The P^r claimed
the money as his, q^t W^r picked up and gave
him

him, it consisted of half dollars - about 2 or 3 eunes further some ^{more} money fell in the Cart. W^r told them again to take care of the money, & Dr. again claimed - a little distance further - an about 5 or 6 american dollars fell on the ground W^r again called out to them to take care of the money - turning round saw a black silk stocking on the Dr's knee - Tremblay then called out the money was his - but this was denied by P^r they then went on as far as Tremblay's, when he again demanded the money, but refused to return it saying it was his - W^r saw Tremblay lend money to one Piché at the house of P^r when he saw Tremblay have a black silk stocking in q^t he had his money -

Tremblay had been drinking, but was not so far gone as not to know what he was doing

x.

The P^r keeps a tavern - has ten. men for about 5 months - When Tremblay came to the house of P^r it appears he had been drinking - before leaving the house the P^r took some money out of his bureau, and lent some to W^r - when they came away the P^r locked the door of his house as there was no person to take care of it -

Joseph Piché, on 19 July last was at house of P^r & then saw Tremblay - Tremblay lent 4 dollars to one Godet

Godet for whom Mr. became security - the
money consisted of American half dollars - Trembley
had his money in an old black silk stocking
in which there appeared still to be money, and he
saw Trembley put the stocking with his money
in it into the pocket of his jacket.

Leon Cusson - Rs. Jerome Trembley - lives about 30 acres
from him - That on the 20 July last, he found
a black silk stocking about $\frac{1}{4}$ apart from where
he lives, it was near the road side - produced the
silk stocking -

Defense

Jn V. B. Nollek 16 P^r: for 5 or 6 years - he is a man
who carries on his business seemingly in good
circumstances - Was at house of P^r the morning
of the 19 July last - left it about 10 o'clock
when he saw Quaval there who appeared to have
been drinking - The P^r is an honest man but
not a sober man -

Theodore Bechard. 16. P^r: for 5 or 6 years. He sells a land
purchase an emplacement - appears to be in
good circumstances - always considered him an
honest man -

Hyacinthe Lafage 16. P^r: always considered him to
be an honest man -

Henry Gauvin. Gives the P^r a good character -
Verdict - Guilty -

The King ~ }
v. } Lisette Larose } On two Indictments for Petty Larceny.

Pierre Poitras lives in Montreal, hs that the Dr came to his house in July last, shortly after W came in & found Dr lighting her pipe. - she asked leave to drink, this was allowed her - she took a cup from the cupboard & drank. she took a bottle and drank a second time - at that time the silver Cup was taken - did not miss it till the evening when he suspected the Dr. That next morning he went to suburbs and made enquiry if such a cup had been offered to sell. That the husband of Dr came & told him that it must be his wife who taken it, as she sells all her things for liquor, and begged of Mr. to have her arrested as this might cure her in future - W had some difficulty to proceed agt the Dr but her husband went w Mr. & showed her in an intoxicating state when she was apprehended. - The afterwards found that the Cup was at the house of a Mr Longpre, where he sent, and it was brought back - values the goblet at 10/-

Lives in St. L. Sub. - the Cupboard in which the goblet stood was not kept locked - Mr.

Francoise Daigremont, wife of Jean Martin & Barnabé
lives in St L. Dub. near Mr Portes - the Dr
came into her house in July last & asked her to
be allowed to light her pipe, which was allowed
her, & she sat down, and asked for a bowl of
soup, & she gave her - then asked to be allowed
to ~~soda~~ go & buy half pint of rum & qd. P^r
took about half a glass & put by the rest - she
then asked for another bowl of soup - while
she was eating the soup, a person called the Dr
to the door & on returning she saw P^r going out
at the window, asked her the reason why she
went out that way - the Dr s^d she was afraid,
that she had taken her boots off and put them
down near the window & next morning she
missed them - That ^{the} Dr was in gaol
she acknowledged she had taken them
but could not tell the place where she had
put them unless she was allowed to go out
and shew it.-

X.

Lives in a small house - where strangers sometimes
go - was surprised to see the Dr go out at the
window, and although she sometimes goes out
at the window herself she does not think it
proper that strangers should do so

Julie Perrault - was at Mad^e. Dulouffris when
the

the Pris^r brought a silver goblet there, about
4 or 5 weeks ago - Did not think it was silver
but only washed - bought it for one shilling -
it was afterwards claimed as Mr Poitras property,
and is the same now produced. -

Edward Dessent - He was sent by Mr Poitras to the
house of Mrs Dulongpré for the goblet ^{that} had
been stolen - he saw the goblet at the house in the
hands of a child who was playing with it - he
knew the goblet - but as Mrs Dulongpré asked a
shilling for it, he left the goblet and would not
give the shilling for it - To certain that it is the
property of Mr Poitras, and he had no other in
the house -

Difence

Jos. Bourdon. M^e Franche Daugneau - she has the
character of keeping a house of bad fame. -

Knows nothing ^{of} the character of W^r except that of
keeping a disorderly house. -

Verdict. Guilty on Indictment for stealing
the Cup -
Not guilty for stealing the boots.

The King } On Indictment for Petty Larceny.
William Doran }

John Tipper was on the market place on the 4th Augt. last - saw the P^r come up to the Bench No. 23. where he took up something either a bag or a cloth - but seeing a man coming towards him he dropt the article again but when the man had passed, the P^r turned round again, took up the cloth or bag put it under his arm and went away with it - seeing this the W^o went after him & stopped him, and found it was a flour bag which he had taken - Mr Lepron sent a constable & the P^r was committed -

Antoine Marchand - about yesterday week he came out some flour for sale ^{had sold it} and had left his bags in the Cart - he observed Mr Lepron hold the same P^r and saw him throw the bag into the Cart while we knew to be his property, and understood that the P^r had just stolen it - values the bag at 2^f. -

John Tipper says, the last W^o examined the bag which the P^r took and which he claimed as his property. -

Verdict. Guilty

Saturday

Saturday 3^d Sept: 1825.

Pres:

Ch. Just. Reid & Mr Justice Foucher.-

Dominius Rex } On Indictment for obtaining
Thomas Foley } money and the hair of ox & cow
hides, on false pretences. -

Jean Bellegny Verdon, lives St Ant. Sub. is a tanner,
to that Dyer came to him about 5 May last, he had
purchased ox & cow hair for 3/- which he loaded, and
then went into the house & presented a five dollar bill
for change, & the W^r at refused, but on his objecting that
he had no change to make up the money, directed the
witness asking the bill as it was a good one & he had
got it from Mr Court - the W^r on this S^d he would
change it, but told him to beware, if it was not good
he would have his recourse of him - Dyer said P. it
was good - W^r then gave the change for it - carried next
day to the market - and showed it to Mr Perrin Sothes
who told him it was a bad bill - next day he went
in search of him - found him at Donets - when he
saw W^r Dyer turned round as to go to the door. the
W^r called out to him - said the bill you gave me
is not good - he turned round - s^d the bill is good
& shut the door - W^r spoke to a man who spoke
English told him the circumstances - this man spoke
to Dyer but Dyer said the bill is good - the
W^r.

observed if it was good he had the less wish to take it back - th Diffr. it is good & that the wife should never get any other from him -

W^r cannot read or write - gave in his deposition at the police office - but was directed to go to the Bank to ascertain whether the bill was good, he went there & was told the bill was bad - he then returned to the Police office where he left the bill & obtained a warrant against the Diffr. -

X^o-

The Diffr. was in the habit of purchasing wine from W^r for some years past - he does not speak much french - he always used to pay him down - the bill he recd from Diffr
he recd in the evening & took out next morning

It was when Diffr. refused to take back the bill that he suspected the Diffr. wanted to cheat him & knew that he had cheated him -

James Pross. Clk in Police office - Re. that in May last the last W^r made a complaint at the Police office and gave in the note now shewn, and attached to it -

X^o

He wrote nothing on the note - he attached it with a wafer to the deposition and he believes that now shewn to be the same - It has however the appearance of having been a little loosened from the deposition - he transmitted it to the Atts General in that state -

Sant

Samuel Gerrard - Presd. in Montreal - looks at the signature. S. Gerrard to the note now produced says it is not his signature, but a forgery -

Robert Griffin - says same thing as to his signature
Defence. -

Mr. Benjⁿ Doucet, 116 Dpt^r has employed him as a plasterer - that the evening before the business of this bill was taken, Mr P. the Dpt^r money in 20 dollar bills, — From what he has known of Dpt^r & he was told - he found him to be an honest sober and industrious workman - On speaking to Dpt^r of the business, he said he did not think the bill that Verdon showed was the bill he the Dpt^r gave him - The Wks told him, if he thought it was one of the bills he gave him, he would engrain into it and take it back again - but Dpt^r said he did not think it was one of their bills -

L. Michel Vigeⁱ - 116 Dpt^r for 2 years part - he employed him as a plasterer - for 3 or 4 months - he did his work faithfully and conducted himself as an honest man - and a very sober man -

Martha Mortoshell. -

Sam'l W. Monk - 116 Dpt^r for several years past. He has

has worked for the ~~clubs~~ - is a man of good character. We interested himself to procure work for him -

George Stanley, Esq. first wrote down present at a conversation between him & Duford the Club said that he did not consider the Duford to be a dishonest man or that he meant to cheat him, but he wanted to get back his money from him - That on the proposal to settle the matter before Mr Galt - they went away together - has himself been deceived by bad bills & has passed such not knowing them - That he once passed a bad bill to us from Mr Galt who refused to take it back without his swearing to the worthiness of the bill which he did -

The Jury without retiring from the box ~~found~~ a verdict of not guilty. —

Dominus Rex
Andri^r Baron }

An Indictment for obtaining Money under false pretences

Louis Longpré, march^r a Montreal, en Janvier der. le Dr. le D^r. a acheté des effets en son Magasin & lui a donné un billet de 50 piastres à changer, u qu'il a fait - qu'il avait payé

payé ce qu'il avait acheté, avant de demander
à faire changer le bill - d'abord pour environ
10\$ après - le tem. a donné à mon bill à
un étranger, qui l'a rapporté le lendemain, &
sur le serment qu'il fit alors que c'étoit le même
bill, il l'a repris, sans ce qu'il lui disoit qu'il
étoit contrefait - Il a offert le bill au Dép^r
qui a dit qu'il veindroit en ville le Mardi
après lui remettre son argent - il est venu, mais
il n'a pas rendu l'argent - il n'a pas expliqué
de quoi il avoit reçu ce bill

F

Que le Dép. avoit acheté au montant de 10 or 12
piastres qu'il a payé, il a ensuite demandé à faire
changer le billet de 50 piastres - Que dans toutes
les affaires qu'il a eu avec Mr Baron il l'a
toujours bien payé -

John Krans lives at St Armand - In January last, he
sold us to last Miss one^d from him a 50 doll.
note & some smaller money - he carried it to the
Montreal Bank where he was told it was bad
counterfeit, Counterfeit, on it. - He on this carried
back the bill to the person from whom he had got it.
There were two of them, & they said they doubted
whether it was the bill they had given him -
Went to Canada bank where he was told

the

the bill was bad - when he was told he must go to the Police office & give in his declaration he went there and carried the bill there, which is the same now produced, and is certain it is the same bill he rec'd from Mr Longfries - When th Evening he rec'd the bill he put it in his pocket book & he gave to Mr Willard his landlord to keep for him & in it was the bill now shewn - That on this Mr Longfries returned the 50 dollars to him. -

X²-

Rid the bill on Wednesday he rec'd the bill that evening he gave the pocket book to Mr Willard who kept it till Friday evening then returned it - Willard keeps a boarding house & many persons resort and lodge there from the townships - When he brot back the bill to Longfries, he just said he did not think it was the same bill - cannot say what was done with the bill after he put it into Mr Willards hands - it appears to be the same bill and he believes it is - he rec'd the pocket-book from Mr Willard in the same state in which he gave it to him -

Chas

Charles Marois - was at Longfries when Duffer asked to change the bill of 50 dollars - Mr Longfries changed, after which he purchased some articles -

Louis Longfries - Believes that the bill now shown is the same he rec'd from Baron - he made no mark on it at the time, but only when he got it back from Evans -

That he refused to take back the note from Evans, but believes it to be the same - None two bills of same kind shown him he could not tell which of them he got from Duffer - Other he had no other bills of 50 dollars when he got this one from Baron -

Samuel Gale, Police Magistrate - The bill now shown was produced to him on two occasions, when first Evans produced it & swore that he had received it from Longfries - and afterwards when Longfries produced it and swore that he had received it from Baron -

Thos. A. Turner, Director of the Canada Bank - he cannot say whether the signature Thos A. Turner to the note now produced, is his signature or not - does not think "R. Arman" the Cashier, is the signature of Mr Arman -

Robert Armour, Cashier of Canada Bank -

The signature R. Armour to the note now exhibited to him is not his signature — thinks the filling up of the bill is the handwriting of the person who puts them up — He — entertains no doubt but that the bill is counterfeited —

Francis Perrino, trader in Montreal — in January last about 26th he received a counterfeit bill from Mr Dyer he owed Mr Dyer \$3 — presented 50 dollar bill in payt. told him at time he did not think it was good, but gave him the change & said that he would enquire of the Bank — the next day he went to the Montreal Bank where he was told the bill was a forgery — Mr Stewart Spragg also told him the same thing — he returned the bill to Baron who gave him a bon for it

Defence

Charles Fremont 11th Decr for 11 years past, while he was a Clerk in the Commissariat he was a man of whom he had the greatest confidence and considers him as an honest man — That bad bills are frequent — That he would take the bill now shown him for a good bill, if it were offered to him —

Timothy

Timothy Grandet, con. le Def. depuis 15 à 20 ans - et son caractère a toujours été bon - et on a toujours eu confiance en lui - Qu'il y a beaucoup de billets faux qui courent - Qu'il ne prouverait pas le billet en question pour un faux billet. —

Jos: Pomainville, con. le Def. depuis son bas age, et a toujours considéré comme un hon. homme - Qu'il y a des billets faux qui courent. —

Verdict. Not Guilty. —

Dominus Rex
or
Peter Welch } On Indictment for arson -

Charles Durocher lives in Goodmanchester, is a labourer - the P^r lives there at distance of about six acres - Rs. that a ~~now~~ Christian LeAmour had a house on a land there which he called his - but the P^r alledged that the house was built on his land It is near the river, the neighbour on one side is Joans Bercier, and on the other side the Defendant it was a loghouse covered with bark - it had no chimney - it was warmed in the winter by a stone no person had ever lived in it, but they were putting a floor in it for this purpose - it is about a year since it was built - About 28 or 29 May last

the

The P^r came to the house when W^r was at work
and told him to go out as the land was his
The W^r went out, & when he went out the P^r
cut down the ridge poll when the roof fell
in, and the P^r set fire to it, the W^r forbid the
P^r to set fire there, but P^r said the land was
his & he wanted to get quit of Christian - the
building such as it was had been built to be
used as a dwelling house - W^r was employed
by Christian to work there - For 20 years past
Christian ~~acted~~ as owner of the land when that
house was built - The P^r had three men
with him at the time - The W^r had his wife
with him - and was obliged to act in not being
able to oppose the P^r and his men -

Has lived at Godmanchester for 5 years -
understood that from other people that Christian
had used the land for 20 years - has known
Christian for 5 years - Knew a man of the
name of Sheffield, who claimed ^{the} ~~that~~ land
and cleared out & heard that P^r had sold
the clearing to P^r - There was no window
nor chimney in it - it was about 15 feet
long - W^r had lighted a fire ^{in the house} to light his
pipe - but P^r lighted up this fire when
he pulled it down and burned it. -

German

Germain Bessonot, habitant en paroisse de Polycarpe
was at Godmanchester when the house was
burnt - had worked there about 2 months & 10 days
there before this happened - This house was built
by Am' Christin a year before I'm his possession
that he knows that Christin had been in the
poss'n of this land for 17 years past - That
Am' Shifford had taken poss': of the house as
his and claimed the land - That while Durocher
was at work he saw P. & other others come & cut down
the roof and set fire to the house - The house was
built to be inhabitable, but it was not finished &
no person had yet lived in it. -

F

Has lived at Godmanchester since March
last - Christin has lived there since 20 years
past - has worked for Christin for the last 4 months.
has known Christin for 17 years past & as he could
not come to Montreal to do his business, the so came
for him. - There was neither door window nor
chimney, - but it was covered with bark - cannot
say that the whole was covered. -

Joseph Marson. lives at Godmanchester with Christin -
knows that Christin had a small house then &
we helped to build it about a year ago - it was
made of round wood, and was covered in - Olliet

Christin

That 2 months before the house was built, & Christin had worked on the land - He did not see Mr. Dr. set fire to the house - but saw it burning, & saw Mr. throw some of the pieces of wood into the fire. —

x.

Cannot say whether it was all covered, know that land belongs to the family of Mr. Dr. Romville & had been given to Christin - That one Sheffield worked there & cleared about one half of it, & the W. the other half

Amable Christin de St Amour, lives in the Township of Godmanchester - he had a house situated there about an acre from the river which he had built about a year before May last & he had worked on the land about 2 months before on the land - That about 3 years ago he got a note in writing from Mr. Dr. Romville, but he was in possession nearly 20 years ago - The house in May last was not finished - That from May last to the time of burning the house he was in the uninterrupted possession of this lot of land

x.

Did not always live there, but was there from time to time for 20 years past, but for 15 months past has been constantly there.

Knows

Knows Mr. Sheffield, and that P. lives in the
house of Sheffield - the house of Mr. was about
2 acres from that of Sheffield

Defense:

Alex^r Ogilvie, lives at Godmanchester, the building
in question - it was erected on the lot which
Sheffield claimed I held about an acre from the
line dividing Christen's land from Sheffield's
Sheffield has been in possⁿ for three years, &
that P. went into Sheffield's house and took
possession of his lot with his consent. - Never
heard that Christen claimed this house till
lately - It was built of poplar poles such as
he could carry on his shoulders - put together
in a loose manner, not habitable - no door or
windows or chimney. - Was about 2 acres
off when it was pulled down about burning
it - The Dr's intention was to pull down the
house - he cut down the poles & supported
the roof, and it fell down - there was fire
in the house at the time - P. put some then
and the burning of it was truly accidental.
The Dr. has the character of a quiet, peaceable
man - always found him so.

Knows Mr. Ogilvie - he has an indifferent
character -

x^o

There are a great many poor houses in
Godmanchester

Godmanchester, but this is the worst he ever
saw -

Julien Perrault - he sometimes goes to Godmanchester
to Dr who occupies a lot there, one Sheppeld
occupied it before him & for a year past the
Dr has occupied it - The house in question is
near Sheppeld's house - never saw such a
house habitable, saw no such house there - as
all he saw had chimneys - but he saw it
had neither door, windows nor chimney - the
Dr has a large family - and enjoys a very
good character in that part of the Country -
of course what he knows he is an honest and
quiet man -

James Davidson, resides near this place - Mrs. Land
where Dr lives - Sheppeld built house - the
building which was destroyed was near Sheppeld's
house - it was built of small round logs -
without door, sashes, a chimney - so the logs
were pulled down by Dr and were consumed
by fire, then was fire in the house at the
time & it was by this it was consumed -

W^r. was closed to the house, but did not see
Dr heap fire on it or assist in burning it

Vindict. Not Gruelt

Monday 5th Septr 1825.

Present

Ch. Just. Reid & Justice Toucher

Dominus Rex

Francⁿ Pallas
otherwise called
Franc Sanchagrin

On Indictment for Petty Larceny

James McBride, lives in service of
Mr Stanley Bass - made hay lately for
him, about 1 Aug^t last - some of it was
stolen, it had been put in cocks, snpt mows, found
5 or 6 cocks of it stolen, to amount of 30 bundles - the
W^r and another man followed the tracks of the hay
from the field to the loft in the house of Mr - when
they found that quantity of hay taken - in consequence
the P^r was arrested - is certain is the same hay that
was stolen - There was no hay in cocks between Mr Bass's
field & the house of the P^r and the tracks of the hay
began at Mr B's field. -

Thomas Caldwell. About 2 or 3^t Aug^t last Mr Bass called
on him to look at the hay scattered along in his
meadow, and requested W^r to follow the tracks, which
he did to the house of the P^r who was at some little
distance from the field - one of the men who was
with us went into hay loft and pulled out the hay
and said it was Mr Bass's hay. -

Antoine

Antoine Lafreniere, Comptable - on 4 Aug last he got
a search warrant to look for the hay - went to
the house of P^r when some hay was found
and which the men claimed as Mr Bagg's hay
the P^r said it was his. -

Stanley Bagg - lives at Coli à Baron - had hay made for
him last month - by Mr. McBride soon Troueman
was told that some of the Cocks had been stolen
and Troueman & he could tell him where it was
on this the 20 went with the 2 works & Troueman
and followed the tracks of the hay to the house
of P^r The P^r asked him if the hay is marked
if it was marked & he could prove it, the Mr.
might take it. - said that he had got hay from
boys q^l had been raked up in different fields
values hay at \$ a 10f. -

Defence. -

Louis Morin. That about a month ago, he had assisted
in mowing Mr. Heney's fields, and after the
hay was carried off, the P^r raked up what
was left - to the amount of 4 or 5 bundles
hay - The P^r is a basket maker. -

That the field of Mr. Heney & Mr. Bagg were
cut about same time. -

Jn P^r. Lapointe. That about a month ago he saw
4 or 5 of P^r children for several days gathering
hay

hay on Mr Henry's field - that Mr Bass's
meadow was moved about the same time -
Ke. the P^r to be a very honest man. —

X^o
Thinks that Mr Henry's field was moved after Mr Bass's.
the part of Mr Henry's field between the P^r's house and
the field of Mr Bass was cut and no hay remained
there - does not think they could have gathered 30
bundles of hay on Mr Henry's field -

Agathe Charette. That after Mr Henry's hay was carried
away she saw the P^r's children gleanin hay on Mr
Henry's field, there were 3 or 4 children then and
she thinks that each of them had a bundle -
Gives a good character to P^r

Mathieu Pallard - saw P^r's children gleanin hay on Mr
Henry's field - cannot say how much they gathered
he thinks he could have gathered about 20 bundles
saw the children for 3 or 4 days. —

X^o
Thinks that Mr Bass had some hay on his field
after Mr Henry's field there was cleared. —

Augustin Drouhomme. That Mr Bass carried away the hay
from the house of the P^r in a tombeau, which might
contain about 8 or 10 bundles. Under such a carriage
could scarcely contain more. Gives the P^r a good
character -

X^o
The P^r keeps a horse -

Franc. Tavernier, is the P^r for 20 years past, and has
always considered him as very honest man —
he would have trusted him in anyway. —

Mr Marie Cadieux. The P^r is settled — knows him since
1817. always found him to be an honest man.

Defense closed

James Mc Bride called up again by Mr Guel —

The hay on Mr Hiney's field was cut & the hay
carried away a week before Mr Bass's hay was
stolen. — and it was impossible the traces of the
hay could have remained on that field, as he
saw none — thinks there might be 30 bundles
that he put between 20 & 30 bundles in a tombream
which he brot away from the house of P^r

That each of the Cocks he made up on Mr
Bass's field might contain from 5 to 6 bundles
& there were 5^{or} stolen. —

Verdict. Not Guilty.

Dominius Rex }
George ^{or} Henderson } On Indictment for ~~P^r~~ Grand
 Larceny. —

Thomas Carter, ship builder in employ of Messrs
Frost — they had a quantity of planks at their
ship yards, on 23 Augt. last he observed 2 planks
lying ~~in~~ out of their place, further observed

another

another plank between the P^r's house & the Canal
the blacksmith asked Mr. if he had any marks
on Mr. Foster's planks, & he had not - counted
them, found 13 missing on one pile there on
another - was told there 13 planks lying outside
of the ship yard on the bank about 30 or 40 yards
from the ship yard, - on exam' them found the
same marks the weather had produced on them by
lying in the same pile from q^t they were taken
there was a kind of dent on the end of them, & the
same on all those of the pile - he was convinced
they were Mr. Foster's property. About 6 o'clock
in the evening he desired the planks to be put back
on the pile, when the P^r came to him & told him
he had got those boards from a Canadian, who
had sent them to him, could not tell his name,
that he had a red Cart & brown horse, and was to
return that evening and was to get \$^o. In cutting
the boards desired to know when he would
find Mr. in case the Canadian came - Mr. told him
do^t to P^r if no person came, there was enough to
charge the P^r with the theft. - no man came -
unsuccess^l he made inquiry, but no such Canadian
could be found - on this the Mr. caused the P^r
to be apprehended, values the planks at 20/-

x.

The ship yard is not enclosed on all sides -

that from the planks found being the number wanting, and the marks on the planks, thinks the planks found belonged to the piles on which the number of planks was wanting - The mark on the plank was of a letter I or M. It ^{is} was put on all the planks of the pile -

values the 15
planks at 20/-

The planks were lying near the saw pit of the P^r when he asked Mr why he took them away thinks that had he stolen them - he would have allowed the W^r to take them away quietly - and thinks he ^{could} have secreted them had he chose.

Samuel Goodin, is a Sawyer, on the night of 24 Augt last, he was awoken by the noise of dogs, about 12 or 1 O'clock, he got up & saw the P^r coming from the Ship yard of Miss^r Foster with a plank on his shoulder - this was about 10 days ago - heard ^{next} day, that plank was missing from the ship yard - his premises are close to the ship yard. -

F-

Cannot say that the plank he saw with the P^r came from the ship yard of Miss^r Foster &c he did not see the marks on the planks, - he could not swear to a plank without some particular mark on it -

xx
Has remarked a mark on the end of the plank on
the

the ship yard, which must be made with some instrument

Joseph Lee, blacksmith - works opposite the ship yard of Mr Frost - about 23rd Augt a Tuesday morn^g Mr Carter observed that he missed plank - told Mr C - that he found 13 planks lying between two logs in front of the shop door - he told Mr Carter of this - Mr C - looked at them & he thought they belonged to Mr Frost - in the evening Mr C - sent men to carry back the plank to the pile - when the Dr said that a Canadian man had left them in his care when Carter P^r bring from the man & P^r o^d he did not know the man's name, but would endeavour to find him -

Robert Frost, mchst. is in partnership w^r Thos Frost and Andrew McGill - the boards & plank in the ship yards at Munn's is their joint property - about 23rd Augt last he heard that some of these planks were missing values 15 of them at 20/-

Defence.

Samuel McDougall. M^r P^r for 2 years - he is a Sawyer & joiner - always considered him to be an honest man.

Verdict. Not Guilty

Dominus Rex
Pierre Grignon
Felicitate deduc

On Indictment for assaulting
a bailiff of the Court of R. B. in
the execution of his duty. —

Charles Drollet, clerk in Prostys office
the signature to the writ now produced is that
of Mr Leveque one of the Prothonotaries of the
Court of Kings. Bench for the District of Montreal
— Then the writ of Execution was read —

Mr Jos. Gabrion, is a bailiff of the Court of R. B.
that by virtue of the Exon now shewn he went to
the house of Depo the 28 March last, and on
going into the house the ^{wife} and telling the ~~her~~ he
should come there to seize her property in satisfaction
of a debt which her husband had been condemned
to pay — she struck him w^t he should not seize them
and with a handle of an ax she gave him several
blows — where he had wrench'd the handle of the
ax from her, she took potatoes & threw at him —
that afterward Raphael Grignon came in and
tranquillized the woman — agreed to become
guardian for the effects — the Mr. then set about
making the P. verbal — but in this was prevented
by the woman — he went out & made it — he
afterwards announced the sale — but on coming
to sell the effects were carried away — on being
sols

told the effects were in the wood Mr Ur said
he would have no objections to go to the wood -
provided the people would accompany him - to
this they agreed, and he went to the place and
began to cry a stove for sale, when the wife came
forward with an ecclat, and gave Mr Ur several blows
and told him he should sell no article there, and
the husband P^r Grivous then came up with a
taille ronde, and threatened to strike him at it.
the woman then took an ax & told Mr Ur if he
proceeded to cry any article there, his death would
follow -

X

That he left no copy of his O. Verbal of seizure, none
was demanded of him either by the woman or by Raphael
Grivous - on 21 April he returned to house, that
when there, Raphael Grivous acknowledged that he was
guardien, and that if the people would go into the wood
where the effects seized were he would deliver them there.
we went there, was sober - it was house of Raphael
Grivous - he was met by the woman, who told him he
should sell nothing there - he withdrew & went into
the woods where he sold the effects - after the sale he
went home, & had the Dif^rs arrested -

Joseph Noriet lives at Riviere a Delach, was at the house
of Raphael Grivous at the ^{gain} Lac of Dif^rs Effects -

Grivous

Grievous was not there - the wife said he ^{Gabriou} should not seize them - she struck him w^t. a tis on me - he took it from her, when she took a handle of an ax to strike him - the woman then laid hold of the papers of Gabriou and went off w^t them in order to burn them - but he got hold of them & took them from her -

This was in house of Raphael, who came in & tranquillized the woman, and named the articles of Sydes had at his house, and said he would be guardian for these effects - on this Gabriou withdrew -

Bartholomé Turleau - was at sale of the effects on April last - when Gabriou was about to sell, the woman came forward with an eclat and struck Gabriou - She then took an ax and the husband had an instrument in his hand & said to Gabriou if he proceeded to sell any thing his he was a dead man - that Gabriou is well known w^t that post or a bailiff - That Ralph Grievous told Gabriou there is the stone for g^t I became answerable and Gabriou began to sell the stone first when the woman came forward -

L

What took place was enough to have prevented
the

the bailiff from doing his duty - The woman said she owed nothing & would pay nothing -

Defence -

Raphael Gravu - was not at the house when Surcouf went in he found Gabrion in dispute w^t the woman - Gabrion had a tisonnier in his hand, the woman was crying - he endeavoured to make peace - Gabrion s^d he came there to seize - asked W. to name the articles belonging to Dr Gravu - W. s^d he had a stove, & a few Gabrion seized - and W. became guardian - looked for a copy of the O. Verbal - said it was not necessary the woman also asked for this - That he afterwards saw Gabrion make the sale of the effects - saw the woman there w^t a child in her arms, but did not see her make any resistance - did not see Dr Gravu make any resistance - had any been made he would have seen it - that Gabrion might have proceeded had he chose it - he appeared to be in liquor -

When the bailiff came to seize he was in liquor, & not in a situation to do his duty -

In P^r Ladré. When the bailiff came to the house of Raphael Gravu. he shew^d to bailiff the articles of which he was guardian - the bailiff began on this to cry out the stove, when Gravu & his wife s^d they owed nothing & would not allow it to be sold - and the wife laid hold of an eclat & struck the bailiff on the head w^t it - after this they

They all went into the house, & the bailiff afterwards proceeded to make the sale - did not see Dr. Giroux strike the Bailiff - That the bailiff could have sold if he had chose - That Dr. Giroux was making mortar - he left it

That it was on the land of Dr. Giroux where the sale was made -

The Difde. is a great & speakable man -

Germann Bissonet - saw Gabiron going to the sale - he was then in liquor - he had then 18 aens to go - the difde. is a great & speakable man -

Pascal Daout, the bailiff Gabiron - his general character is that of a drunkard - Good character to difde.

Verdict - Dr. Giroux - not guilty
Felicie Lebeau - guilty

—

Dominus Rex } On Indictment for Petty larceny
Francois Clement }

Josette Carrier f'm. de Bl' Berthe - That 3 days ago she was on the market place putting up her effects - she put a basket ^{a pocket book, of value stated in the indictment} on the bench & told the neighbours to look after her things - The P^r was there L.W. went away - she returned to the Bench, but

soon

saw not her basket - the Dr. appeared soon after
& she charged him with taking them - he denied it -
she afterwards found her effects in the hands of one
Cote. -

Jos. Cote - Tavernkeeper, about 2 days ago. the Dr. left
some things to be taken care of him - there was a
basket with a petticoat - the Dr. put the things
under the Stair Case - soon after the last was
carried and saying she had lost the things - and
on showing them she claimed them as her property -
The Mr then took the things to watch house where
the Dr. had been arrested. - and are the same now
shewed. -

Joseph Carrier. says the things now produced are his
property and are the same of she lost -

Louis Martineau - The effects now produced are the
same that were put into his hands at the watch house

Adolphus Delisle. saw the Dr. at the Police, he then
said he had taken the effects, but was in liquor
when he took them

The Jury without retiring from the
Box returned verdict of GUILTY

Dominus Rex
Constant Carter
the younger }

On Indictment for an assault
~~with an intent to murder~~

The Defendant being arraigned
pleaded "Guilty" —

Tuesday 6th Sept. 1825.

Present

Ch. Just. Reid & Mr Justice Toucher

Dominus Rex
Benzⁿ Leblanc }

On Indictment for manslaughter
in killing one Frans Delaurier.

In P^rto Benoit lives at Mr Durocher's at
Chamby, the P^r is 2^d neighbour - that the
Mrs of the house being alarmed sent for the P^r
at night to sleep in the house. The W^r loaded
a musket with powdered duck shot & that
about 3 o'clock in the morning they were
alarmed by a person being said to be in the smoke
house, the Mrs of the house called out to say there
were three or four about the house - the W^r & P^r got
up went out on the gallery & called out
who

who is there - several times, saying at same time
if you don't speak we will fire & the Dr knocked
at the Miss house door, and no person answering
and on opening the milk house door, and some person
appearing as if coming out of the milk house, the
Dr fired in at the door & the Dr & Drs retired into the
house - the opinion was that there were robbers in
the milk house, and it was still dark - That
frequent robberies have happened in the neighbourhood
which occasioned an alarm in the mind of the master
of the house & the family -

X.

That the impression was that there were several
persons in the milk house - the alarm is general
in the neighbourhood and the people in general
are on their guard - the Dr fired downwards as to
strike on the legs of the Dr. After ~~his~~ ^{by accident as per his} went
to the Capt. of Milka to acquaint him therewith.

Basil Trouillet, lives at Chambly - That Mr duvoisin
in the night time of 28 Augt. last sent to W. to tell
him to come to the house there were robbers about
the house - there were several other persons assembled
and W. went w/ them to the house & was told that
the robber was in the Milk house - after some
hesitation he went & opened the Milk house door
and found a man lying there as if asleep, but it
appeared he was dying and soon after he died

he was wounded in the side with the shot.
Mr. the D. was called Fran^cois Delaurier - he is
a man who is a kind of vagrant and strolls
about the Country - there was a general
alarm in the house that there were robbers about
it -

2

The neighbourhood was in general alarmed
by the report of robberies having been committed
the P^r seemed much affected when he knew it
was the D^r who had been killed. -

Ariange Benoit, lives at Made Durocher's the 28 Augt
last - that M^r Durocher being alarmed sent for
the P^r to protect the house - in the night time
some person went into the Milk house as she
heard Mrs D. call the P^r he got up, went out
and called out to the person in the Milk house
to answer - and shortly after heard the report of
a gun - saw P^r after he came into the house, he
was much alarmed, & said there were several thieves
in the Milk house -

Francoise Durocher, lives at Chambly. Her husband being
about being alarmed at the reports of robbery
sent for the P^r who came to the house - in the
night time she got up & observed a man go into
the milk house - she called to P^r & he say to get
up - they got up - went out - called to the person
come out come out we will not hurt you -

sent

but no person answered, the P^r: then fired in at the Monk house house door - That next morning she saw the person who had been killed, and knew it to be one Frank Delaurier, a person who strolls about the Country and lives by thieving

Defence

Noel Breen Capt^e of militia, lives a mile from the place where D. was killed - the P^r came to house of Mr D. having been sent for by one Bricault, and found the house in much alarm - he learnt the circumstances from the P^r and from others, and considering the P^r not to be in fault, so left him at liberty -

The Inhabitants in that neighbourhood are in a state of alarm and guard their houses -

Jos^t. Ferrier, Capt^e of militia - Is P^r for an honest man and of good character - The neighbourhood is in a general state of alarm from the robberies which have been committed and people keep watch on that account

The Jury without withdrawing from the box returned a Verdict of Not Guilty

Dominus Rex }
Levi Stockwell } on Indictment for maliciously
killing an ox.

Moses Chamberlin ^{Huntings} her liver at Hemingsford
is a farmer, & has cattle - that in July last, he
had a red ox w^t a white face which ran in the
open woods with other cattle, valued him at
£7.10 - he was told he had been killed by the
P^r

The Mr thinks that P^r was angry w^t with
he had sued him about this time - has heard
from some of his neighbours that the ox was a
vicious animal -

Benjamin Roberts, lives in Mr Ellis's Sugery, one
morning the P^r came to Mr. to come assist him
to dress an ox, w^t Mr found to be the ox of
last yr the P^r s^t he had killed the ox - it
appeared to have been shot - he assisted to dress
the ox and to put the meat into the cellar of the
P^r

Mr. P^r That the P^r is not a malicious man
but where he is injured is disposed to take
avantage - on account of the suit he brot. ag^t
Hunkens in a shed - The ox was not
more malicious than other cattle - He
told Mr. that he was going to kill the ox before
he did it - that he broke into his enclosure
very

very often she was afraid destroy his produce

Carlton Town. I heard Mr. say that he had killed Hunkens's ox - tht. that P. had a grudge at Hunkens & that he killed the ox on that account - he said that he rather the ox should get into his field than not, as we would want some beef as he expected a number of hands to work for him - and knows that they had some dispute before, and that Hunkens entertained some ill-will towards Hunkens

x.

Was told the ox was unruly - has seen the ox in the fields of Mr P.

Moses Hunkens Junr. father of first Mr. knows his son lost an ox in July last - that while ox was driving he went up and saws P. who said he wanted some beef and would have it, as he had a number of men to work for him - his son & P. were on bad terms after this -

x.

The difference between the P. & his son was a suit about a \$hd - in gt P. appears not altogether satisfied and said he would give his son a three years full about this affair - meaning the affair of the ox - that he would not pay for the ox till the law compelled him. - That once when ox had been put in a stable by P. he told Mr. that he wished him to tell him to come and take the ox away -

Defence. —

David Jackson, son P: for 2 or 3 years — never understood him to be a malicious, but when he gets an advantage in law he will pursue — Knows the ox in question — he was very unruly, & the neighbours complained of him — & that he had trespassed on his property often — Has a knowledge that the P: sent word by Mr. to the prop'r. to take care of the ox or he would kill him — Mr. raised the ox — and knows he had become unruly, — thinks that the object of the P: was to take care of his property — When he told Hunkens that P: would kill the ox if he did not withdraw him, Hunkens said he dared not do it. —

John B. Oldham, lives near the P: for 3 years past — always found him a good neighbour — and not malicious, disposed — Ks. the ox in question to be an unruly animal — that the animal got into the P: field frequently and destroyed his produce — Has heard the P: say if the ox was ^{not} withdrawn he would shoot him. — Kns. that the Hunkens was apprized to take care of ox n P: w^t shoot him

Verdict. Not Guilty.

Dowd Rix

Dominus Reg } On Indictment for assaulting and
Alex^r Cameron } beating a bailiff in the execution of
his office, with intent to murder him.

Defd^t Wm Crnatienger, Sheriff of the District of Montreal
The warrants now produced were made and signed by him
as Sheriff - (The warrants were recd.) — Warrant
to arrest the Defendant.

Louis Leveque, is one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of
K. B. in this District — proves the Writ of Ca. ad Resp.
of the Defendant.

George Barnard is a bailiff of the Court of K. B. It
may last he was charged w^t the exⁿ of 2 warrants now
shown up & filed on John Cameron. He went
to L^e J^es^us to a tavern where he ~~went~~ asked for
the Defd^t he apprehended violence & took others with
him — saw one of the Camerons looking out at window
W^t went up stairs first — about half up he saw
one with a Club ready to strike — he told him not
to strike, that he came with the Kings writs — at
that moment, the man ^d I'll split your damned
head open & immediately the blow followed —
that he cannot say who the person was who struck
there were four of them, two stood on each side of
the stair, and the Defd^t was one of them — the
was recd^t the blow on his arm of^t was given
with great violence, which knocked the ~~the~~
back — and the blows were repeated — and
he

he is sure he rec'd repeated blows from the Dfde - heard some of others cry out stocks, strike, kill him - at this moment one also sprung forward betw between Dfde & Mr. W. Then followed, others followed to assist Mr. W. when blows were given in every direction by Dfde and his associates in every direction as fast as they could strike - The blows he rec'd disabled him so that he could not use his left arm - saw Dfde had hold of one of his party when Mr. W. had hold of him. Dfde & the other man fell on Mr. W. and on Mr. W. calling for help he surrendered himself - At last Mr. W. & his party succeeded in securing three of the party the Dfde & two others - one of the four escaped - Mr. W. had his arm broken - and he was badly bruised in different parts of his body - The instrument used was sufficient to have killed any man - I had it struck the blow aimed at him had struck his head it must have killed him, believe that was the intention of the Dfde & his party. & they cried out to kill him -

X-

Some of his party had weapons - he had none. the Stein case he went up was open, but steep no swords or pistols were shown - Cannot say that it was Mr. Dfde who struck him when he went up stairs, but all the four had sticks

clubs of some kind. —

Louis Malo, went w^t. last yr to assist him to arrest the Camerons on the 18 May last — they went to Made Germanis — but they were not there — but they pointed out the house — on arriving Barnard said there they are on seeing some of them at a window — We went in w^t Barnard, asked if John asleep — Cameron was then, th woman ^o they were — on this they proceeded up stairs, when near at the top of the stairs they saw Dr. Sothers w^t sticks who forced them to advance, when B. — & he was charged w^t the things with — on this one of them w^t a stick struck B. w^t all his force — on this B. was driven back — we attempted to go up & told them if they attempted to come up they would be dead men — we got up after receiving several blows — was seized by the Dr. and pushed into a corner — saw Dr. strike B. — after he got up stairs — B. had the arm very black and was very ill treated — heard that he had the bone of his arm broken — thinks that the person who struck w^t the club, from the language the Dr. Sothers used, it was their intention to kill them. —

x³

There was one of ^{his} party who had a pistol and thinks that one had a stick —

that

That on going in they did not all rush up stairs
B. went first - Mrs followed him - Mr was
clenched by P^r but saw no stick in his hand
he was struck w^t a club, but cannot say whether
it was by P^r or not. —

When B. mentioned he had the wrists, the club
was raised to strike him, but had not struck.

Joseph Carr, went w^t B. to arrest the P^r. went to house
where they were - B. went first up stairs &
Malo after him & Mr. after Malo - That
B. was very seriously injured by the blows
he received, and had he not been a strong man
he could not have supported the blows he
rec'd - Heard B. say he was a Sheriff's
Officer told P^r not to strike him. —

That Duncan Cameron had the club

The Defendant called no witnesses. —

Verdict. Guilty of as laid in the
2^d Count of the Indictment. —

Wednesday 7th Sept.

Wednesday 7th Sept. 1825

Present

Ch. Just Reid, & Justice Toucher

Dominus Rex } On indictment for burglary.
Obadiah Sherwood }

Louis Bouchard, habitant at Blanfentie,
he went to bed at usual hour on 22nd Augt. last and
his doors shut as usual - his house has two stories,
he slept up stairs - it would appear the Robbers entered
by a window below, break'd a pane & pulling open
the bolt, - his wife was going to see a sick child
when she saw some persons at the bottom stairs w/
candles - she awoke the Mr. who got up, & called to
his wife to bring his gun - this had scarcely been done
when these persons, pushed open the door, seized the
gun, pushed him down on his bed, & presenting a
pistol to him, told him to be quiet - they did the
same to his wife - she cried out to go to her child, they
w^d not, but brot the child to her - called for their keys
sanno les clefs - on o^d this, other present - or they would
take their lives - Mr. was not in a hurry - but heard
some one say, tire, tire. he told them not to fire &
he would give the keys - wanted to get up to get
the keys - they w^d not - on this he directed them

to

bring his trousers in of. was the key, and in
a ~~express~~^{bureau} they wanted find the key - the
person took the key from the trousers, and
went into the large room, leaving two men, one
to guard Mr. and one to guard his wife. - They
took the money, he did not see them, but heard
it sounded - & found it carried away - he had
about 2600[£]. in house in drifts of money,
he had 25 dollars in golden half Eagle - the
greatest part was in pieces of American half
dollars - nearly to amount of 2000[£] - perhaps
7 or 8 french half crowns - this money was
in a strong iron chest, and was in it the
evening before - Mr. saw six people in the
house on that occasion - and they staid in
it about one hour - and it might be about
2 o'clock when they came in - they had
3 or 4 Candles alighted - After having taken
the money, they returned to Mr. and told him
this was not all his money - that the
man who took told him this was the same
person who took the key from his trousers
pocket, and this was the Dr at the bar -
Mr. said it was all - and that he had the
keys, and search if you can find more,
on this the Dr took up the brooding and
looked

locked, but found nothing — there was a candle lighted in the rear bed room at the time. Mr. examined the Dr^r particularly, first when he took the key, & again when he came back to demand more money and is sure he is the same man — The Dr^r & others went into another room to a cupboard where they took out 6 bottles of liqueur, brandy rum, wine — and some tarts & confitures, which they used — the Dr^r then came to the bed where the W^r was asleep. friend to him, & made him drink out of it, & made his wife drink also, who never used to drink any liquor — they then went away — as soon as they were out he looked out and observed there were 6 of them —

X-

It was W^r who shut the house that evening — saw the money in his chest two or 3 days before, but had occasion to go to his chest almost every day — The persons who went into his house had their faces blackened — The man who asked him for the key, was the same who took it out of his pocket — & who came back to demand more money & who came back also to make him drink wine. This person spoke French — donne les clefs, donne les clefs — au la mort y est. — Among themselves these men spoke English & he did not understand them

when the P^r came back. he can't see without his
right eye agent, taken in a encore, than a encore
when he come w^t. the decanter, he said
proceed to run - they had their faces
blackened with he was much agitated, but
remarked particularly what passed, and his
eye sight is good - the features of the P^r
he well recognizes, although they were blackened

App Pauline Finster wife of last Mr was at her house
on 22^d Aug last went to bed as usual -
and had shut the doors as usual - she got
up in the night time hearing her child cry
that slept in the lower part of the house - she
was going down stairs - she observed all those
face at the bottom, saying go up - go up -
Mr returned back, and called to her husband
and gave him his gun ~~but his hand~~ & they attempted
to strip the door shut - they forced it open, and
were laid hold of & laid on their bed. one laid
hold of the gun the other set a pistol - they
then cried out, les clifs, les clifs. votre
agent - her husband said that in his trousers
pocket at foot of bed they red find the key
which they took off - on this they went into
the other room leaving 2 of the number to
watch them - she heard the money sound -

She heard the girls cry - they came back and said, they had more money "in a corner" - and turned up the bed - the W^r called out for her child who was still crying - they took it to her and threw it on the bed - they then went to a cupboard where they eat & drank & one came w^t a decanter on his hand & made her husband other drink & then will - She thinks they were about an hour in the house
heard 3 o'clock strike - she looked out at the window as those men were going away, and she counted 6 of them - There was a candle in her room - it was sufficiently light, being a small room & they could distinguish the persons & count them - of the persons, and is certain that the P^r was the person who took the key out of her husband's pocket - it was another man w^t red hair who came back & said they had more money, and the P^r was w^t him - She remarked several times the features of the P^r's face, and is sure he is one of those who was in the house that night.

There was a pair of glass taken out, and the windows opened, by unhooking it -

She has seen the money in the iron chest and counted it about 15 days before - the principal part of it consisted of American half dollars, and some gold half eagles - her husband carried tied to his腰 the key

key of the bureau or of the key of the iron
chest was - The persons spoke in English
among themselves, she did not understand
when they addressed her husband they spoke
in French but in an English accent -

x^o-

Mrs. shut the window the evening before, &
her husband shut the door - the persons
who came in had thin faces blackened -
It was the same person who asked for the
keys, who took it - at first there were
5 persons came into the bed room - & two
remained in the room with her - one of these
two, was a short man w^t red whiskers,
the other a very tall man - the ~~tall~~^{tall} had
blue eyes - They had keys round their heads.
That the P^r who took the keys, came back to
S. ten a encore - the P^r came back and
addressed her husband, and S. ten mon vies
c'est ton vin, prend ton vin - the man w^t
red whiskers, carried the decanter. - She
is not mistaken in these two persons - and
it is by having seen these men since they were
arrested that she can say so -

By the Court - when the man returned back to
the bed room who took the keys - she again
recognized the P^r and also the man with the

red whiskers - the P^r said ~~has~~ tookt ton agent
then a enon - the man w^t red whiskers said the
same thing - this man remained in the room w^t the
lvs all the time, and guarded the W^r and she
had occasion to remark him - That when the
wine was brought in, it was the man w^t the red
whiskers who had the bottle, & must have been given
him by some person at the bedroom door, as he
never quitted the room when the W^r was. -

Elizabeth Bouchard, she slept in her father's house on
22^o Aug. in a room up stairs - as the outer door
was shut that night - she slept w^t another girl
when she heard some voices cry out - open the door,
very alarmed she jumped up & hid herself behind
the door, soon after saw a man come into the
room open the bureau, take out the key of the
Strong box open it & take out the money - he
then asked the girl who slept w^t her where the other
strong box was - she said, under the bed - he
took it out, opened it, but found nothing in
it - he then asked the keys of a commode, &
he pulled open - found nothing in it - she slept
in the same room where the ^{chd down} Commode & strong box
were - There was new half Am. Dollars in the
strong box - there was gold also in the strong box.
There were three persons who came into the

Room

room - the P^r was the person who brot the
key of the bureau - who opened the strong
box and took out the money - the W^r and
the other girl remained in the bed room all the
time. — When these men went away, she
observed there were six of them - she heard the
man who brot the key speak to the others in
English, but she did not understand them -
She had sufficient occasion to look repeatedly
at the P^r when he took out the money from
the strong box & when he was close to her bed
and is certain the P^r is the person - Cannot
say how long they stand in the house, but it
was about 3 o'clock when they went away -
The P^r when he asked if there was more money
had the candle in his hand and a knife
also -

X²-

The P^r asked of other girl, au cloch l'autre
coffee pot. — When the three men came into
her bed room the P^r carried the candle, she
did not observe the features of the others, but
those of the P^r — The P^r said to her vous êtes
la fille de la maison, il y a envoi de l'argent
donné l'argent — She would have known
the P^r without being pointed out to her, by
any

any one, & he saw him after he was arrested

The bed room is small - the candle was on the chest of drawers, on one side of her bed, and the person who watched her was at the head of the bed because and she could not see him as the candle was rather behind her & she could not see the features of the man who watched her -

She went to her drawers w^t P^r to open them, and then she observed them him - There was another man w^t P^r who helped him to put the money in a bag, but she did not observe his features - The one who asked her for her ^{key} ^{to} chest of drawers did not stir, The man who assisted P^r to put money in a bag went out of the room & she did not see him afterwards.

Adelaide Marchisseau slept at Mr Borechart on the 22nd Aug last - slept w^t last w^r - She was awakened in the night by hearing persons cry out till, till she run out & the other girl went behind the door they brot. w^t back - The P^r asked where the money was - w^r s^d it was under the bed - he took it out - the man who brot. her back, guarded her on the bed - another ^{the P^r} cam and asked for the money - and saw P^r take it out - he just opened the bureau w^t a key he had - he had a candle in his hand - it was the P^r he took the key of the coffee pot, went to it, and took it out - heard

the

the jingling of the money - this took some time
to take out the money & put in a bag, and he
put the candle on a small table, during this
time she was very near the Dr^r and could
plainly distinguish his features - there was
another man w^t. him who assisted in taking
out the money - after he had taken this, he
came to her and asked if there was no more
money - during this time W^r was on the bed
and Miss Borchard was behind the door
that Mrs. B. said they were break'd open
her drawers went w^t her keys to open them
it was the Dr^r and Mrs. B. followed him
into the Grand Chamber - when W^r was
she could not see the Dr^r & Miss B. when
they were in the Grand Chamber - She is
positive to say, from the observation sh made
that it was the Dr^r who took the money out
of the chest - it struck three after these men
went away - they eat & drank in the large
room - there was 6 of them - saw them often
they left the house - The man who watched
the W^r had a pistol in his hand - he remained
all the time & watched W^r & Miss B - he
had his back turned to the candle & she could
not distinguish his features -

that after they had taken the money, they came & found Mme B. behind the door -

She was in her bed, when they came into her room - It was the Dr who came first into the room - there were two others w^t him - she was attempting to make her escape & was met by these men - one seized her - did not remark his features - it was the other who had a candle, the person who watched her did not lay his hand on her - during this time M. Bourhard was behind the door - She was on the bed when they came to ask her for the money & the man who watched was close to her, did not observe the features of the man who watched her when the Dr came up w^t the Candle - he had his face blackened & a hat round his head - the person who asked the money was a tall man - there were two tall men - he who watched her was not tall - before opening any of the strong boxes, he asked for the money - say dites nous ou est l'argent.
je ne sais pas.

he opened the chest & found the money - There was another chest in the room & it was not under the bed -

The candle was on a table at the head of the bed where the money was taken - she did not look at the man who watched her - she was so afraid - she know the Dr well - as she always looked at him - the man who ~~six~~ watched her, spoke to her in English, she answered that she did not understand him & looked at him, but does not remember his features -

Saw Dr after he was taken twice & is thereby better assured he is one of those who was in the house

Is sure that all the time the men were examining

the

the charts, etc. Mr. Bouchard was behind the door.

re-exp. by Att^r S.

When she first saw P. was at Chambly, and she knew him immediately -

Does not know whether M. B. could see the Dr from behind the door, when he was at the coffee table. The Coffe pot was on the side where the door was. -

Fran^s Xavier Nolin lives about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre from Bouchard's house. Said that on night of 22^o Aug there had been a robbery committed at B. - He got up about about 2 o'clock in the morn^g. Seeing the house much lighted up & the dogs making a noise & the doors open - Thinking some person was sick in the house, he went there to see but before going in he was seized w^t fear & returned home - he did not shut his door. $\frac{1}{4}$ hour after B. came to his house said he had been robbed & he followed B. to his house and showed him the chest, saying you know what money I had. -

Samuel Hatt. Inv. P. at Chambly - th P. was brou^t before him charged w^t the burglary at house of Vincelot, and after with the burglary at the house of Bouchard - it was about 25 or 28 Aug^t. The other man charged

with P. was Emerson, a person w^rld hair - the Dr
had no arms on him, but certain ^{istol w^r} arms were produced
which he admitted had been taken from him, saying
he had a right to carry arms for his own defense -
he had money in a stocking on him - it amounted
to £11. 3. 9 principally in American half dollars.
They appeared to be new - It is remarked this looked
like money he had p^d Bouchard some time before.
These the h^tf now produced was found on the Dr
and was blackened in the way it now is when found
on him - heard the robbers had been seen to wash their
faces, & that the blackening on the h^tf might correspond
with its being used to wipe their face, from the blackening
on it.

X

Persons unknown were charged before him, and the
Pr^y were taken up as vagrants and suspected persons.
One of the Dr had loose powder in his pocket.

Defence

Elizabeth Bouchard - called up again - says nothing. -

Defence. -

Samuel Hatt - when Mrs B. was first saw the P. in
custody she was not positive as to identity of him, but
the 2 young women were both very positive as
his being one of the persons. -

Jonathan Sherwood, is the brother of the Dr
lives

in the State of Vermont, and the Dr. also
he is a carpenter by trade - We came here on
Monday last - he started on Sunday as soon as
he heard P^r was in custody - P^r has always
resided at Fairfield in Vermont - Thinks it was
about 3 weeks ago that he left home to come into
this Province, does not think he was ever in this
Province before, except once to see a brother in
Stansfield, for a short time - Knows he does
not speak the Dr. language, except a word, such
as, um, - On this his coming in a man returned
immediately to get work to show the Dr. was in
another place when the fact with which he is
charged happened - & they cannot be here till to
morrow - The coin in currency in his
neighbourhood is principally American
half dollars. - P^r is on the way of earning
money, and has received money this summer -
As he had money when he left home -

F

The P^r is a married man - has a farm - takes
jobs as a Carpenter - P^r & P^r that he was coming in
to get work, as he heard there was good wages
to be had - P^r lived about half mile from W^r
she used to see him frequently - That
paper is the more generally current in Vermont
Saw him pay his brother to amount of two dollars
in hard cash - never saw him have more than

five

five dollars in hand Cash - when he works by the job he generally gets 10⁰ \$/day -

Zalmon Sherwood, is brother of P - lives in Fairfield State Vermont - when P - was brot. up and has always remained there since - P - is a Carpenter - Has no kn. that P - understands Fr. language - when he left home he could not speak it, and ~~that~~ it is 3 weeks Sunday last since he left home to come to Canada - said he had been at work as a Carpenter in Vermont this Summer w^t. W^r - and he knows P - earned money in that way - the principal coin in circulation in Vermont is generally half dollars sometimes but rarely found half crowns - It is a week ago last Monday W^r heard P - was arrested & started on Sunday last to come here arrived on Monday - and on consulting w^t P - sent off subpoenas for his witnesses, but was too late for this day -

No the P - has had money, & we borrowed some from him which he returned to him - he never had an opportunity of knowing fr. language - he is generally considered to be an honest man & we never heard of any charge made against him --

P -

We borrowed 25 cents & 50 cents from P - before he left home he saw no money in his hands - It is P - is a Drum-major - keeps a sword in his house

Anson Buck, lives in Fairfield - came in lately w/
some Castle - Mr Dr he lives there - has known
him there 15 years - is a Carp^b by trade - and
he bears the character of an honest man, and
a good workman - does much complaint as any
other Carpenter in the place - As far as we
believe, the Dr does not understand the French
language -

X

Lives at 4 miles distance from P^r he is not a
man in good circumstances - he has a farm
worth 5 or 600 dollars - never saw much
money in his hands - Thinks P^r might have
had 50 or 60 dollars - but paper money is
the general currency - Has seen a man from
Canada at Fairfield called Bunker saw
him some short time before Dr left home -

Verdict. Guilty

Dominus Rex - }
Bastard Herwood }
Moses Emerson -

On Indictment for Burglary.

Louis Bouchard, lives at Blanfardie.
on 22nd Aug last a robbery was committed at his
house, the evening before the doors & windows of
his

his house were shut in the usual way - In the
night time about 2 O'Clock in the morning he was
alarmed by persons come into his house - his house
is a two story house, he slept in the upper story -
his wife got up to take care of a child who was
crying below, she returned immediately & found there
were robbers in the house - She put his gun in his hand,
immediately several men pushed open the door, took
hold of him & threw him on his bed, & did same to
his wife - she being anxious for her child, one of
them took the child to her - one of them then said
down the steps - down the steps on a platform he
lay - during this he heard one say tire, tire, on
this Mr. D. don't fire - I'll give you my keys -
do let me get up - they said when an you keys - he told
him the key was at his master's button hole & it would
open a bureau where he would find the key & one
of them on this wrench'd the key from the bowman's
hand away leaving two men to watch Mr. & his wife
but heard the ringing of the money in the other room
after this he came back & said he went past but t'was
a mere de l' agent - Mr. D. he had no mon, that
he had given him the key told him to search -
he then look under the bed & the parlour to search
but found nothing - he then went away into the
salle & after some time came back with a decanter
saying, tire aveus, prend ton verre - this man
who

who spoke was Sherwood & had a pistol such
as that now shown - they all drank in the
room & carried off 6 dollars of liquor - after
they were gone he found his money was gone
he had 2600^t in his chest - in the bureau there
was 5 to 6 dollars in small money there were
5 half Eagles in gold & the greater part in American
half dollars They were now coined half dollars - he
had about 2000^t in these half dollars there
were some French half crowns but is not certain.
These people went away & he observed there
were 6 of them - After they were gone - he
observed they had attempted to open the door
by an instrument & was found there - but
not succeeding in this they went to a window
and took out a pane of glass they pulled
up the bolt & opened it - Mr. knew the Dr -
or one of those who guarded them - he was
always close to the Dr - observed his features
and the colour of his red whiskers & also
also part of his hair under his shirt - the
room was well lighted by a candle, as it
is but small - Mr. had plenty often to
examine the Dr - will suffice he remained
with the Dr - Mr. saw him in Geol. when
he was before the Grand Jury and knew
him to be same that had been in his house -

That

that a pistol was found near the house next day and brot. to him and also a pkf -

By the Court - That he knows the Dr. not only by the colour of his hair but also by the features of his face and his size - while he watched the Dr. he did not speak to Mr. but had a pistol in his hand like that shown - had never seen the Dr. before - was afraid at the time, but was sufficiently possessed of his sense to know Dr. he remained all the time w^t Mr. & thinks he was the last to go away

Appoline Finster wife of Capt. Mr. on night of 22 Augst last a robbery was committed at her house - the doors & windows were shut as usual - in the night time she heard her Child cry & she went to his assistance & going to the stairs she observed a number of faces at the bottom of the stairs called out - moun^t, moun^t she跑 up to her room, shut the door called out to her husband that Robbers were below & gave him his gun - they came up faced the door, & cried fire from they took her & her husband on the bed, and asked for the keys - Mr. told Mr. to give them the keys. she was alarmed & told her husband to give the keys as they were in danger - he told them when the key was in his trousers the key tied to it - they pulled off the key and went into the

the other room - This key opened the bureau
when the key of Draw Chest was, she heard the
quarreling of money - and she was calling out
for her child They beat it to her - They came
back and asked for ^{more} money - this was Sherwood,
on her husband saying he had none - they
went to search in the bed - but found nothing
They went into another room where they
eat & drank, some of them Sherwood said
that there some wine & made them both
drink a little of it - They remained there
about an hour - when they went away the
remained there - There were 6 of them - two
of them always remained w^t Mr to watch
her & her husband, the Dr. was one of them
he was near the W^r. She observed by the
features of his face & his red whiskers
that it is the Dr. he held a candle in
his hand all the time & was always close
to her and held a pistol in his hand
and she has no doubt of his being the
same person - First time she saw him
^{after} was in prison, & she recognized him
immediately among several others -

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Bouchard, daughter of first W^r on
the 22nd Aug last she slept with Adelaid Mackeson
the door & windows were shut as usual - in the
course of the night she was awakened, by cry open
the door or will you - W^r jumped out of the bed
W^r hid herself behind the door & the other girl
was bolt back & put into her bed - that one of
the men, Shirood, came in opened the bureau
w^r a key, took out the key of the Iron Chest
and took out the money out of it - the sum of
money was Am. h^r dol^s they put it in a bag -
they then came to ~~the~~ girl W^r slept her on the bed
with the other girl parked when the other Iron
Chest was. Adelaid said it was under the bed
they pulled it out, opened it, but found nothing
They then addressing himself to W^r said you are
the young rooman of the house & know where the
money is, where is it - oh I^r. Then was no
more - They later went to the other room when
the bureau was taken to pull open the drawers
while he was doing this the man who watched
her asked for the key, she got up & went to
the key, but nothing was found there -
They remained about an hour there when
they were away, she sees them out of there

the

The Dr^d did not come into her room, and she does not remember to have seen him - That next morning a pistol such as that never shown was found about to her house

Adelaide Marchisian, on 22nd Aug last she slept with Mr. B. at his fathers house - in the night time she was alarmed by the noise fire, she got up and was running towards the gallery one of the men got hold of her & broke her back & put her on the bed - after this she saw a man come in open the bureau later and a key open the room chest of laces out the money - he put it in a bag - after this the man came back where the other chest was & he said it was under the bed he drew it & found nothing in it - this man afterwards went with her when the bureau of Mr. B. was, the man who watched her asked Mr. B. for the keys, she count w^t the keys and opened the drawers of her commode - they then eat & drank in the house - there was a staircase which divided their room from that where B. & his wife slept - she only saw three men in her room - remained there an hour when they went away she looked through the window & saw there were six of them -

Frank

x

Frank Nolin. lives near B; home about $\frac{1}{2}$ a m
the night of the 22nd Augt. last putting himself
indisposed he got up & observed some extraordinary
movement about the house, saw a number of
lights moving about & the doors open - that B
might be sick - went to see what it was, but
when he came near the door he was alarmed &
returned home was so frightened that he forgot
to shut his door - he afterwards shut the door
some time after B - came to tell him that he
had been robbed, and begged if we would come to the
house & he did - went up to his room and
showed him his strong box, said he had lost a
great deal of money - we saw the things lying
about the floor & the house in great disorder -

Robert Stevenson, lives at Mount Johnson - about
25 Augt was called to assist in arresting of suspected
persons suspected of robbery - we went in pursuit
and arrested the O^r Sherwood and another - One
of them made his escape - Sherwood only man who
made resistance - found a pistol, such as was shown
on P^r - he had \$2 Am. hf dollars on him in
a bag - he took P^r before Mr. Hall the Justice Pean
he also found some shot powder on the person
of the P^r

It was at the request of Capt Steffens he
went in pursuit of the Dr^r he had the publ
in his pocket -

Samuel Watt, Lumb. Oper. at Chambly - between 25 &
28 years. last Mr P^r was hit before him on a
charge of suspicion of being concerned in the
burglary at Baileys and another Burglary at
Vincennes - W^r found on his person \$4 ~~to~~
American dollars of recent coinage - a
pistol was produced wh^r he admitted to have
had in order to defend himself travelling
through the Country - Mr P^r could give no
account of himself nor where he had slept
the night before -

Anson Buck lives at Fairfield in the State of Vermont
Jonathan Sherwood the Dr^r saw him twice before this, one
at Fairfield in Vermont - he passed under the
name of Love - cannot say he ever answered to
that name

Brabley Darlow is from Vermont, has seen the Dr^r
~~by the~~ at Fairfield & he went by the name
of Love - He is not certain Mr P^r is the
man but really believes it -

Verdict. Guilty.

Thursday

Thursday 8th Septr 1825.

Pres't

Ch. Just. Reid & Mr Justice Foucher.

Dominus Rex
v
Felicie Leduc

On conviction for an assault on a
baillif in the execution of his duty —

Judge — That the Defendant do pay a fine of
twenty shillings and be confined in the Common
Gaol for the space of one Calendar Month. —

Dominus Rex
v
Elijah Hurd

N^o. 50.

On Indictment for feloniously engraving
and having in his possession a plate for
forging and counterfeiting notes of the
Bank of Canada —

and also

N^o. 52.

On Indictment, for feloniously having in
his possession tools and instruments for forging
notes of the Bank of Montreal —

Levi Stevens, lives in Dunham, is a tavernekeeper, he entered
the service of P^r in Feby 1822 in Dunham — the P^r had
settled some short time before in this Province, & has since
that time become very indendant — He was a Clerk in the
store of P^r He was about 19 then, & left the service of
the year after he went to service of P^r a man came from
N. York who wanted some counterfeit money from
the P^r as P^r told him — it appears the P^r had never

on

On this the W was sent by P to one Gleason in
Dunham to get some counterfeit money - W
went there and got some got some counterfeit
blanks from Gleason & he deduced to P on this
the P went to work and signed & filled up the blanks
the person then returned home W went w/ his horse
wagon to M. Bay - where he returned, 4 or 5 weeks
after P asked him to turn grindstone, W saw
P ground a plate of copper & polished it fine
W did not know what he was going to do - he
sat at work in another room - as W had occasion
to go to his room frequently, he observed P was
engraving a plate ~~one~~^{counterfeit} to make ^a money ~~and~~
some of the United States Banks - Some weeks
after, near the fall after, P asked W again to
help him again to grind, P ground another plate
of copper, 7 or 8 inches long & 2 or 3 inches wide
After this the P went to work in his room, but
seemingly more privately than the working the
first plate - one time P went out also had the
curiosity to go in see what he was about, &
saw he was about engraving a plate to counterfeit
bills of 50 dollars on the Bank of Canada
the W saw the plate in different states of forwardness
and also when near finished - a few weeks after
the P was at work in his room when a gentleman com
wanting him & P came out to see W went into his
room, saw several ~~two~~ piles of blanks, of bills
of 50 dollars. the Bank of Canada, they were
filled

filled up, but will not say they were signed. Then
blanks he is confident were made by the plate he
had before seen nearly finished in the P's room - that
after it was known that Mr had a knowledge of the
Business the Dr & his wife, used to talk of it in the
presence of the Mr and he at one time saw the
Dr clear a 50 doll. Bank Bill of Canada Bank
and a 5 dollar bill. which had been adapted to the
plate and take the oil out of it & put it in his
pk bk. - He can swear that the plate he saw was
made and intended to make counterfeit \$ bills of
50 dollars on the Bank of Canada - and that the
blanks he saw made were made by it & ready to be
filled up - while Mr was w^r P. he conceived he
carried on a trade in making blank bills - and Mr
has seen Dr affix signatures to blank bills -

X

The Dr was building a new store, about 14 days the
store was not open -

It was the forepart of the fall of the year he first saw
the plate - that the sister of law of P. at one time
look up this plate we Mr believes it was same plate
as? see what I could do to Mr Hurd - while Mr
was in the employ, he gave no information w^r P. he
left his employ of his own accord - saw the plate -
we that it read 50 dollars on Bank of Canada -
cannot say exactly what the whole contained -

Jacob Helliker, is brother in law w^r Dr lives in the
same

same township, about his town frequently -
Thinks that some time ago part of Dr. business
consisted in dealing in Counterfeit paper & has
seen counterfeit paper in the possⁿ of the Dr.
but does not recollect having seen such in 1822
or 1823 - Thinks it is probable he may have
seen to the extent of \$50 of such bills at one
time in the possⁿ of the Dr. Has seen the Dr.
at work, ~~at~~ on a Copper plate, & he appeared
to be engraving it - it was about 6 or 7 inches
long & 2 or 3 broad - it was a smooth plate -
Thinks the Dr. delivered out this paper to be put
into circulation -

X³

The paper the we saw we Dr. was before Levi
Stevens went to live w^t Dr.

Thomas Wing, lives in Dunham - Dr. who has
lived there since 1816 - is about 3 miles from
his town. - goes there frequently - Thinks that the
Dr. has been engaged in carrying on trade in
counterfeit bills, up to the time he was arrested
About 6 or 7 years ago has seen the Dr. engrave
a copperplate for making counterfeit bills -
that Levi Stevens was a confidential servant in
the house of Dr. & must have known what
was going on in the family --

Nathaniel Stevens, lives in Dunham, father of first to
lives

lives about 20 rods from P^r. P^r has come from United States & has lived there 9 or 10 years — Saw some copper plates in the press^o of P^r some 8 years ago qd. he considered to be adapted to the altering bills.

on 2^d Inst^r

Edward Cooper — was charged w^t a warrant about beyond of January last to search house of P^r — ~~he made search~~ and went to the house, saw P^r down Simpson asked if any one was in house, P^r s^d no — so after searching some cupboards & places, he saw Mr. Simpson — whom he made a P^r from the description he had rec'd of the etching machine, he made particular search for it, and observed on the sill between the Clapboards of the house & the inner wall, the machine now produced — On showing this Mr. P^r said the women are always in a damn'd fright, ^{that} this was on his babb^s & knowing the search was to be made they had thrown it into that place — which we used as tools to be in order to conceal it from him — Found the paper now produced on the opposite side of the house concealed in the same manner in a bag — on further search they found a number of letters in the house, which he delivered to the Police Magistrate at Montreal who sealed them up in his presence, and they were again opened in his presence, when he put a mark on each of them and the letters are now to come —

Alts G^t moved to have the letters read — this was objected to by Mr. Grant as inadmissible —

Believes this instrument he so formed might
be useful in a part of the process of making a
counterfeit bills -

The letters ordered to be read -

Found a cushion in the upper room of the house -
The P: said he did not know the use of these
machines, that they had been left at his house -

x²

The P: came voluntarily w^t us a P^r to Montreal
he said the machine in question was a ruling
machine - we observed it was very oily for
that purpose -

Ephraim Knight, lives at Dunham - accompanied last
w^t us in his search at house of P^r & Dr. that the
Machine now produced, some letters, some paper
and a cushion were found in the house on that
search - those things were sent to the Police office -
This machine was found between the outer boards
and the lathing of the house -

Edw^r Cooper. The machine was sent by the Soldiers down
to the bay, and next day he rec'd. it from the
Soldiers - when he came to town he left it at
the gaol the first night - and next day he got
it at the gaol, and carried it to the Police office
and he has no doubt in saying it is the same

Thomas A. Lewis. ^{same} lives in Dunham - has some knowledge
of

of the process of making Bank bills - The instrument now produced might be used in making a plate for making Bank notes - it would be useful in drawing parallel lines on a plate for making a bill, at equal distances, also for the purpose of making the letters of equal size at each end of the plate - It might be applied in making the margin of Hilly & Rolandson's note in New York - It might be applied to other purposes of engraving, every engraver has such a tool - And it might be of use in making a note of the Bank of Montreal in the particular parts he has already mentioned

Wm S. Lainey, he was born up to profession as an engraver in England - the process of making a bank note - The machine now used there, is a ruling machine for making straight and waved lines, and might be useful in making this part of a Bank note, & particularly in the denomination of the bill on the margin. It could not be ^{usefully} employed in the present issue of Montreal Bills, not necessary in the first emission of the bills of that Bank since 1821 it might be useful - has seen such bills in circulation within 12 months past - That is, in making the margins & the waved lines - but in no other way - No person would have such

an instrument in their possession who was
not employed in carrying on an engraving of
some kind -

x^d

Was the person employed to make plates for
the Montreal Bank when first associated
this machine might be useful in making
the waved lines on their bills - no part of
those bills was impressed with a dye -
Heas a fact. that most of the bills which have
been issued by that Bank since 1821 or when
they were incorporated have been made with
a dye -

The inner part of round the figure (5) of the
bill now shewn might be made by this machine
but it could not be useful in that which is
impressed with a dye - has not seen any
figures of the Montreal B. Bills impressed with
a dye - It was previous to the year 1829 he
made the plates for the Montreal Bank. -

Defence -

Samuel Gerrard, Presid. of the Montreal Bank does
also an interest in the Canada Bank - has a
Canada B. Bill in his possession, produces it -
it is read. — ^{obliges} There never was any other
issue of this Bank, ^{before} ~~such as~~ that now
produced payable out of the joint stock
of

After association does other -

The Bank of Montreal have old & new plates
for several of their Bills - all the notes issued by
the B. Montreal since their being incorporated, is
made by the Graphic Company - which is very
difficult to be imitated or forged - & have never been
forged to his knowledge ~~but~~ ^X a 2 dollar bill he saw of
was very well executed //

Since the incorporation in 1821 there have been different
issues of bills, some of them with wavy lines -

Jacob Bigelow - was in the employ in Canada Bank
before it was incorporated - they had a plate
for striking off 50 doll. bills - they never issued
had any new plate of 50 doll. bill after they were
incorporated ^{+ but used} ^X they had new plates for 5. & 2^d -
^{the same plate}
^{after their}
^{incorporation}
^{notes were made}
^{by different}
^{agents //}
and the wording of the bills was altered - and the
style of engraving was different

Joseph Nickless, is acquainted with the process of
engraving, has employed engravers - Has seen
the instrument now produced, it is adapted to draw
straight & curved lines - it cannot be used in any part
of the process of making the Bills of Montreal Bank
which are struck with the dye - Has seen the
paper now produced, it is common American paper -

Bills were issued from plates made by Reed & Styles, &
by Darney & Parolison -

Wm

Wm S. Launey - The machine now produced might be used in making the lines in the sky in the bills now produced - and also in drawing the parallel lines, it is not customary to use such a machine, it is done with a compass - That in the bills made by the Graphic Co. this machine could be used in making the sky part - but it is not intended for that purpose but could ~~not~~ be used in making the margins &
 + unable workman would not use it for this purpose, but it might be used by one not well acquainted with the improving business -

The bills made by the Graphic Co. cannot be easily imitated -

George Washington Stone, lives at Dunham - has P^r for several years - he occupies a small house in Dunham - the lower part has 2 rooms a bedroom & kitchen - has been in them - never knew any there to be used a private room - Knows that Stevens & P^r Park's bad friends - heard Stevens say he had been accused of things of which he was not guilty, but he knew enough of the P^r to hang him if he did not leave the Parson

It is a common report that the P^s deals in counterfeited paper -

Witnesses called by the Crown to support better character of Mrs. Stevens

Wm Baker - lives at Dunham - has Stevens from his

his infancy - and went to school to W^r and he always found him deserving credit & he would believe him on his oath -

Leonard Brown - vs Levi Stevens for 6 years, he considers him a man of good credit -

Verdict. Not guilty on first Indictment
Guilty on 2^d Indictment -

Friday 9th Sept 1825.

Present

Ch. Just. Reed & Mr Justice French

Dominus Rex
In Bto Verdon²
Benzⁿ Aug^e'
In B^t Delinelle³

On Indictment for Burglary

Michel Brunet, Cure' of the parish of St Martin
lived there in Sept^r last - in the morn^s of 22 Sept^r. last
about 2 or 3 o'clock in the morn^s. a robbery was committed
at his house - the doors & windows were shut the evening
before - he awoke when he heard his bedroom door open
& thinking it was his own servant - asked what was wanted
a man came up to his bed w^r a pistol & told him not to stir
or they wd kill him - then went to examine his drawers

they

They found 2 pistols - found keys attempted to open
bureau - found another key opened open another
bureau, when they found money of ^{they took} ~~meant him~~
out - again called to him not to stir - ^I ~~did~~ ^{him} his
face - went to a small commode in wh. was the
coffee pot of the fabrique - made him give them
the key - then drew it into the room & took out
the money - they then went out, and came back
and tied him to the bed, first the feet and then
his hands - they then went out again - but
2 came back again - and tied him w^t a cord
round the body - & they wd leave him a
dollar a told him not to stir on pain of his
life - they then went away, the servant of
the house came in and untied him - he
then went out, found the outer door open -
there was about £450 belonging to the fabrique
composed of different kinds of money as
laid in the Indictment - of this was of
his own money taken to the amount of
£ ^{of diff' kinds as laid in the}
Indictment - there was also a gold watch
worth £20 - a silver watch £2 - a Spyglass
20/- a silk purse - 19 a 20 pwt hkp - and
2 pistols of brass - all of which belonged to him -
He could not know any of those persons, they
were disguised - three men came into his room,
but he heard the voices of 2 others - & some
there

There were at least four men in the house, and
he thinks by the noise in the house there were
more - There were in the house besides himself
that night four persons -

*²

When he got up he examined the outer door, and
found it had been forced open, this door he shut
the evening when he went to bed - the people of
his house were in bed before the 10th

Paul Filiatreau. Slept at the house of the Cure of St Malo
the night of 21 & 22 Sept^r - went to bed before the Cure
it was about 10 o'clock - the servants went to bed after
him - the door was shut as usual - In the night
time he was alarmed by the app're of strangers in the
house. heard no noise till they came into the Salle
where he slept - he then awoke, and saw 3 men
asked what they wanted - one of them *² be gentle
had open face - or he would blow his brains out,
one of them, un petit - came and tied his feet and
hands.揭露了 his face in bed - and then all
watched him - they were disguised - he knew none
of them - one of them had a pistol - heard them
speak together in English - heard also the sounding
of money in the room of the Cure - then men
came in before three o'clock - went away a little
before 4 o'clock - When he got up, saw they had
forced the back door, by forcing the hooks, and
opening the door - while the two men were in the

room

room where he was, he heard others making a noise in the room where the Cure slept. —

The persons he saw were disguised, and he knew none of them. —

Magdeleine deblanc, lived w^r. Cure in Sept^t last. on the night of 21 & 22 Sept^t. last a robbery was committed there — she went to bed about 10 o'clock, before Mr Cure's. the Kitchen door was then shut — Genevieve Racine sleeping in same room w^r. Mr she cried out when they saw ^{two men in her room only} ~~a person~~ a Club uplifted & said be quiet & no one will hurt you — they then went to the buffet, when he found 2 dolls — she also told him there was a small purse in a Cupboard — he took that also — he then esp^d a valise, threw out all the articles in it — they then said they owed 1500^f — as they would not do this — but in 3 years perhaps in 2 we will return it to the Cure, we are of the same religion with the Cure. — she also heard people walking in the other rooms & heard the sounding of money — she heard T. Filiatrean speak. — One of them left her, before he went away — after they were gone — she observed they had made holes in the door of the kitchen, opened it — There was a candle in her room, and she could distinguish ^{the features} ~~the friends~~

of the man who held it, and it was the Dr
Verdon. — He staid in the room all the time
wt. 10^o, they took some liqueur, & drank of it to the death
of the Cure. — X-

It was the cry of the other girl, which awoke
her — Mr. Dr Verdon, had a ^{key} round his neck
& his hat on — he was close to the wd & had a
candle in his hand — She was alarmed but
not sufficient to prevent her knowing the Dr

Fran^s. Clement, lived at Cure, on Sept^r last, slept
at his house the night of the robbery on Sept^r last
went to bed before Cure — the doors were shut upon
this — he hooked the outer doors himself — all the
openings of the house were shut — it was about
9^o past 10 or 11^o when he went to bed — It was
the girl who awoke him, he was going to open his
door, but found it shut — 2 men opened the door
and looked in — they had a candle — seeing Mr. in bed
I guess they went out & shut the door again — The
girl cried out to him to get out at the window —
he opened it, but being afraid went to bed again
shut the window again, they shut the window
shutters on the out side — & came into his room again
seeing him quiet, went off again — at last two
of them came & tied his hands & feet, & left him —
he untied himself after they were gone — thinks
that at different times he saw 3 or 4 persons — he
heard noise in the other rooms of the house,

and

and heard voices - It was about 4 o'clock
when they went away - They entered about
3/4 of an hour after 2 o'clock - It appeared
they had entered by the kitchen door - They
spoke both French & English - The one
who passed close to him, had the very reproachful
air was very black - Does not recognize him as one
of the PoPs -

Fran^s. Houelle, works at days labour - Is son of P^rg
in P^rg Delenelle & Verdon - rem. to have met them
on a Sunday in Sept^r That Verdon spoke
& Delenelle met him in the Rue des Commissaires -
they proposed to him to go to the Country, and
one Chas. Languy proposed to him to go with
them - does not know for what purpose -
he refused to go, as he suspected it was something
bad - Verdon acted came to ask him to go into
the house of Cor. to speak to Chas. Languy - this
was before 15th Sept^r Augi' had got out of prison
before this - We told Verdon to ask leave of the
garden - on 10th Sept^r after Languy had got
^{verdone} out of Prison - they Delenelle, & Languy spoke
together and they would go and make a coup
at St Martin - and go by the Cote des Meiges -
They would not take the brother of Vaudrey as he
was lame & could not go fast enough - That
Languy s^r they were y^t to make the coup - and
that

(not witness, but
went with them
to drink at a
tavern near the
barracks - they
were

that W. had nothing to fear as they were well armed, said they had pistols — on his refusing — Delonelle wanted to break his arm —

Saw them prisoners after the Coup at St Martin —

X-

Was 6 months in the prison — he worked there for Mr Holland & the other Gaols, & that was the only reason he had there —

Delonelle est sorti de prison le 10 J^e. & c'est après qu'il a entendu cette Conversation — le P^r

Chas. St Germain, Cooper in Montreal — He delonelle by night
rem. to have met him in St J^e. Street or L^est — last.
he told the W. he was going to St Martin & proposed to
W. to go with him — did. said it was to the Cure's of
St Martin — S^r if the Cure w^d. not give his money
they would tie him — he showed a pistol to W.
S^r. he would use it in case of need, altho' it was
not of worth much — This was some days before the
robbery at St Martin, — He met Delonelle, two
or 3 days after this coup — saw him ~~not~~ have
money in his hand, and seemed to pride himself
on having money — It has been Delonelle, since
he was arrested — told him he had money concealed
recently on the Mountain, about the ^{7th} tree from
the mai on the left hand, he had money there &
would give him some — he understood he had
got this money at St Martin at the Cure's —

X²

x

He comes from the Onion - it is not long
since he knew Delinelle. — Rs. last 10^o — for
2 years past — Saw him Delinelle 3 or 4 days after
the robbery at St Martin. —

Louis Marat, cordonnier — Rs P. Verdun — left Onion in
Sept. last — he did not then appear to have
money on him — d Mr. gave him a little — he
said he was going into the Country a short time
and said he would reward him when he
came back. — Saw him after about the end
of Sept. — he said he had been to the American
States — he then had money 4 francs for 2 dollars.
asked Mr. to go with him & they bought a watch
for 11 dollars — Mr. asked when he got so
much money, he said he had been getting his
inheritance. — saw that Verdun had other
money besides — He also gave Mr. also a
walise worth 20^o. —

x²

The P. Verdun had only a 110^o. left after
paying the watch — it was about 15 days
after he heard of the robbery at St Martin —

P. Lachance de Lolicour — lives at de Rose, heard of
the robbery at St Martin — he was at the
point de Parent between Vertu & St Laurent
on the road to St Martin — he owns 7 or 8 men
going

going towards St Martin & a Cart after them.
They were all well clad - it was about 8 or 9
o'clock in the evening - heard next day, that a
Robbery had been committed at the Cure's

In the Lemire & Dilorme - lives at St Ron - was at
the village of St Martin ^{onwards about 3 or 4 Oh he saw} the night of the robbery
saw the same ~~evening~~ ^{comes from} 7 or 8 persons ~~going towards~~
^{towards town} the Presbyterian - The two first appeared to have
paquets - They had all souliers françois. —

Joseph since, was in prison last winter - was in
the same room as Verdon - was in same room
as him - he asked Mr. to render him a service
to swear, that he had passed from 16 to 26 Sept
at his house - & and if any one asked him
if whether he had as much money, to say
no - offered him 30 dollars & a habillement
complet, to do so -- He appears to consent -
Verdon then told him that he & some others
had gone to the Presbyterian of St Martin, &
that they had tied the Cure. They, ^{then} they had
told the Cure, if he would give them his money
they w^t not hurt him - that Verdon & others
watched the servants while he & others took the
money - and that they had drunk liquors in
the house & the last bottle they drank to the
health

of the Cine' - and told Mr. that it was to escape from this accusation that he wished Mr. to swear he was had been constantly in his house - P. that ^{Belone} had tied the servants. -

2^d

The comes now from the House of Commons.

Marguerite Parent was in prison before the late Court of R. B. ^{went to see} her husband, ^{he was confined} in same room at Verdun - he proposed to Mr. to get some person to swear for him & proposed to get her sister - to say that he had lately come from America, and that the money he had taken from them he promised to give money to her & her husband and to clear him if she would do so -

Her s^d. There were four of them had been at the Cine' of de Marten & had taken the money - & had put the money into two silk pocket-hkps - he s^d? it was no great hurt, as the Cine' was rich enough - and they had drunk laudanum to his health He named only Belone who was with him at de Marten - but not the others -

Evidence closed.

Defence

Defense

Mary Field. Mr. Dilenelle for 2 or 3 years - on Sept^r last he lived in same place w^t. Mr. in St. Lubin's Was in the house in the night between 21 & 22^d Sept last - he did not go out of the house that night - she sat up late that night as her husband was sick. She sat up also - he staid there some days afterwards - he used never to go out at nights - he boarded lodges at her house - he did not appear to have money about him - he was obliged to sell his hat to pay his board. —

F-

^{for}
Dilenelle — Her husband is dead - Anthony Bellows - he was hangman - Dilenelle - sat up w^t. her night the 21^r Sept^r cannot recollect the day of the month, nor of the week. —

^{for}
Verdon - Mag. Gleim deblanc brot- up again - says, that she did not point out Lavozon at the Police office, instead of Verdon, who told the Candis -

Verdict

Auger - not guilty
Verdon - guilty.
Dilenelle guilty.

Dominus Reg

Dominus Rex } On Indictment for Burglary
Charles Lawson }

Michel Brunet - cur' of St Martin parish
in Sept^t last he occupied the house belonging to
the parish - on 22^d Sept^t last between 2 & 4 o'clock a
Robbery was committed in his house - he awoke
on two men coming into his room of whom he
asked what they wanted instead of answering, one
of them came forward w^a a pistol and told him they
w^d shoot him if he did not keep quiet - the smallest
remained at foot of the bed, the other faced open the
bureau searching for money & found some - thinks
he saw a third man come into the room while
the first was handling the money - they then went
to the place where the coffee was in the wall - they
could not draw out nor open without the key - they
drew out the chest, and broke it open, & threw the
money on the floor - They had before this covered
the face of the W^r and on his stirring a little they
threatened him w^a their pistol - after finding
this money they went out - came back in a few
minutes in order to tie him, they tied his feet
and his hands - and went away again - he
then thought they were gone, but came back
and tied a rope round his arms & body -
There was £458 - of the money belonging to the
fabrique, in different kinds of ^{silver} money - There
was of his own money £125 - composed also
of

of different kinds of money - as well gold as
silver - there was also taken from him a gold
watch w^t Chain & Seal worth £20 - a Silver
watch 10 dolls - a Spy glass 6 dolls - & 2 or 3 linen
bags, a small net silk purse - 2 pistols, of brass
about 20 silk pds ~~pkd~~ ~~pkgs~~ -

W^r saw three of these men in his room - when
3 o'clock struck - he heard 2 other men in another
room say it was three o'clock - thinks he heard
a voice sufficiently loud to proceed from the room
where the Dr^r lived -

These men came to the house before 3 o'clock, and
staid there about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hour - W^r. went to bed about
half past ten or later - before he went to bed he shut
the doors of the house, and the last of all the door
of the Kitchen - the Kitchen door was fastened
by 2 hooks - after these people were gone, he found
the Kitchen door was open & all the other doors
were shut - he was the first who op^ed the doors -
they had made a hole in the door too low, this
seemingly not having answered they made another
hole - but the other outer door was unbroken -
and it must have been by that door they must
have entered -

that after 4 o'clock, it being still dark - he was
loosened from the cords w^t which he was bound -

Paul Filiatreau, nephew of last W^r. slept at the
house

house of his the night of 20 Septb last. was
robbed about 10 o'clock before his return - he
was in the Salle de Presbyt^r - was awoken by the
noise of feet on the floor - saw three men, one
of whom had a Candle - asked if they wanted
one of them s^d - hold your tongue or I'll blow
your brains out - They came and covered up his
face with cloths and one of them tied his feet
and remained alongside of him with a Club in
his hand - Mr. heard these men speak together
in English - when 3 o'clock struck he heard several
voices say it is 3 o'clock let us make haste -
when they spoke to Mr. they spoke in French
After they had further tied him, he asked who
was to untie him - they told him not to be
uneasy about that, the habitans would come before
12 O'clock and untie him - Mr. saw three
of these men - and besides had different voices
in the other rooms & thinks there must have been
5 or 6. a. m. knew none of these persons - There
were 2 woman & the servant man in the house
besides Mr. & Curi.

Marydeline
~~Marguerite~~ Leblanc - lives at home of son of Dr.
Martin, slept there the night of 21st Septb
last & sees that a robbery was committed
there that night - Mr. was awoken
by

by the cry of another woman who slept in
the same room, saw a man w^t a candle &
a club - on express, her surprise. he said his
club told him to be quiet - asked for money -
he there was none - he then went to search &
found 10£ of wh^t he had been left for th Dr -
he then said there must be more money - he told
him there was a purse in the Cupboard - he
still called for more money - she told him
to look, went to a trunk - asked for the keys
saying the money must be there - & and th
things found no money, but found some
liqueur of t^o health of th^t C^re - he drank a part, - told her
to be quiet, they would do her no harm - that
he owed 1500' d on that acct. wanted the money
but w^t return it to the C^re in 4 or in 2 years
as he was of same religion w^t hem - told her to
be quiet, as some of the party was very wicked
particularly their Captⁿ

Saw only 2 persons - but heard the noise of
others in the house - they remained about 1¹/₂ hr in
the house - she entered herself - she heard them
go out by the Kitchen door, when she went
out saw the Kitchen door open - She knew
only the one who had the candle near her bed

Jn

In P'te Verdun -

Fran^s. Clement lived at house of Cur^r de Martin
in Dept^r. last, slept in the house the night
of the robbery - He was awoken by the
girl, he attempted to open his door, it was
shut outside - In then opened the men came to
him & he went to his bed, they shut the door again
he opened the window, but being afraid went to
bed again - Then then came 2 or 3 into his room
w^r a candle looked at him in bed - went
away - They cam back again some of them who
had his face blackened, wanted to haul him
because he wanted to go out at window -
They then tied him, shift him on that slate
that he saw at different times three
men in his room - and he heard the
voices of others - thinks there were 7
of them altogether - They stand a long time
in the house - heard the money sounding -
The only thing he remarked was that one
of them had a very short nose -

In P'te Dumouchel is Journalier, 1st P^r without being able
to see him, as his sight is bad - has he is named
Chas Lawson - the P^r was confined in house of confinement
& came out of it about this time last year - he

came

came to house where we live - Mr P^r absented himself for a day or two, this was before ^{he left for} the robbery at St Martin - he was absent about 3 days - before going away he was going to the Country for a little money that was due him - when he went away Mr had no money, ~~that the Dr saw now~~
if he had any he did not show it, but his means appeared to be very low - When the Dr came back 2 or 3 days after, we observed he had money in his pocket - he had a ^{trunk} valise - it seemed heavy, but he does not know what it contained - saw Dr w^t wife of Mr Gifford

X

That there was no trunk in the house before Dr went away - The Dr made no confidat of him - he might have had means of which he is unacquainted his sight for 20 years is bad, particularly for the year past - can see only large objects - he works when he can - he cannot say Dr at the bar is Mr Chas Lawson he knew - he cannot see nor distinguish his features sufficiently -

re-ex^p

Has known Dr since the age of 14 years - is not sure he would now know his voice, but the man who went into the Country, is the same man the Dr always knew - his father's name was Andrew Lawson who carted ashes & brooms, she never knew any other Andrew Lawson - Mr P was bot. up at Charpentier's son of his master

Frank

Fran^s. Hauile - Day labourer - Mr. Dr. he was
confined in the H. of C. Leaven out about 10th
Sept last year - he met w^t him after he cam
out. he went to a Tavern & drank w^t him -
he asked Mr. if he would go with him into
the Country upon a ^{plot he had} ~~complot~~ ^{Dilemelle} was
in the Tavern - the Dr. said did not tell him
the place they were going to, but said he
had a good stroke to make, and there were
many of them in the plot^x - while he was speaking
Dilemelle came in and an on Lauzonis sayes
they would go by the Col des Griffs, ~~Kedon~~
~~and they would pass by~~ ~~were going to~~ St Martin
to St Martin - Dilemelle was present - Mr
Dr. he would not go. - ^{Dr said} that Beaurey had
4 pistols, and Belrose had three -

x

Had been 6 months in prison and saw
the Dr. there - That he was not confined in
the same room w^t Mousseau

That it was Vaudry who said they were
well armed -

It was on a Monday a Tuesday that he met
the Dr.

Dr Lachaine, habitant of St Rose - Is that a robbery
happened at St Martin - the evening before he was
on a bridge between Verte & St Laurent saw
7 or 8 men crossing the bridge on the road to
St

St Martin - it appears that they avoided being seen and looked to the other side of the road - they were clothed like Gentlemen with

Jn B^t. Lemai & Delorme, lives at St Rose - the evening morning of the robbery at St Martin he was there and about 4 o'clock he saw near 7-8 men coming from the village toward town - it was still dark - they had French shoes on - There were 2 in front appeared to carry something - Heard same morning about an hour after a man giving the alarm that the robbery had been committed

Frans Charron lives at St Martin - the morning of the robbery, he saw the last W^r he also heard people passing his house a little before that -

Frank. Le Amour, is a Carter - 2 or 3 days after the robbery he met the P^r at one Plouffe's - the P^r had a trunk there - Plouffe lives near the town - it was a new trunk, quite new - the P^r opened it - it was ⁱⁿ ^{one end} of it there was something wound up w^e a blanket - it was heavy - and as if money had been in it - W^r conducted the P^r to the Steamboat to go to Quebec - he was accompanied by the wife of the Keeper of the Honey Correction - P^r w^r liberally, gave him 57 - Desired him to go fast -

P^r

Dr. Lauren, lives in part of Leau Recollets
the Thursday - the a day or two after the
robbery, the Dr. came to his house to convey
him on his way - one Aug' was with him
w^t their wives - asked him to carry them to
the Tannery of Bellair - When they came
to Papineau road asked him to come to
town. They had a good deal of goods to
buy - came to hatters where Dr. got a hat
for his wife for 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ dollars - got a
trunk & some white blankets for which he
cannot say how much he paid - ^{he paid}
a cloak to Dr. for which he paid him 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -
The Dr. made him stop at all the Taverns
and called for the best of liquors - he made him
a present in small change to value of about
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \$^o he came from Quebec - Dr. that
Aug' was his brother & they called one
another by their Christian names - seeing
the Dr. had so much money he asked
him what business he was, 1^o he was a
Commissioner to Chantiers & paid 18 dollars
a month - Drove them to house of
O'louffe, when Dr. left Aug' caused us
to drive him 40 ares further into the woods
but

but Mr. was afraid he would not go - but his partner went & he recd. so far for this job - saw P. and Augi' in prison afterwards & recognized them. -

X-

He said it was the 21 Sept. the robbery happened but it was the Thursday after the robbery committed - that after he left these people he entertained suspicions of them -

Pte Corbeil, lives at St Michel, he last Mr. he was employed w/ him to bring P. & Augi' & two ~~women~~^{women} from St Michel to Baie - it was on a Thursday, he had then heard of the robbery - when at the Papineau road. They requested to carry them to our Gequets - qd. they did - came to town - P. purchased a hat for 9^{1/2} dollars - a truck for he paid 3 dollars - they afterwards carried them to the house of our Plouffe - when then the P. asked Mr. to carry him about 15 or 20 acres further to which Mr. agreed, he carried him to the lands of St Laurent near de Lachenaux, and went into brush wood - the P. got out of the carriage & was a few minutes out of his sight & he does not know what he did there -

Jean Brie, lives at Beaupre near Quebec - has seen the P. before - that about end of Sept last

he met w^r P^r at Mountmorus falls -
The Master of the House invited the P^r &
the woman w^r him to dine with them -
The P^r asked for bottles to go for ^{wine} one. The
Master of house said there was room in the
house notwithstanding this he got bottles
about 3 bottles for y^r h^r £ 4/- asked
for furnished lodgings to agreed to have
him a room - went in same Calash w^r
P^r to his house - showed him the room -
P^r asked to purchase a bed - q^r he sold
him for £ 8 - rented the room after 6
months at 6 dollars a month - P^r gave
him 3 fr crowns in advance as the would
come back next day - he did so - and
the room was ready for him - The P^r had
only a trunk w^r him - he paid the W^r for
the bed - that Mr Delish came to the house
made him apr^r - he said his name was
Charles Belair - that he was a tin man
by trade - the woman w^r P^r had several
gowns not made, & gave two to ^{his} wife of her
to make for ^{her} - the Mr Delish seized
the trunk deposited - there was money in it
and some new rasons for w^r h^r s^r he
had paid 5 dollars for - he had other goods

in the trunks -

It was about the end of Sept^r, he cannot
say exactly the time -

Adolphus Deleire is High Constable - went engaged of
P^r dethus at the latter end of Sept^r last and
arrived P^r at hours of last W^r - asked for his
trunk & he had none - went up stairs and
found it - opened it, and found to amount
of £50 upwards in different kinds of money
in a red silk hseps - There was a number
of new effects - a ladies bonnet w/ plumes,
gown patterns - books & shoes - a watch

Fran^s Tavernier his P^r since 17 - 18 years seven
since his infancy - was brot up by one
Charpentier - his father carted ashes and
brooms lived in St. L. Sub^r -

Jean Marie Gappie - lives in St. Ant. Sub^r - he knew
father of P^r he was called, Adrien - they
were brot up together - he was has heard that
he made Cart wheels -

M^r B. Lemirechel. brot up again - says - he always
was called Andre, Adrien -

Donald Sheerar - is keeper of stone of fortions - he
was discharged on 10^r Sept^r last - he had no
money

money when he was discharged, and he
recived 5\$ to furnish him necessaries for
a day or two -

Benjamin Auger' - Know P^r for 8 years - was
with him in Sept last - was with him when
2 habitants drove them to one Goguet - they
had a girl woman w^t them - W^r was
never at St Martin - has no knowledge that
the P^r was at the Cini of St Martin, when the
robbery was committed in Sept last - never
spoke to P^r of this robbery -

X

Was at Quebec w^t P^r

Defense -

Frank J. Charbonneau - Mr Frank Houle the W^r
that from what he knows of him he would not
believe him on his oath -

X

W^r is a potashmaker - has been unfortunate
in matter of Laiis - he was accused & found
guilty of theft -

Marie Lee Demers - Mr. nothing -

Charles Georgette. Mr. Fr. Houle - from what
he knows of him, he would not believe him
on

on oath - says that he saw Houle at the prison - asked for ~~Houle~~ P^r in jail - and an P^r. saying he had told stories against Houle answered, that he knew nothing of them & had said nothing of him, & further that he knew the P^r was not concerned in the business of St Martin -

x^r-

The opinion in terms of the character of Houle arises from what he heard Houle say in prison about what he said to day in Court. — It might be that what Houle said to P^r arose from being under apprehensions of the punishment of the P^r & his associates -

Edward Holland, Jeweler - There was a man of the name of FP Houle in the House of Cor. some time ago - he is a man of bad character - has seen him often in the yard about the yard, and he turned him out of it

x^r

~~He~~ Knows nothing of character of Houle otherwise than that he saw him drunk & ordered him out of the yard -

Toussaint Sennesa - is confined on a charge of assault & battery - Is not in same room w^t P^r

Verdict. Guilty.

Saturday 10th Sept 1825

Present. —

Ch. Just. Reed & Mr Justice Toucher

This day the following sentences
were pronounced on the Convictions had
during the present Session. —

Dominus Rex
vs
Fran^s. Languedoc & al: } On conviction for a Riot
Fran^s. Languedoc, Guillaume
Pelladeau, Alexandre Raimond
and Jean Moise Raimond fined £25. each.
Pierre Matti, Alexander Cameron, & Frans
Deneau & Jeremy, fined ten pounds each
and Luc Latrave fined £5. & imprisoned
ten days in Gaol. —

Dominus Rex
vs
Char Archambault } On conviction for a Riot
The Defendant fined £10

Dominus Rex
vs
Felicit^r Leduc } On Indict: for an assault on a
baliff in the execution of his duty
Defend^t imprisoned in Gaol for
one month and fined 20^f. —

Dominus Rex
Infr^m Macunville
Gilette. } On Conviction for Petty Larceny
Defend^d condemned to three months
in the House of Correction. —

Dominus Rex
Pierre Rousseau } On Conviction for horse Stealing
Judge — Death — exon. 14 Oct

Dominus Rex
Louis " Jerome. } On Conviction on 2 Indictments
for Petty Larceny. —
Confinement in House of Correction
for one month on each conviction

Dominus Rex
Auguste Morin } On conviction for horse Stealing
Judge — Death — 14 Oct

Dominus Rex
William Wardrobe } On Conviction for Gr. Larceny
Judge 6 months in Gaol

Dominus Rex
Infr^m Lebeau } On Conviction for Gr. Larceny
Judge 1 Year in Gaol

- Dominus Rex }
 Adelaide Vesina } On conviction for Gr. Larceny.
 Judge - 6 months in Gaol
 —
- Dominus Rex }
 Peter Latouche } On Conviction for Petty Larceny
 Judge - whipt - & 3 mo. in H. of Cor:
 —
- Dominus Rex }
 Joseph McFarlane } On Conviction for obtaining
 goods on false pretences.
 Judge - Pillory - & 6 mo. in H. of Cor:
 —
- Dominus Rex - }
 Edward Wegens } On Conviction for same offence
 Judge - One month in prison.
 —
- Dominus Rex }
 Emanuel Labour } On conviction for stealing
 privily from the person
 Judge - Death - 14 Oct
 —
- Dominus Rex }
 Lisette Larose } On Indictment for Petty Larceny
 Judge - 3 months in H. of Cor.
 —
- Dominus Rex }
 William Doran } On Conviction for Gr. Larceny
 Judge - 3 months in H. of Correction

Dominus Rex - }
Francis Clement } On Conviction for petty Larceny -
Judge Whipt - & 3 m^o in H. of Cor.
—

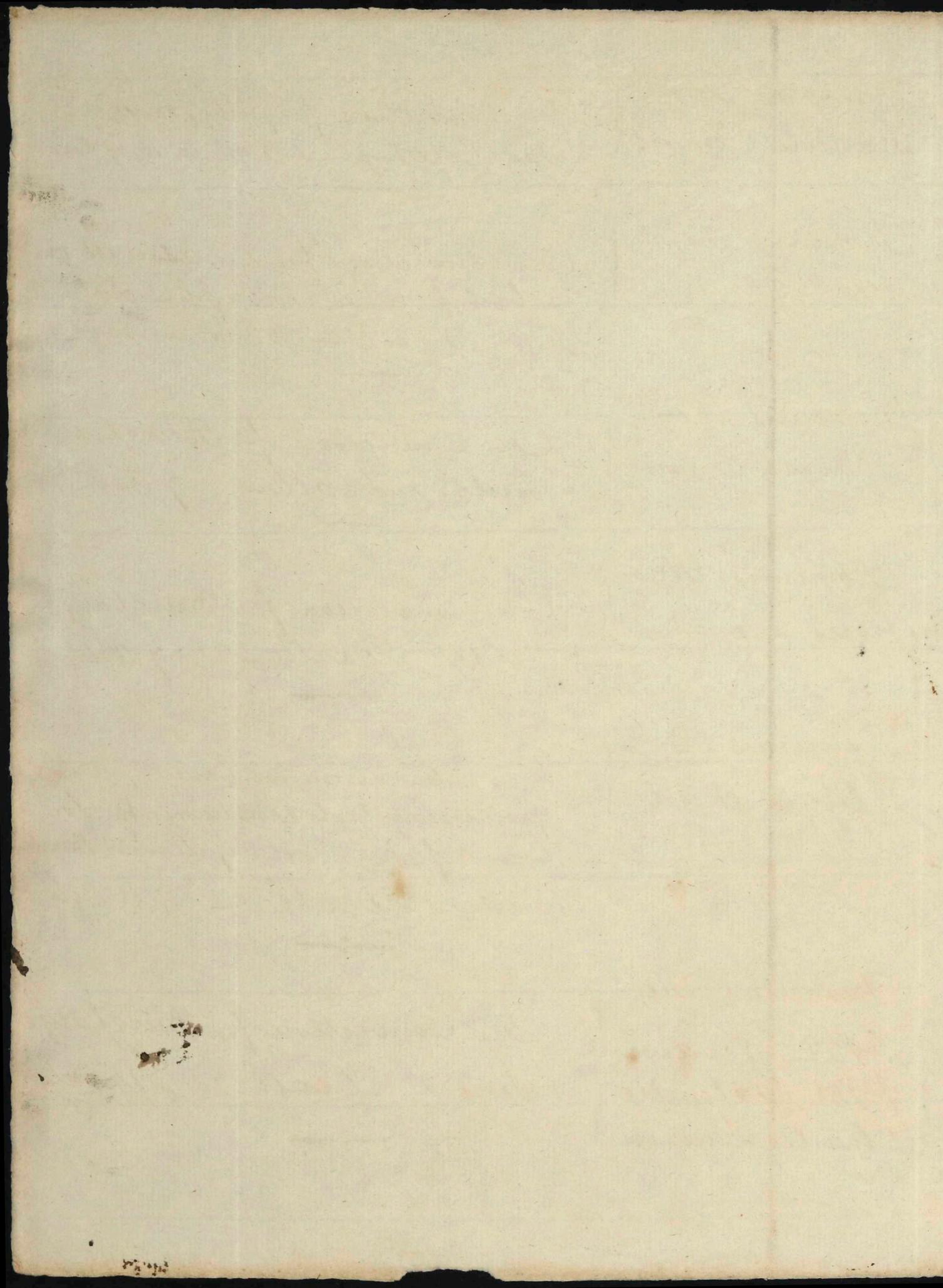
Dominus Rex - }
Alexander Cameron } On Conviction for an assault on
a bailiff in the exert of his duty
Judge Fined £25 - & 3 m^o in Gaol
—

Dominus Rex }
Obadiah Sherwood } On Conviction for Burglary
Judge Death - 7 Oct
—

Dominus Rex }
Moses Emerson } On Conviction for Burglary
Judge Death - 7 Oct
—

Dominus Rex }
Elijah Hurd. } On Conviction for having in his
possession tools & instruments for
Counterfiting notes of Montreal Bank
Judge Death. - 11 Oct
—

Dominus Rex }
John Verdun } On Conviction for Burglary.
John Delinelle } Judge Death - 14 Oct
Charles Lawson } —



Convictions

1825

- Augt. 29th Dominus Rex } on Indictment for stealing a
 Inpt.^{or} Mainville } Calf -
 Gobette } Convicted of Petty Larceny
 = } whipt in H.C.
- " Dominus Rex } For stealing a Mare. Death
 Pre^{or} Rousseau }
 = =
- " Dominus Rex } For a Riot & assault Long
 Frank Sanguedoc }
 & al. }
 = =
- 30 Dominus Rex } On 2 Indict^s for Petty Larceny
 Louis Jerome } whipt in H.C.
 = =
- " Dominus Rex } For stealing a Mare. + Death
 Augustin Morin }
 = =
- " Dominus Rex } Grand Larceny. - 6 m. jail
 Willm Wardrobe }
 = =
- " Dominus Rex } Grand Larceny. - Year in Ga.
 Inpt.^{or} Lebeau }
 = =
- 31st Dominus Rex } Grand Larceny 6 mts
 Adelinde Vezina }
 = =

Augt. 31st Dominus Rex } Bank Note
Peter Latouche } For Petty Larceny whist
= = 3 m^r H.C.

Septm 1st Dominus Rex. } For obtaining goods under
Jos. McFarlane } false pretences. - 6 m^r H.C.
= = Pillory

" Dominus Rex } For same Offence. -
Edward ^v Segond } recommended by Jury
= = 3 m^r Gaol

2 Dominus Rex } For stealing privately from
Emanuel Latour } the person. - Death

" Dominus Rex } For Petty Larceny. -
Lisetti Larose } 3 m^r H.C.
= = .

1 Dominus Rex } For Petty Larceny. whist
William ^v Doran } 3 m^r H.C.
= =

4 Dominus Rex. } For assaulting a bailiff in
~~Felicie ^v Seduc~~ the execution of his duty
= = 7 m^r Gaol

" Dominus Rex } For Petty Larceny. -
Fran^s. " Clement } whist 3 m^r
= = H.C.

" Dominus Rex } For an assault ~~7 m^r~~
Constant ^v Cartier } X

- Sept. 6 "Dominus Rex
Alix^r Cameron- } For assaulting a bailiff in
= the execution of his duty.
Fined £25 - 3 mrs in Gaol-
- 7 " Dominus Rex
Obadiah Sherwood } For Burglary
=
- " " Dominus Rex
Moses^r Emerson } For Burglary —
=
- 8 " Dominus Rex
Elijah^r Hurd } For having in his possession
an etching machine for
counterfeiting Bank Bills
=
- 9 " Dominus Rex
Jn/Bt^r Verdon
Jn/Bt^r Delinelle } For Burglary
= Chas^r Lawson

Great white pelican

White bellied sea eagle

Great white pelican

White bellied sea eagle

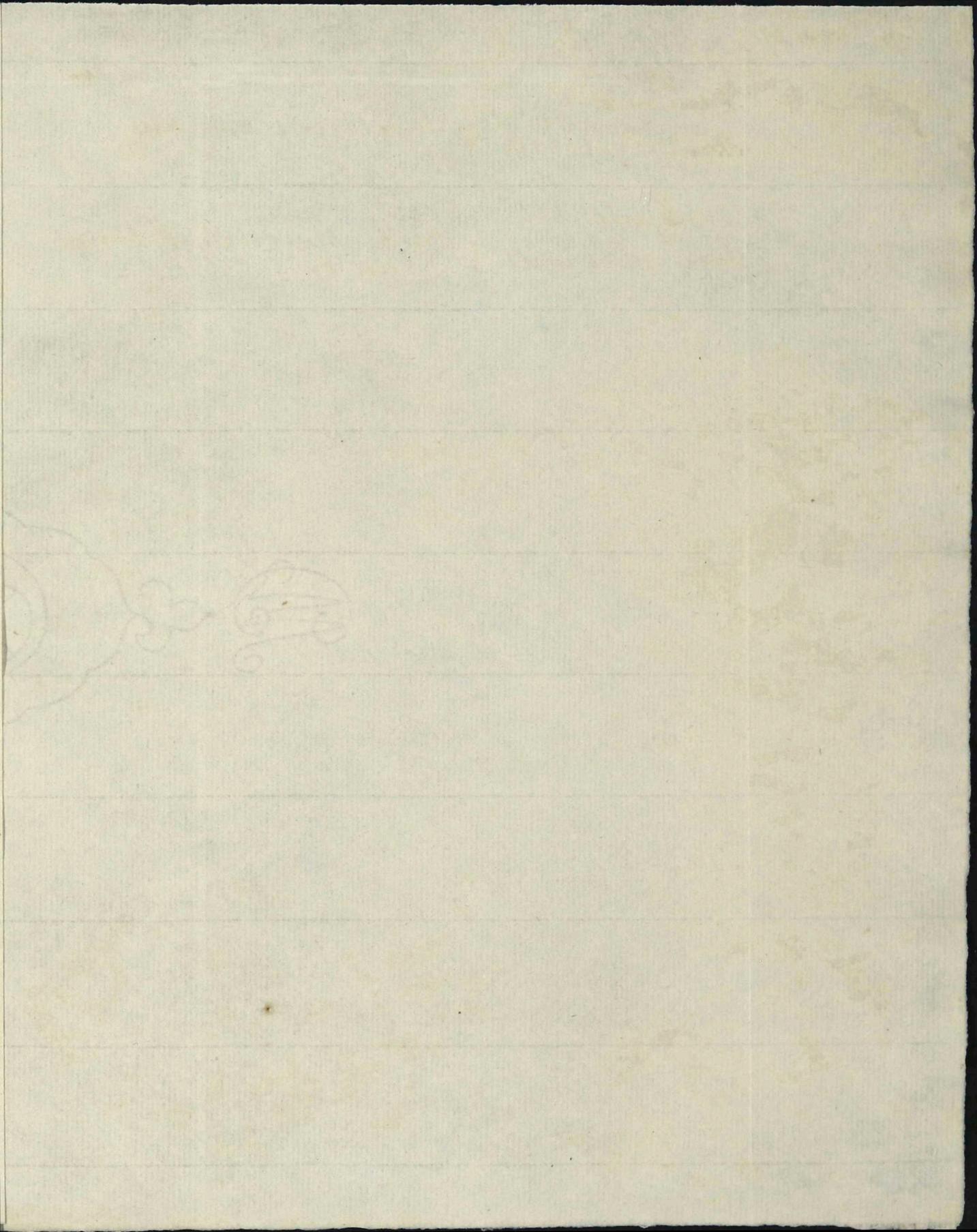
Great white pelican

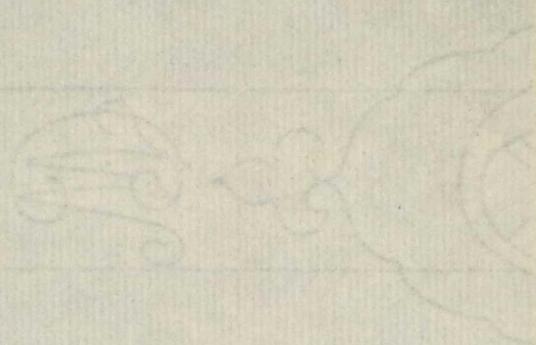
White bellied sea eagle

Acquittals.

- Augt 30 Dominus Rex }
André^r Gauvriau } For Petty Larceny
- 31 Dominus Rex } For a Rape.
Paul^r Lebrun }
- Sept 1 Dominus Rex } For Burglary
Fran^s. Lajeunesse }
- Dominus Rex } For Burglary
Auguste Moses }
- John Moses —
- 3 Dominus Rex } For obtaining money &c
Thomas^r Foley }
- Dominus Rex } For same offence
André^r Baron }
- Dominus Rex } For arson
Peter Welch —
- 5 Dominus Rex } For Petty Larceny.
Fran^s. Pallas }
- Dominus Rex } For Grand Larceny.
George Henderson }

Septo. 6th Dominus Rex }
 Benj'n vs Leblanc } For Manslaughter
Dominus Rex }
 Levi Stockwell } For maliciously killing
 an ox.





No. 50.

Doms. Rex

ⁿ⁻

Elijah Hurd

Wits

Levi Stevens

Ezra Seeley -

~~Indictment for feloniously engraving, and
having in his possession a plate for forging and
counterfeiting notes of the Bank of Canada. —~~

10. March 1824 - Township of Dunham in
the County of Bedford -

1 Plate, for stamping on with intent to use or
did make -

2 count. - for having such plate in his possession

c^o 52.

Doms. Rex
Elijah Hurd }
^{or}

Mr. &
Edw^r. Cooper
Jos^e. Nickless }

~~Indictment, for feloniously having in his possession tools and instruments for forging money of the Bank of Montreal.—~~

~~5th Jan^r. 1824. at Township of Dunham
in the County of Bedford —~~

~~= one etching machine —
4 punches. —~~

~~1 cushion for supporting an engraving plate~~

N^o 41

Dom^t Rex
vs
Tobias Burke }
alias. Edw^r. Burke
alias Edmund Burke
alias Edw^r. Dunn

Indictment for Burglary.—

12^r Octr. 1824— at Montreal— dwelling
house of David Ross —

1 Sett double plated harness, except the buckling
value £18.—
1 Side Saddle — value £4.—
2 double bridles. value £2.—
2 martingales — value £1.—
2 Common bridles. value . " 10.—
= of goods of D. Ross.—

No. 51.

Dom^t. Rex
Tobias Burke
alias Edw^r Burke
alias Edm^r Burke
alias Edw^r Dunn

Mit^t.

H^r McKenzie
alex^r Kittson
Marshall Newton
Joel Barlow

Indictment for Burglary.—

5th Augt. 1824— Montreal—

Dwelling house of Henry McKenzie, Norman Bethum and Jacob Oldham.—

23 Bank Notes, for the payt. together of
112 dollars — value £25. 4 Shillings — of goods
+ chattels of s^r. McKenzie, Bethum & Oldham

1 Silver watch — value £3 — of goods n^r of
alex. Kittson.—

1 hundred Sheets of paper of the value of
3/- of goods of s^r. McKenzie Bethum & Oldham

=
2 Count — for stealing above articles from the dwelling
house.—
=

N^o. 37.

Dominus Rex

Joseph Belrose	
Charles Sauzon	0
Benj ⁿ Auger.	+
Ingr ^t Verdon	+
Antoine Vaudry	
Ingr ^t Delinelle	+
Tobias Burke	
alias Edw ^r Burke	
alias Edm ^r Burke	
alias Edw ^r Dunn	

Indictment for Burglary. u

21 Sept^r 1824. St. Martin in the County of Effingham - dwelling house of Michel Brunet -

660 dollars =	£148 10 ^s
580 Fr. Crowns	143 13 ^s
440 Fr. hf Crowns	54. 9 -
392. Am. hf dollars	44. 2 -
380 Shillings	17. 2 -
304 2 ^r . dollars	17. 2 -

of the monies of the Fabrique of ~~the~~ ^{St. Martin's} 16

Witnesses.

Michel Brunet ✓
Marie Mag. Leblanc ✓
Genevieve Racine ✓
Paul Filiatreau. ✓
Francois Clement ✓
P ^r Lachaine & Solicour ✓
Ingr ^t Lemai & Delorme ✓
P ^r Corbeille. -
Fran ^s Charron -
Fran ^s Houle. - ✓
P ^r Laurin -
Louis Marcotte ✓
Julie Lagarde
Fran ^s St. Amour
Gabrielle Gauthier
Amable Laurin -
Marie Gagnon. -
Emelie Gauthier. -
Adolph ^r Delisle
Michel Binet. -

300 Dollars	67. 10 -
2 American Eagles. u	4. 10 -
4 d ^e hf d ^e	2. 10 -
2 Hf Soes	3. 12 -
5 guineas.	6. 6 -
60 5 ^r . dollars	13. 10 -
60 Fr. Crowns	14. 17 -
1 Gold watch & chain & Seal	20. -
1 Silver watch.	3. -
1 Spy glass	18. -
3 linen bags contains different coins	18. -
1 Silk purse	2. -
2 pistols	1. -
20 Silk pkt hks	2. -

of the monies, goods & chattels of
Michel Brunet. -

1 Black silk hke of the value of — — — £. 2. 6
1 yellow silk hke - of the value of — — — £. 2. 6
of the goods & chattels of Frans. Clement -

2 Count - Breaking & entering Dwelling House
of the Corporation of the body Corporate & Politic
called the Fabrique of St. Martin - & stealing as
above -

3 Count - Breaking & entering the dwelling house
of Michel Brunet, & stealing the above monies
goods & Chattels, eas as the property of Michel
Brunet - except the 2 silk hks -

=
This may be well considered to be the dwelling house
of Michel Brunet, the Curate - see Margot's Case.

2. Russel. 932. 3.

No 25

Doms. Rep

v

Fran^s. Languedoc

Guil. Deladeau

Alex^r Raymond

Luke Satrave

Doms^g Poissant

Pierre Matto

Alex^r. Cameron

Fran^s. Deneau

& Fran^s. Teremie

Joseph Languedoc

In Mois Raymond

v

Witnesses.

Louis Barbeau v

John Ryan. ✓

Provost

Michel Menard v

st. Briandamour v

Alex. Lassise v

Jn^Bt Corbiere v

Jos: Finstival

Fran^s. Oyon v

Prosper Lavioie. v

v

~~Indictment for a Riot, and with violence
obstructing Louis Barbeau a returning
Officer in holding a Poll, and in the
execution of his duty. —~~

On 16th Augt. 1824 - at the parish of St
Philip in the County of Huntingdon

1st Count - For forcibly taking away one Jn^Bt
Corbiere preventing him taking his oath or
giving his vote at the Poll room for the election &
disturbing Louis Barbeau, the returning Officer
in the execution of his duty. -

2. For making a great noise, riot & disturbance in
the Poll room, and for over half hour disturbing
and interrupting Louis Barbeau the Returning
Officer to proceed in

3 - For causing a great noise and disturbance
of the peace. - w^t. Prost -

4. By violent, noisy and outrageous speeches
threats and gestures, hinder and obstruct the
said Louis Barbeau in holding the Poll.

5 For an assault on the s^r Louis Barbeau in
the execution of his duty. -

6 For an assault on Jn^Bt Corbiere -

N^o 44

Doms. Rep.
Chas Vidal
& Jn^o B^t. Masse

Indictment for Extortion. —

Witnesses.

Mari Jos^t. Martel
Paul Daigneau
Fran^s Menard
d'Bellevue
Ambroise Fricette
Jn^o B^t. Carpentier

8th Decr. 1824. parish of St. Damas, County
of Richelieu —

1 Cow —	value	\$3 —
7 Sheep. —	—	1. 19.
20 bushels please	—	4. —
5 lbs wool. —	—	.. 5.
3 duckes	—	.. 3.
2 fowls	—	.. 2
2 dollars	—	.. 9
		<u>\$9. 18</u>

No 53

Dominus Rex
vs
Chat. Archambault}

~~Indictment for a riot and violently
obstructing Louis Barbian, a return^g officer
in holding a Poll for the election of a Representative
and in the execution of his duty.~~ —

Witnesses

Louis Barbian
John Ryan —

~~On 16th Augt. 1824 at the parish of St
Philip in the County of Huntingdon~~

~~same counts as in the Indictment
at Languedoc & others.~~

No 40

Dominus Rex.
Louis ^{or} Jerome }

~~Indictment for Grand Larceny~~ —

Witness

Louis Martel
Jos. Ger. Raizenne }
Ingr Charbonneau

~~7 Decr 1824. St Rock, county of Leinster
1 horse harness, value 15/- property of
Jos. Jerome Raizenne — and sled, value
15/- property of Louis Martel —~~

No 39

Doms. ~~Rex~~
Louis Jerome }

Wits

Jac: Gregoire
Louis Martel.
John Charbonneau

Indictment for Larceny -

7 Dec 1825. St Rock, Leinster County
1 horse Collar, value 10/- goods of
Jacques Grispon.

No 38

Doms. ~~Rex~~
P. Rousseau }

Wits

P. Menard.
M. Billrose
Fran. Menard
John Martin

Indictment for stealing a mare -

4 Feb 1825. Sacole, County Huntington
on Mare. value £5 - property of Pierre
Menard & Billrose -

N^o. 26.

Domiⁿ Rep
in
Nath^e Ellison }

Indictment for uttering a counterfeit
Spanish milled dollar

17 Feby. 1825. - Dunham - to Thaddeus
Richmond Kendall. -

N^o. 30.

Domiⁿ Rep
Willard Gleason }

Mits

Ephraim Knight
Paul Whitney
Ezra Seeley -

Indictment, for having two counterfeit
Sp. milled dollars in his possession w^t
intent to utter the same. -

5 Nov. 1824. Dunham. -

N^o. 29.

Doms. Rex
vs
John Forbes. }

Wife
Luc Salandre
M^r B^t Leduc
Fran^s Daunies

Indictment for robbing Luc Salandre
violently in his dwelling house —

15th Jan^r 1824 — Laspaine de la Magdalaine
assault on Luc Salandre — in his dwelling
house, putting him in bodily fear & danger
and then & then from the person & by the
will of s^r Salandre, took & carried away

1 Cap —	value of	£ 9
11 horse bells —		1. ⁰ —
1 Ax .		.. 4 —
1 Kettle Cover —		.. 2. ⁰
1 bag containing feathers .		.. 3. ⁰
1 cb —		.. " 1. ⁰ —
		£ 1. 19. —

2 Count for Larceny from the Dwelling
house of the above articles —

No. 28.

Doms. Rex
or
Willard Gleason

Indictment for having in his possession
false and counterfeit notes, with intent
to utter them. -

Writs
Ezra Seeley
Paul Whitney

- 5 Nov. 1824 — Dunham —
25 Counterfeit Notes of the Paterson Bank
of New Jersey — each for payt. of 2 dollars.
7 Counterfeit Notes of Bedford Commercial
Bank, State of Massachusetts — each for payt.
of 10 dollars.—
7 Counterfeit Notes of New London Bank
State of Connecticut — each for 5 dollars +
2 Counterfeit notes of the Union Bank
State of Massachusetts — each for 5 dollars
15 Counterfeit notes, of Farmers Bank
State of New York — each for one dollar
20 Counterfeit notes, of The Union Bank
in the City of New York — each for one dollar.

2 Count — for having same notes in his possession
stating the several Banks to be bodies
corporate & politic of a Foreign State —

see Stat.

No 34

Doms. Rex

John Briggs
Joab Smith
Jacob Connolly
John Craig
Turner Wing
Turner Wing
William Taylor

^{the elder}
^{the Younger}

Mits
Edw^r Cooper
Dan^c Carlson

Indictment for a Riot, and endeavouring
forcibly to rescue our John Little, alias
Wihington from the custody of Edward
Cooper. -

13th Decr 1825. Seignory of St. Armand.

- 1st Count an endeavour & attempt to rescue
2 de riot assault on Edward Cooper
3 d^r riot noise & tumult for a length
of time to terror of Kings Subjects.
4. de an assault on Edward Cooper

N^o. 49.

Doms^r Rex
vs
Elvin Downing }
Hiram Leeson }
Asa Hastings }
Pierce Waterman }
Isaac Feligh }

Indictment for a riot, & assault & battery
on Nathan Scranton - riding him on
a rail - cutting off his hair, covering his
head with tar, and inflicting other
injuries on him. -

3. Nov^r 1824 - at Dunham -

Mits

Nathan Scranton

N^o. 46.

Doms. ~~Rex.~~ -
vs
Jos: M. Farlane }
otherwise called
Josph St. Jacques

Indictment for defrauding Wm Forbes &
John Forbes of certain goods by colour of
a certain false & counterfeit letter, and
other false pretences. -

Witnesses.

Wm Forbes
John Forbes
John Williamson
Jac: Chatillon
Edw^o Gravelle
Cheval-
Saraueut

30 Nov. 1824 - at Montreal -

200 planks, value	£ 8.00
400 boards. -	0. -

2^o Count for defrauding William Forbes
3^o do for defrauding John Forbes. -

N^o. 50.

Domiⁿ. Rex
Godfrey Easenhart
Joshua M. Farlan
Robert Piper
as principals
and
John Easenhart
as accessory. - }

Indictment for Grand Larceny.

N^o. 43.

Domin^s Rex
vs
André Baron

~~Indictment for feloniously uttering a
promissory note for the pay^t. of money.~~

Witness.

Louis Songpres
Tho^s. A. Turner
Robert Armour
John Evans.

25 Jan^y. 1824. at Montreal.

Note -

"The President, Directors & Company of
the Bank of Canada, promise to pay
"to Wm Reeves or bearer, fifty dollars
"on demand, out of the joint funds of
"the Association, and no other."

"N^o. 164. Montreal 25th Aug^t. 1818." "Tho^s. A. Turner"
"R. Armour" Presid^r
Cash^r

N^o. 48.

Domin^s Rex
vs
Antoine Hadd.

Indictment for uttering two ^{forged & counterfeit} promissory notes for the payment of money.—

Wits
John Caldwell
Robt. Armour
Thos. A. Turner
John Casser

13th Octr. 1824. Montreal
Notes.

The President, Directors & Company of the Bank of Canada, promise to pay to Wm Reeves, or bearer, fifty dollars on demand out of the joint funds of the Association and no other.—

Montreal 25 Aug^r. 1818

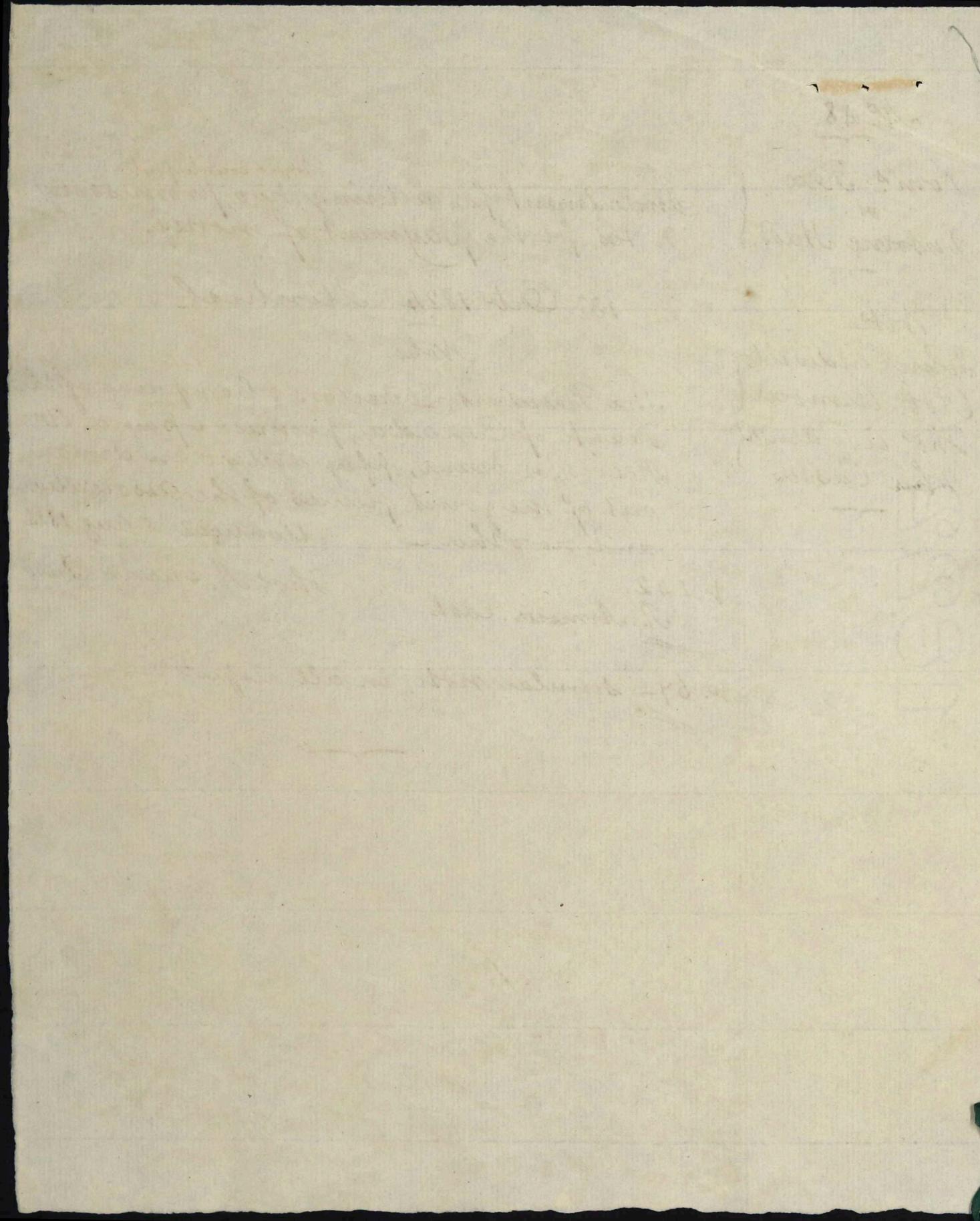
Thos A. Turner, Presd

N^o. 42.

R. Armour. Cash

N^o. 67— similar note, in all respects —

F. J. G.



Messieurs du Grand Jury,

La Cour requiert votre présence afin de ~~l'aider~~ & co-opérer avec elle à découvrir les crimes commis dans ce District, et déterminer qui des accusés sont sujets et doivent être soumis à un procès régulier devant cette Cour. ~~Sous au moins, et nous sommes fondés à croire que dans l'exercice~~ de vos devoirs vous serez animés du zèle, et ~~de celle intelligence~~ ~~qu'entre vous se trouvera cette concorde~~, qui ont fait le caractère distinctif des procédés des grandes Enquêtes qui vous ont précédés.

Lorsque nous avons le bonheur de jouir paisiblement de tous nos droits civils, que nous voyons prospérer graduellement ce District, que tout dans la Province annonce l'avenir le plus favorable, & si j'encontre en abondance, l'on seroit porté à croire que l'enquête

l'enquête du Grand Jury ne devroit se diriger que sur peu d'objets; cependant il en est de cette jouissance comme de toute autre dans ce monde, nous ne l'éprouvons pas dans toute sa pureté et sa perfection.

Telles sont les faiblesses de la nature humaine que dans quelque situation que se trouve l'être raisonnable, ses ^{& ses défauts} fautes, ~~fruit de sa~~ l'égard, s'opposent souvent à son bonheur.

Que notre sort seroit heureux, si avec tous les autres avantages dont nous jouissons, nous pouvions voir s'améliorer le caractère moral du peuple! si lorsque nos ressources s'augmentent, et que la sphère de notre industrie s'étend, et nous présente une perspective plus riante, nous nous appercevions que nos progrès en qualité d'hommes & d'êtres qui doivent tenir compte de leur ^{conduite} moyens, se soutiennent dans la même proportion! mais les archives de cette Cour, & le tableau des accusés maintenant devant nous, nous forcent

forcent à faire l'aveu que le passé ne nous laisse que des regrets, & que l'avenir nous présente une foule de réformes à effectuer dans cette branche. Ce tableau nous prouve évidemment que le nombre des offenses ne diminue pas, & que dans la plupart des cas, l'origine des délits se trouve dans ces habitudes dissipées qui sont si communes parmi nous. — aussi long temps que les Auberges ne seront pas en moindre nombre, & que les liqueurs enivrantes seront à si bas prix, nous nous efforcerons en vain de corriger les maux que ces maisons engendrent.

^{De la proverbe}
~~Ne cherchons point d'autres causes de ces~~

habitudes de dissipation, d'ivrognerie & de crime qui portent & entretiennent la misère au milieu d'une partie considérable de notre population. Tout l'ordre de la société en respirent les effets pernicieux, & il n'est pas jusqu'à nos jouissances domestiques qui en reçoivent l'atteinte : mais c'est en vain que l'expérience

l'expérience de chaque jour nous invite & nous presse d'apporter une attention sérieuse à cet objet important, c'est en vain que cet ordre de choses provoque des plaintes mille fois répétées, le mal subsiste, il augmente même d'une manière alarmante, sans que l'on voie se faire le moindre effort pour le guérir ou au moins pour en arrêter les terribles effets. Comme ~~la marchandise~~ & une source de revenu, les liqueurs enivrantessont des objets lucratifs & profitables, mais comment se déguiser que leur usage constant et désordonné tend à sapper les fondements, et rompre les liens les plus puissants de la société? il relâche & déprave le moral, & dispose l'homme à s'abandonner à toute espèce d'inclination criminelle.

Mais nos regrets ne se bornent pas là, d'autres causes ont produit d'autres maux. Celui qui il nous semble devoir signaler d'abord, trouve sa source dans le défaut d'Instruction

et la ^{le peu} manque d'instruction & dans la disette d'ouvrage
d'industrie dans ~~chez les pauvres de cette ville & de ses~~
laquelle la génération croissante est ~~environs, surtout parmi la génération croissante~~
élevée, sur tout ~~parmi les pauvres~~ n'engendre, & quand un jeune cœur manque
de cette ville & tout à la fois de préceptes & d'exemples, il
de ses environs, s'ouvre volontiers aux impressions les plus

dangereuses, & elles ne manquent pas de le
jetter dans les désordres les plus affreux.

Il est rare, il n'arrive peut-être jamais,
de voir que la condition morale de l'homme
se soutienne sans changement; si nous ne
faisons aucun progrès en vertu, il faut que
nous avancions dans les sentiers du vice.

Il est dangereux de laisser le choix au jeune
âge. J'ai lieu de craindre que dans certains
cas, il y ait plus que cette négligence criminelle
qui laisse à la jeunesse le soin de se former
l'esprit et le cœur. N'y avoit il pas des
enfants, que l'on exerceroit au crime dans
l'espoir de partager le fruit de leurs vols

& de leurs rapines? Nous avons la preuve
~~qu'il en est ainsi~~ Si nous devons croire
ce que l'on nous rapporte, ~~d'enfants qui~~, sous
le prétexte de mendier ou au moyen d'autres
artifices trompeurs, s'introduisent chez les
citoyens pour y exercer un système de pillage
dans lequel il ne sont que trop heureux; bien
plus que pour en obtenir des secours charitables
~~& humain~~. Il est certain que la grande
facilité qu'ils trouvent à cacher les effets
volés est un des motifs les plus puissans qui
les encouragent à ce pillage: Les receleurs
sont donc les vrais fauteurs du mal & sous
ce rapport la société n'a pas de membres
plus dangereux. Quant à cette malheureuse
jeunesse livrée à elle-même ou instruite dans
la pratique du vice, quelque difficile qu'il
puisse être de corriger cet abus, il est au
moins essentiel de fixer sur ce même abus,
les regards de ceux-là seuls qui ont le
pouvoir d'y remédier. Nous manquons de
ces institutions où l'on peut donner de l'

occupation

occupation à ces enfants & l'on tenteroit,
en vain de leur faire recevoir cette
instruction qui en feroit des membres utiles
de la Société. Il sembleroit donc convenir
que lorsqu'ils sont ainsi délaissés par leurs
parents, la loi exerçât sur eux son Empire,
autorisât le Magistrat ~~ou autre Officier~~
~~municipal~~ à engager ou mettre en apprentissage
tous ces petits délinquants. Que serviroit il
de leur infliger les Châtiments que prononce
la loi dans les cas ordinaires? A-t-on jamais
vu que ces punitions produisissent quelque
réforme dans leurs mœurs? La détention dans
notre prison n'est elle pas funeste à ceux qui
y entrent avec quelque reste de vertu & de bons
principes? Il est possible qu'une fausse
accusation les y conduise. Innocens qu'ils
étoient d'abord, jamais ils n'en sortent
sans être souillés de la contagion du vice.
Dans un âge tendre il n'avoient pu faire
qu'un noviciat dans le crime, mais à leur

retour

retour dans la société, ils ont acquis dans la pratique du mal, des lumières, que des habitudes beaucoup plus longues dans le monde n'auroient pu leur communiquer. La punition du fouet tout en les déshonorant arrête leurs efforts vers le bien & force la société à les proscrire. Pourtant l'humanité élève la voix en faveur du jeune délinquant et dans son châtiment veut trouver les moyens de le rappeler à la vertu afin de le contempler dans une nouvelle carrière avec d'autres inclinations pour diriger ses efforts vers une meilleure ^{conditio}, car c'est une contribution précieuse à la vertu, la sécurité et de bonheur d'une société, que le repentir & l'amendement de celui qui a cessé de mépriser les loix & de les enfreindre. C'est ici l'occasion de vous parler, Messieurs, d'une matière qui a déjà attiré les regards des grands Jurés vos prédecesseurs, & qui occupe maintenant l'attention de notre ^{législati}on, je veux dire de la bâtippe, d'une prison nouvelle pour

pour ce District, objet si important à l'administration des loix criminelles, que si cet édifice est construit de manière à permettre la classification des détenus suivant la nature des accusations & des crimes & d'y organiser une discipline salutaire, dont l'effet est presque toujours la réforme autant que la punition du Criminel, nous devons attendre de cet établissement qu'il donnera au vice et à la dépravation un échec plus efficace que tout ceux que pourroient enfanter la sagesse & les lumières des Législateurs les plus ingénieux. On Angleterre comme dans tous les pays éclairés, cette branche essentielle de politique intérieure, la construction raisonnée et la police judicieuse des prisons, a donné le jour à plusieurs loix.
Elle est en effet intimement liée avec la suppression du crime et la réforme des délinquants, comme l'ont prouvé les heureux et les effets qui ont découlé de l'adoption de
les plus heureux
semblables

semblables mesures. Il sembleroit donc que dans ce pays où les délits s'augmentent avec la population, nous dussions profiter de ces exemples, & par des efforts individuels & des représentations collectives qui il fallut exciter dans l'esprit public ce désir de ~~recueillir des informations sur l'objet~~ ~~instruction~~ qui conduissoit à la conviction que la Société recueilleroit des avantages inappréciables de l'érection et du bon gouvernement d'une prison qui dans les principes de son institution uniroient par une combinaison heureuse la contrainte, le travail, ~~l'occupation~~, l'instruction et la réforme.

Le Tableau de la Prison exhibe aussi (exclusivement de procès à faire pour de semblables délits) des accusations contre des prévenus de fabriquer, & d'émettre des billets de différentes espèces & aussi d'avoir en leur possession les outils nécessaires pour commettre ces faux. Ces offenses sont d'autant

d'autant plus pernicieuses qu'elles tendent à démoraliser le peuple, & qu'elles se commettent impunément dans la plupart des cas. Elles sont d'autant plus fréquentes qu'elles forment une source plus féconde de gain & qu'il se fait un trafic, aussi étendu qu'il est criminel, de semblables billets. Il ne résulte pas seulement de cette facilité à commettre le crime, l'inclination de le pratiquer par Etat, le méchant s'y perfectionne dans la pratique de nuire, & bientôt rien n'est à l'épreuve de son talent détestable. C'est un mal contagieux, dont l'infection se répand si loin, que dans quelques parties du District le nombre des confédérés les protège efficacement contre les poursuites de la Justice.

Que deviendra l'homme -- probez comment soutiendra-t-il ses droits dans un ordre de choses si déplorables? que fera-t-il environné de malfaiteurs assez puissans pour

pour se rire de la puissance des loix?

Il n'aura d'autre alternative que de faire cause commune avec ces ennemis de la société, ou de quitter un sol où il ne peut faire un pas sans être environné par la fraude & la supercherie. ~~vous ne devrez pas~~ ~~L'affaire~~

~~Vous ne suffirez pas~~ Messieurs, que ce mal prenne racine?

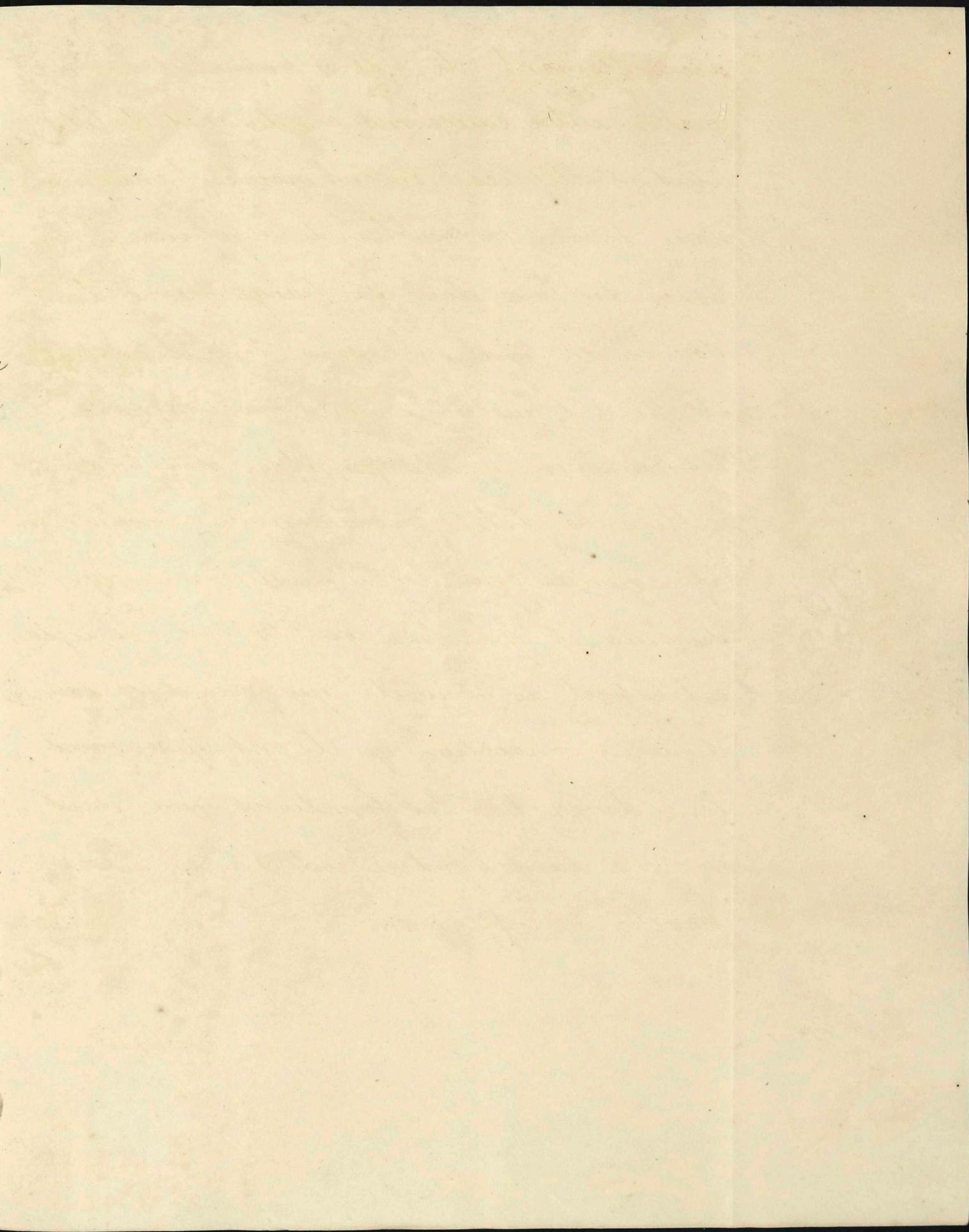
~~mais~~ vous ferez des perquisitions si diligentées qu'aucun de ces malheureux n'échappera à la vengeance des loix; & encore que vos efforts les plus constants pour ~~la destruction~~ ^{détruire le} du mal, ne soient pas toujours couronnés de succès, ~~vous ne perdrez pas courage, mais~~ vous ferez que le bras de la loi frappe tous les coupables qui il peut atteindre.

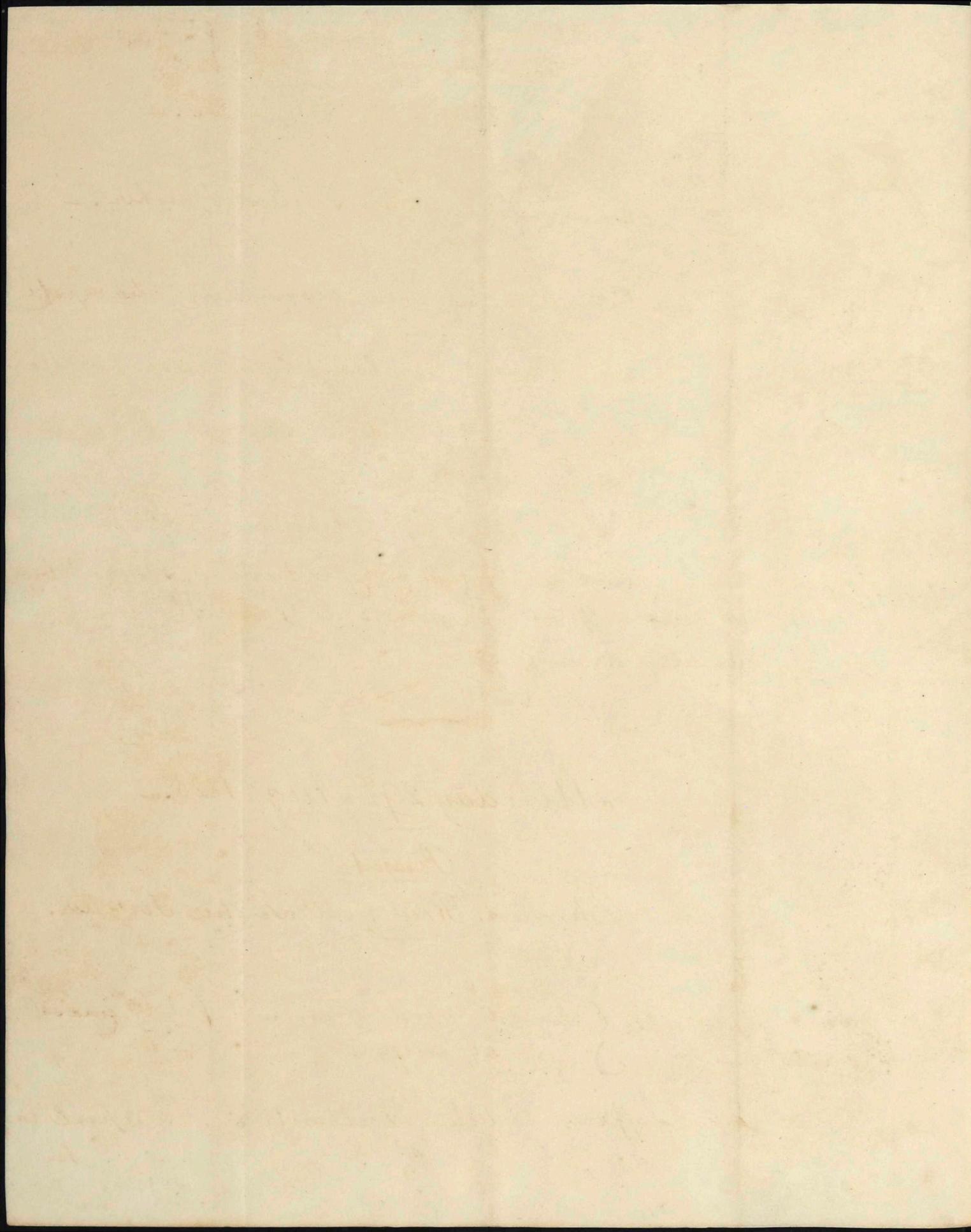
D'après les renseignements que l'on nous a fournis, nous voyons que dans plusieurs parties de la province comme dans ce district, les brigandages atroces qu'ont commis chez plusieurs individus des troupes organisées de scélérats audacieux & expérimentés dans le crime, ont répandue l'allarme; ils ont porté

la terreur dans l'esprit des citoyens par la violence & l'effraction qui ont toujours accompagné leurs vols & leurs dégâts.

De tels forfaits ne se fixent pas par des bornes ordinaires & il ne sont pas l'ouvrage de novices dans la scélérité; ils montrent au contraire une dépravation qui n'est pas surpassée dans les anciennes contrées de l'Europe. Nous appercevons avec douleur que cette heureuse sécurité dont jouissaient jadis les habitants de ce pays leur a été ravie, & que leurs paisibles habitations ne sont plus à l'abri des invasions de la violence. Nous devons désirer que les progrès que nous faisons dans les raffinements & les jouissances de la vie, ne nous empêchent pas de conserver, par tous les moyens possibles, cet heureux état de choses qui voyoit la paix, l'innocence & la confiance reciproque régner dans ce pays. Si l'accroissement

accroissement de notre population, ou
quelqu'autre cause ont rendu les délits
plus multipliés, & en ont moirici l'énormité,
nous devons redoubler de vigilance, & la
force des loix doit se diriger vers la
source du mal. Il sera donc à propos,
Messieurs, que vous nous procuriez tous
les renseignements possibles sur ces
différents délits, & ceux qui les commettent,
afin que le bras de la Justice s'appesantisse
sur eux, et que chez les citoyens renaisse
cet esprit de sécurité qui prend sa source
dans la conviction qu'ils ont, que vous
leur devez par les fonctions que vous
exercez dans l'ordre judiciaire, une
protection efficace.





Gentlemen of the Grand Jury. —

You are now called before this Court to aid its proceedings in the investigation of those criminal offences, which have been committed within the district, and to ascertain how far the persons accused ought to exculpate themselves by an open trial before the Court — in the discharge of this duty, we entertain the well grounded hope that you will act with that zeal and intelligence which characterize the proceedings of the Grand Juries of this district. —

While we live happily in the enjoyment of our civil rights — while we witness the growing prosperity of this district, and the brightening prospects of the Province, and while plenty abounds in the land, it may well be supposed, that there ought to exist but few objects to call for the representation, or the animadversion of a Grand Jury — but here, as in all sublunary enjoyments we find a mixture of alloy — the imperfections of human nature are to be met with in all situations, and the faults and folly of mankind will break out, and checker the best enjoyments in life — It would be highly gratifying if with our other advantages, the moral character of the Country were improving, and while our means are increasing, and our prospects — extending, we could perceive a corresponding improvement

improvement in our Condition as men, and accountable beings — but as far as we can judge from the records of this Court, and from the Calendar of the Gaol now before us, we see much to regret, and much to correct on this head. — From a view of this Calendar it is evident that the number of Criminal offences in this district, does not diminish, and that in almost all these offences, their cause and origin may be traced to those dissolute habits which are so prevalent among us — While taverns are so numerous, and the facility of procuring spirituous ^{liquors} is so great, we shall never be able to check the irregularities thereby occasioned — Out of this grow habits of dissipation, of drunkenness and of crime, which spread misery & wretchedness among a numerous portion of the people, the evil effects of which also break in upon all social order, and even upon our domestic comforts, ~~and~~ and although daily experience impresses this upon our notice, and occasions daily complaint, still the evil subsists, and seems to increase, without any effort being made to remedy or to remove it. — As an object of commerce and of public revenue spirituous liquors may be considered to be profitable, yet we cannot conceal, the mischief they

they occasion, and how much the constant wallowing in the intemperate use of them undermines the strongest holds in Society, relaxes and debases the moral character, and prepares it for the pursuit of every Criminal indulgence.

We have also to regret the existence of an evil arising from the want of education & employment of the rising generation among the poorer class of people in and about this town — habits of idleness lead to vicious practices, and where there is neither precept nor example to direct, the young mind is apt to receive the worst impressions, and to join in the worst pursuits — the moral condition of a human being is seldom or ever stationary, we must improve in virtue, or we will be making progress in vice, and it is — dangerous to leave the choice to youth — but I fear that instances may be found, where children are not merely left to form their own habits, but are trained to vicious practices, under the hope of participating in the gains of plunder — in proof of this, we are told that children, under pretence of begging, or by other artifices, frequently introduce themselves into the houses of individuals, more with the view of pilfering, (in which they are too successful,) than in the hope of obtaining any charitable relief — now it is certain, that one of the strongest

strongest inducements to practise this kind
of depredation, must arise from the facility
which these children find, in disposing of,
or concealing, what they thus pilfer.— The
receivers of goods stolen in this way must
be considered as the real encouragers of the evil,
and the most dangerous members of Society.
In regard of youth thus abandoned, or trained
in the habits of vice, it may be difficult to
correct so great a mischief, but it is of importance
that the evil should be noticed in such way as
to excite the attention of that authority which
alone can provide a sufficient remedy — We
have no Institutions adapted to the employment
of such children, nor can we compel them to
receive that kind of instruction which would
make them useful members of Society, and it
would therefore seem right, that when they are
thus abandoned by their parents or relations,
the law should assume a control over them,
and authorise the magistrate to hire, or bind
out to some useful trade or occupation, all
juvenile offenders of this description — To
punish them by the ordinary course of
Criminal prosecution, is not calculated to
produce amendment in their future conduct,—
Imprisonment in our Gaol. I consider to be
most dangerous for youth, or for any individual,

in whom there may exist any remains of good principle, or honest feeling — it is possible he may be sent there innocent, but from the promiscuous intercourse, necessarily allowed with the depraved characters in that gaol in its present state, it is impossible he can leave it uncontaminated — the prisoner may enter there a boy in years, and a boy in vice, but he will depart with a knowledge in the ways of wickedness, which thrice the time spent in any other situation, could not have communicated to him. — The disgrace of whipping deprives them of all desire to honest exertion, and renders them outcasts in society — Still however the feelings of humanity would plead for the young offender, and even in his punishment would desire to find the means to reclaim him that he might again enter the world with altered views and bitter exertions — for every crime prevented, and every offender reclaimed is a valuable contribution to the public stock of virtue, security and happiness. — And here I would again recur to a subject which has already come under the consideration of the Grand Juries of this district, and which now occupies the attention of the Legislature, that is, the erection of a new District Gaol, an object of the greatest importance in the administration of the Criminal law, and if constructed in such manner as to admit of proper classification, and

that

that salutary prison discipline, which seldom fails to reform as well as to punish the criminal, will do more to stay the progress of vice and depravity, than all the other regulations which the wisdom or ingenuity of legislators can invent — In England, and in most other enlightened Countries, this important branch of domestic policy, the construction and judicious management of prisons, has become an object of legislative interference, as being connected with the suppression of crime and the reformation of offenders; and the most beneficial effects have resulted therefrom. It seems therefore desirable, that in this Country, where with the growing population, offences will increase, we should endeavour to benefit by the examples and the experience thus set before us, and by individual exertion, as well as by united representation, to excite in the public mind that spirit of enquiry, which shall lead to a conviction of the necessity, and of the inestimable advantages to accrue to the Community at large, from the construction and management of a Gaol upon principles which will combine all the salutary effects of restraint, employment, instruction, and reform —

The

The Calendar of the Gaol presents also charges against several persons (besides the Indictments which remain to be tried) for counterfeiting and passing Counterfeit bills of different kinds, and for having in their possession tools and instruments adapted to the making of such bills — These offences are the more pernicious, as they are of a demoralizing nature, and are too often practised with impunity — their frequency is encouraged by the profitable source of gain they supply from the nefarious traffic which is generally understood to be carried on in these bills — this not only excites inclinations to commit frauds, from the facilities thus acquired, but promotes to an alarming extent the deeper plans of the more practised deceiver, at the expense of all honest dealing — The evil appears also to be infectious and to contaminate many individuals, in so much, that in some parts of the district, it is found difficult, from the numerous associates in this offence, to bring offenders to Justice — In such a state of Society or in such a vicinage, where criminals of this description become so numerous as almost to set the laws of the land at defiance, how is the honest man to live, or to maintain his rights? he will either be induced to join in the work of iniquity, or be compelled to quit a soil where he is exposed to a combination of fraud and circumvention — You must not allow this

this evil to gain ground, but institute such inquiries as will bring to punishment all offenders of this kind; and although your best endeavours may not be sufficient to eradicate the evil, yet the interests of society require, that such dangerous practices should be put down in every instance where the law will reach them. —

From the informations which have been laid before us, it would appear that much agitation and alarm have been excited in different parts of the province, as well as in this district, in consequence of violent and atrocious depredations having been committed in the houses of several individuals by a combination of daring and practised villains, who by open force have been guilty of acts of burglary and robbery, to the great terror of the Kings Subjects. — Crimes of this description are of no ordinary magnitude, nor committed by persons young in delinquency, but mark a progress in depravity, seldom exceeded in any of the old Countries in Europe — We must regret to see the happy security in which the peaceful Inhabitants of this Country — formerly lived, thus broken in upon, and that even in their habitations they are not secure from the hand of violence — It is certainly desirable, that while we are making

progress

progress in improvement, and in the refinements
of life, we should at the same time strengthen
and uphold that happy state of society when
peace, innocence and mutual confidence +
prevailed in the land — if from the increase of
our population, or from any other cause, crimes
have become more frequent, or of a deeper dye,
we ought to be doubly watchful to check their
progress, and to enforce the law against them —
It will therefore, Gentlemen, be fit matter for
your enquiry, to endeavour to obtain every —
information in your power touching all offences
and offenders of this description, that Justice may
be done thereon, and the minds of His Majestys
subjects tranquillised in regard of their
protection, which they ought to obtain through
your aid, in the due administration of the laws
of the land.—

Montreal 27 Augt 1825 —

