Court of Oyer & Terminer and of
General Gaol Delivery —

Monday 12th Augt 1833

Pres.
Ch. Justice Reed
Mr Justice Pyke.
Mr Louis Guy.

The commissions of Oyer & Terminer and of General Gaol Delivery were read — also the Commissions appointing E. Delisle clerk of the said Courts —

The Grand Jury being called over & appeared and were sworn, and the charge given to them by the Ch. Justice —

The King
John Kelly } On Indictment for Petty Larceny

Louis Lemay, cond sr — on ft 2. lives next door to Mr Avery — about 2 or 3 o'Clock on friday last saw Pr pass his house, he then had nothg in his hand, went into the yard door of Avery he returned by the same way w[ith] something

in

his yard Wm asked him what he had stolen
Pr. s.d. to mind his business — went into
house if they had any things hung up in
the yard — s.d. they had & went to work,
when boys came & told Wm they had lost
2 or 3 shirts — told Pr — who he was
told had set off running towards New
market — Wm came up with Pr in the
New market, where he offered a shirt
to a woman for sale — he charged the Pr
asked what he was selling them — the
Pr s.d. if the shirt was his he might take
it. he stopped the Pr & carried him to
the Police, when he s.d he had been in
a yard, did not know whose it was &
that he had taken a shirt off the line —
thinks the shirt the same now shewn
values it at 10/ — shirt was taken from

John Downing — lives in 2. Court — keeps lodgers — a
man of name of Christopher Horton lived
in last week — he had shirts hung out
in the yard — was told a person had been
in the yard & taken something — went a
pursuit with last Wm who afterwards

found

found the Pr with a Shirt in his possession the same now shewn — believes it to be the Shirt of Heaton —

Christopher Heaton. on friday last lived at house of last Wr — & saw some of his Shirts to be washed — the one now shewn is his property & he had it at the house on friday last —

The Pr cross examined no witnesses

Verdict — Guilty

The King
Alice Cummings } On Indictment for stealing privily from the Shop above the value of 5l. —

The Prisoner pleaded Guilty to the Indictment —

The Court adjourned till to morrow at nine o'clock in the morning —

Tuesday 13th Augt. 1833

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Pres.t

Ch. Justice Reid —
Mr Guy. —

The King
vs.
François Zephyr
Lanevile —

On Indictment for Grand Larceny:
240 watch glasses. Property of Geo. & Jos
Savage value £19. 10 —

Joseph Savage, Montreal, carries on business with his father Geo. Savage. as Watchmakers — imported watch glasses from Barzheman last Spring, and the Invoice - 195 doz. watch glasses — = 2240 - went on board the Vessel was told the boy with the glasses were on board — the boy was afterwards missing — was informed by Mr Ward that the Pris.r offered a quantity of watch glasses such as We missed — We his Father put up a notice of his loss — We went to Woods. found the Pris.r there, who told We he had the glasses for sale — We exam.d the glasses — found them to correspond with the kinds mentioned in the Invoice the numbers on each of the packages found with the Pris.r corresponded with the numbers mentioned in the

Invoice

Inverie — Were were 4 doz — value 2/ ⅌ doz^{n} and he believes they glasses to be M Dame that had been shipped for Ire The P. was arrested. Same glasses are sold in Broadstairs from 4/ to 4/6 ⅌ doz —

X

The Pr. sd he had no other glasses for sale and proposed to go & find the Person — The Pr went with 2 men & spoke to a Manchester woman as he was told —

John Wood — in June last had a shop as a watch maker — on 25 of that month The Pr came to his shop & produced a paper with watch glasses — there was another person wth him, who stood at the door of the shop — the glasses are the same now shewn — sd he did not know the price but he have them at his own price — We declined taking them in that way — sd he must make a price — asked 1/ ⅌ doz — from price asked Pr knew he came from S Shaw, the other man went off — he w^{d} have sd he w^{d} shop The Pr — who sd he must have his glasses back — Pr did not assist — said Mr Savage — he came and recognized the glasses to be his property —

X

The glasses are New castle — of a good quality — There are such glasses to be found in Town —

Defence

Alexis Bellair. Must be heard the Pr. order a
second Jurors if they had not seen the
man from whom he had got the watch
Yours — & they told him he was gone
off — the Pr appeared quiet & did not
seem to intend to fly —

The Pr is a very Labourer — has known
him for 6 or 7 years —

Verdict. Guilty of Petty Larceny

The King. —
vs
Joseph Morisseau } on Indictment for an assault
with intent to Ravish —

Marie Esther. Jem. de Mr Bte Dubois Jr. St L.
le 18 Dec. Elle est Soeur de la Pr. elle
lorsque il est venu chez elle, avec un nommé
Montpetit, son associé — entre les 7 & 8 heures.
du soir — est descendu en Montpetit — enfui de
Magde Bellair si elle avait donné de son lait, elle
a dit. non — Elle était ~~—~~ sortie pour aller chercher
de l'eau — quand Pr. est venu il a pris elle par les
bras & l'a jetée sur le lit — elle lui a donné un coup de
pied — il l'a jetée par terre & s'est allongé sur elle
— elle a crié — alors Magde Bellair

entered

him to go to her mothers to fetch Cards — when they all went off; the Dr Willain & Monserrat about 5 minutes after, the Dr & Monserrat came back when she asked for their servants Dr & the devil had taken them — She then asked them what had been their — They said to spend evening — asked to go with the Doctor to speak to her — She refused, he laid hold of her — & wanted to force her into room — laid hold of her & threw her on the bed, and took up her clothes — She turned on one side, and called to Monserrat for assistance — She struck him with her foot & threw him down — he got up and laid hold of her by the throat & beat her, wanted to stop her mouth, — he then pulled her & beat her — that Monserrat then came in — She pretended senseless — that Mary Bellain of Lemonade came in when she showed her in what manner the Dr had ill-used her — They shut the door when Dr came back pretends to get in — he threw door in the street & came in & beat down along side of her — She pretended to have been arrested for what he had done

he

he said he would as well be shot as live
more as it would be the same in the
end, and he again struck and beat the
Wr that her blood was running about
the floor —

X-

Knew Pr for a year past — Marie Billain
was in the house — Saw the Pr three that
morning — was in her house about 8 or 9
o'clock in the morng — ~~She was~~ There were
other persons in the house — her husband
was then absent — her house consists of
2 apartments — There was rum in the
house — the Pr asked his cousin for some
tho' she had none, when the Wr offered
some of hers — she did not drink w! the
Pr — Mr. Billain took the bottle & threw
the contents out of doors —
That on her going to drink the Pr caught
hold of her clothes & drew her on his knee —
That Marie Bourdon went into the bed
room & called to Wr who went there — the
Pr followed her — when Billain proposed
to go to the house of Pr mother & Billain
to play cards — they all went off to that

when

when the Dr & Woodward returned a few minutes after —

Louis Virginia. Sd. Sub. Ks. last Wk lives near her — was there about the 28 Dec. last & Mr. Dr W. went to the house about 8 o'c of the Ev & when he heard a noise as coming from the house of Mad. Ethier — went to the door he heard Mad. Ethier crying out — he came to door & was open, & saw the Dr. & Mrs Ethier who had pushed her, seated her in a chair — he took a mug & threw water on her head — she threw out her arms — struck out the candle, when the Dr came out & went off —

pushed up the woman from the floor &

X

Does not frequent the house of M. Ethier — some say, that she is a drunkard — has seen her in that state — such conduct occasions a scandal in the neighbourhood. That it could not be from the effect of liquor that the woman had fallen on the floor, as she appeared to have been ill-treated by blows

Joseph Bourdon — That the month the Dr came to the house, of Ethier, when she d? She was going

4

threw down the Candle, & the person who was washing her went off, as did also the boys —

Has seen M. Ethier in liquor — has seen persons go into her house — he does not frequent her house —

Defence

Marg^te Boudon Billair fem. de Jos Macon Ks. Marie Ethier — was at her house on the 18 Dec. last in morng — her niece Cele, was there & her sister in law — The P^r came in to enquire for husband of P^r — when Ethier asked him if he was going to Midnight Mass — asked him to go wh. him there were others going & he would take care of her — She then was cooking & told P^r they were going to marry her daughter & asked him to come in the evening — about 6 o'Clk the P^r came there — Ethier was much in liquor — particularly about 7 o'Clock in the evening — That when he went in she took off his hat saying she would put it on her bed and take care of it — She joined in singing songs wh. him — saw him sit on his knee & kiss him Then the Court closed the defence & desired the Jury to acquit the P^r which they did —

The King
Jean Barbin } On Indictment for G. Larceny

Joseph Dagenais, butcher — on the night of 28 July last a quarter of beef was taken out of his butchery — was p. 100 lbs. — which he values at 25 f. — was informed that the Pr had been arrested w the beef — and he found the fore the morning after w a part of the beef, he acknowledge that he had stolen it —

Alexis Pechet — one of watch — on the 29 July last. he met 2 men one of them the Pr had a bag on his shoulder he asked him what he had there — he threw down the bag — he ran after him — asked him what he had there — he d. he would lead him to the place where he said he took the beef — the Ps took him to Dagenais —

Verdict Guilty of Stealing to value of 5 f. —

The King
vs
Louis Brien
otherwise called Louis
Durocher — and
Lambert Brien
otherwise called Lambert
Durocher

} Ile Indictment for Burglary

Felix Lussier, of Varennes — Was at his home on 11th Oct. last & slept in his house — he had shut up his house before going to bed — That he was woke up by his sister in law who slept in the room where the Prisoners intend he got up, & lighted a Candle & went into the room w[h] his servant L[a] Senecal — The window was open, a pane of glass in it broken & a part of the glass was found in the room — by this means it was easy to draw the bolt of & extend the window all the parts of the house was shut — he found all the drawers of the Commode drawn out, & on the floor, except the lower drawer — There were three bags in one of those drawers, with 6[d] — about 2 & 3 yds ribbon worth 3[s] — a belt worth 2[s] — There were about 40 French Crowns about 20 pieces of 2/6 — about 15 Dollars

in

in specie of 2 or 3 Spanish $ dollars — there were
25 dollars in Bank notes, of some of Lemoore
Bank — 2 of 10 dollars & one of 5 dollars, all
which were his property — and all which
were carried off — & were in the Commode
the night before —

The wit. set out immediately for the
Defts house who live about 3 or 4 acres distant
it was about 1 o'Clock in morn. — There was
a Candle alighted — he saw the Pls and the
elder the father, ~~bowed~~ hung his head, as if to
bid his son — Pl went to the door of the house, and
then found his servant girl, whom he
ordered home — She took up a Coat that was
there & appeared vext — & gt. pain Pl to
apprehension that some persons had used it
at that time as it had rained — The Pls appears
surprized — the Wit. retired — Next day the
Defts Lt. Brien brot a Bill and a Cutlass &
a couple of Hats — & about a month after
the wife of Defts delivered the bill to him — That
the Pl caused the Defts to be arrested — Knew
the Cutlass to be his property & was in the drawers
the night the money was stolen — That the

Defts

Dr. Lo. Brien also told Wm. that if he had not taken steps ag[ainst] him he would have ~~had~~ enabled him to find his money. That the Collect was also in the Commode in which the money was —

That the Dr. told Wm on bringing back the articles, that they had been brot to his house by the Servant girl, & were all that he had belonging to him —

That his servant girl had gone to the house of the Drs twice a three times before ~~was~~ contrary to his consent, which made witness suspect she had some plot w[ith] them ag[ainst] him — She has since absconded.

Louis Senecal — serv[t] to Lussier on Oct last slept in the house of Lussier on 11 of month, he was woke up by Lussier who said there were thieves in the room — Wm went then found the drawers drawn out of the Commode on the floor — saw a pane of glass broken in the window of w[hich] was open — he observed a bottle in the room — broken glass in the room — Wm L. observed that money had been stolen — & the articles — Wm took

with

with Lussier to house of Ors saw by door the windows, saw three persons in the house but did not distinguish the Ors

Catherine Valliere - was at Mr Lussiers some days after the Ors were in Gaol, when the wife of the Ors brot back a bill to Mr Lussier.

Leon Hamel, conducted the Ors to gaol - on the road, the young man the Or said that he regretted having been at his father's house when the vol had been committed - was present when the Or Louis brot back some of articles, saying he had got them from the steward girl -

Verdict Not Guilty - as to both Ors

The Court adjourned till to morrow at nine O'clock in the forenoon. -

Wednesday 14th Augt 1833.

The Court met pursuant to adjournmt

Prest.

Ch. Justice Reid
Mr Justice Pyke
Mr John Stolson

(No 2)

The King
v
George Stephen Bent } On Indictment for passing a counterfeit Note with intent to defraud. —

Frasr Payette — lives in R. Sub — knows the Pr — has seen him on 20 July last, at house of Wm — has been bargained w[ith] him for Dogs for a horse — Wm told he had a horse & shewed him one — the Pr tried him — asked £24 — for the two — the Pr offered £20 — & Wm agreed to it — the Pr took up a blank note — & gave for Dogs, being 5 dollars for Wm & 5 for Dogs — Pr asked Wm to change a 5 dollar bill — the W refused — but agreed to give 2 dollars for the ten & to take the 8 dollars on act — he shewed the Note to several persons who told him the bill was bad — he pursued after the Pr — & found him at Woolwichs at Supper.

The

he then found Le Duc, & they put the Pr into a Calash & carried him to Mr Gates —
The 2 Notes now produced are the same notes he rec.d from the Pr the one of ten dollars & the bill of 5 dollars —

The bill for 10 dollars was read —

That Mr Debuke took the 2 dollar bill the W. had ~~bro~~ given Pr & returned it to Wr — He had suspicions at the time that the bill was bad.

The Pr was to call on the Sunday after and take away the horses & pay for them —

L.

Was told by 2 Americans who were present at the time of the bargain, that the Note was bad, but he had them given him his 2 dollars in change

Horatio Gates, Merch.t Montreal — is in the habit of receiving many bills of the Banks of the United States & has a general acquaintance with them —

That the bill of 10 dollars now produced as well as the five are counterfeit — Three bills were brot to him on the 20th July last & believes that first Wr was the man — he worked to know if they were good bills — the Wr then put his marks on the bills of the same now produced.

wanted to speak to him in private — the
Pr. said it was a hard case for him, as
he had taken them from other Americans
to pass — he was named 2 persons from whom
he rec'd them — He went to him found one
of them men, but found all his bills
good & denied having any communication
with the Pr

That one Root was the person the Pr named
as having given him this money —

John E. Mills. Merchant in Montreal, has many
transactions with the Banks of U. S. &
knows their bills, & knows those that are
counterfeit — That the 2 bills now shown
him are without doubt counterfeit

Charles Bancroft similar evidence —
was present when the first W. brought the
bills to Mr Gates, & when he marked them —

Here the evidence for the Crown was closed
Mr Stanley objected, that the note is not alledged
to have been passed as true for any sum of money

Verdict — Guilty. —

The King
vs
Joseph Cassilis } On Indictment for Burglary —

William Unsworth Chaffers — lives at St Cosmes
is proprietor of the house in wch he lives, keeps a
store — there is a door between the shop & the
kitchen — on the 23d April last, he was woke
up in the night by his servants who told him
by a noise in the kitchen, he
got up & called out what it was — he also had
a candle, went into the shop — He cannot
speak as to closing the shop the night before — he
found the drawer in wch was the money taken
away — There was 5 or 6 bottles of liquors in
the drawer the night before — a 2/9 piece — three
15 dols — a 12 dols — 3 half pistareens — four large
rings — worth 20/ — a seven small with 15/ —
about ½ a hank thread worth 20 dols — all these
things were carried away —

They observed the mark of a screw of 2 inches
the door of the shop had been prised — it was
open — he called his neighbour, Mr Lacombe —
sent a person to make a deposition — The same
evening, André Bourjeau de Lavois, the bailiff
& Mr Lacombe returned & took back the stolen
articles — Knows the rings now produced

to

to be his property, as also the thread—
they brot back also the scissors which he
applied to the door, and found the hole made
in it to correspond with the scissors — the
door had been forced open, & the pistol was found
at some distance on the floor —

Thinks that the Pr came to the shop the
day before into the shop to get a hf dollar
changed — he does not live in the neighbourhood —

There were several Inhabitants who had
applied to him as a Magistrate for assistance
to recover articles of which they suspected the Pr had
stolen — The Pr was arrested for the robbery
committed on Pl's house —

Margueritte Blanchette, lived in a front lott at Mr
Chaffers — there is a shop in the house —
on the night she heard the shop door forced
open — she slept down to the inner shop door
in the kitchen — she heard a person walk
and breath in the shop, & who pushed the door
close to her — She cried out to Mr Chaffers &
servants, that to light a candle as there were
persons in the shop — she at that moment
heard some one ~~was~~ get over the counter & run
out of the shop — they went into the shop

found

found the outer door opened by a barrier, and the money drawer taken out, & was found empty under the counter — this was about 2 o'clk in the morning — it was dark — Knows that the shop was closed the evening before, & all shut up — She saw the Pr the day before who came to the shop to change a half dollar — he asked for purchase a loaf of bread —

Has four rings in the drawer — she knows the position of the drawer, from having frequently used it —

Jeremie Fortin — was servant at Mr Chaffers on the 23 April last — in the night he was awoke by Mrs Mc. who called out there were thieves in the house — got a candle — found the money drawer taken away — there were 5 or 6 dollars the day before of coppers in the drawer — some rings — also some thread — such as now shown — all these things were missing — He was the person who shut up the Store & house the night before the outer shop door was forced open by means of a barrier, — saw these things brought back, & believes these now shewn to be the same — knows a handle or button of the drawer

gb

which he knows to be the same —

Seraphim Robert. Capt. of Militia of St Jn Baptiste
On the 23d. April last he was required by Mr
Lavoute to go with him in search of a person
suspected of the Robbery at Mr Chaffers —
found the Pr in a small house near the
Church of St Jn Bpte about 3 leagues from
Mr Chaffers house — They asked the Pr
to shew the things of he had offered for sale
the woman of the house shewed ~~two~~ two
rings also a bag in of there were two
Torries — there were other 9 rings found in
the possession of the Pr also a quantity
of coppers about 5 dollars — a piece of
2/9 — there was a quantity of thread
given which in bunton of a drawer, which
was claimed by Mr Chaffers —
Wants the Torries now produced to see
the same as he found with the Pris — and
which he claimed as his property — thinks
the thread to be the same —

Brot to Pr to Mr DeRouville — the Pr. he had
gotten the things from a Merchant near Dorch, and

that

that he had the barrels for a long time past.

Wm Chaffers — Then effects now produced were delivered to him by Mr Lacombe, he has kept them ever till they were delivered to the police office —

Alexander Delisle. Clerk of Peace — a packet came from Mr DeRouville sealed up & addressed to the Clerk of the Peace, which he opened & found it to contain the thread, the button & twine & the twigs now exhibited — these remained in his possession till this moment —

Benjn Delisle Last Constable — as he received from Mr Chaffers. the 2 twines, a bag, & some pieces of wood — of which he has kept twine and the twigs now exhibited —

Verdict. Guilty.

The King
v.
Robert Cracklin } on Indictment for Grand Larceny—
1200 W. flour—

John Crooks— he lived the Wind mills near the town in June last— on 27 June last he sent the Pr. who was his servant, w 12 quintals of flour to Mr Lewis on of St. Ant. Sab— with the address in writing, being a bill of parcels of the flour— the Pr. went off w the flour about 10 o'clock in the morng & could have returned in an hour— but 3 hours having elapsed without his appearg— W sent Geo Blanchard to look for him— he returnd & said that Pr had not been there w the flour— W desired him to go to Lachine to see if he had not taken that Route Blanchard came back & s. he had found him & was follog him— W. indeed saw the Cart above coming back, but not the Pr— the W. then sent B. back again to find out P— but he did not find him— same day he gave notice at Police & got a warrant & then he was arrested & the above bill of parcels found him— the value of the flour is £8. 2. The flour was not found— The Pr was found in the D. L. but—

F

X-

The W. had never sent the Pr wt flour to Mr Watson before – has employed Pr to get money for flour sent by him –

Thomas Watson – lives at Lachine – Ks the Pr on the 27 June last he brot 1200 lb to Lachine wh Wr bot & paid him for it – it was in Mr Crooks Cart those bills than he knew the Pr thinks he paid the flour at the rate of 13/6 ℔ quintal –

X.

The Pr said it was Mr Crooks who had sent him the flour – & that he had directed him to pay the Pr the

Geo. Blanchard, was in service of Mr Crooks on 27 June last – that Mr C – sent him to go after the Pr as he did not return as expected – the Wit found him a little on this side of Lachine told him that Mr Crooks had expected his return sooner – Wt turned back & Pr followed to about 50 yards of Mr Crooks house – & when Wt told Crooks that Pr had returned, it appeared that he had gone up ℔ – the Pr said he that it best to get the money from Mr Watson as he would not get it from Mr Lawson –

Verdict – Guilty –

The King
vs
Martha Hyers } On Indictment for stealing above the value of forty shillings in a dwelling house —

The Prisoner being arraigned, pleads guilty to the Indictment —

The Court adjourned till to morrow at nine o'Clock in the morning —

Thursday 15th. Augt 1833

Pres.
Ch. Justice Reed
Mr Justice Cooke
Mr John Milson

The King
vs
Joseph Charters
Wm Charters } On Indictment for stealing above the value of forty shillings from a Vessel on a navigable River —

Thomas

Thomas Fitzgerald Lee — lives at Plantagenet in U. C. went to Quebec in May last & returned about 17 July last, had his trunk with him — it was covered w^th Seal skins — he had in this trunk on his return from Quebec, the effects articles mentioned in the Indictment, and of the value therein stated — the trunk was locked — he came up to Montreal in the steamboat Canadian Eagle, in the Steerage — he saw his trunk at night when he went to bed, but next morning when got up the trunk was gone, — the vessel had then arrived and was at the wharf when he got up — Two days after he had some information of his trunk at the police office, where he saw the trunk, but it had been broken open — W^m saw the P^rs but did not know them — There was nothing in the trunk, but his papers, all the cloths were in a bag. —

Pierre Stouff — Pilot of the Steamboat Montreal, that plies between Montreal & Longueuil — on the 17 July last he saw the 2 P^rs at Longueuil — upon the beach on the quay — the elder P^r came for went towards the quay first with a trunk the younger followed w^th a stone — the elder put the stone into the trunk — believes the trunk to be the same now shewn — the P^r threw the trunk into the water

on

on which the Wr called to him what he was doing — he said it had slipt out of his hand the Wr took a Canoe & found the trunk. a Pr asked to have it, but Wr had suspicion of Pr & refused it — & carried it to the Police Office saw the boy take the bag and go towards the road†, the followed the boy, and opened the bag, & found a book in it and a variety of wearing apparel and papers — he did not examine the articles found in the bag particularly but believes them to be the same — recognizes the book, now in the trunk

† when the father took it, & they were going on the road to Chambly where they were arrested.

x

The boat left Montreal about 6 o'Clock and moors for longueuil —

Narcisse Trudeau, lives at Longueuil — on 17 July last he went in pursuit of 2 Prs on a suspicion of theft — he came up w. them on the road to Chambly — they were lying on the inside of a stone fence off the road about 7 o'Clock in the morning — he found in their possession a bag with various articles in it — he brot. it with the Prs and delivered them up to Capt. Trudeau — the Prs defended the Wr with knife & resisted his being arrested

arrested — They found a book in the grass near the beach — with two Shoemakers awls — is the same book now shewn —

Franc. Truchesne. Capt. Mutilia — In July last, he was apprized of a suspicion from having seen one of the persons having thrown a trunk into the River — he sent after the Prs and found them behind a fence on the road to Chambly — they had a bag wt. effects in it — he arrested them & brt them to his house — he emptied the bag and found a variety of articles and wearing apparel in it such as that now shewn and believes them to be the same — He brt the Prs wt the bag and the trunk to the Police Office —

It was between 7 & 8 o'Clk in the morng. he rec'd the information — the book now shewn was found near the beach in the grass — cannot identify the bag — observed letters on it — & believes it to be the same he found on the Prs

Thos Fitz. Lee — looks at the articles now produced and claims them all as his property — the best part of the articles are missing — a new Coat and silk vest, wh were in the trunks when it was stolen — the articles now produced were brt to

the

the police office, and emptied out of the bag and he put the articles into the trunk — he thinks it was out of the bag now produced.

×

He arrived at Montreal on Wednesday morning ~~&~~ in the evening of the next day he had information of his trunk at the Police office —

Louis Malo — In July last, ~~Capt Trudeau~~ Mr Plonffe brot the trunk & book to the Police office in the morng. and the bag and other effects now produced were brot in the afternoon by Capt Trudeau — these articles have been in the possn of the Ops ever since

×

That it was by means of the name of Lee being found among the papers brot by Plonffe that the articles were considered to belong to the prisr —

Defence

Catherine Hankins — The ~~Ops~~ Pr lodged in the same house wh Ops & two of his children 10 days before the 17th July last near the Quay

at

at one Dun's — Wr knew the Dr and his wife & family at Londonderry in Ireland & they had been a good character —

That on the morng about 17 July last the Dr was not up from bed about 1/2 past 7 o'Clock — That the same morning a person proposed to sell to Dr a trunk — and Wr lent him a dollar, to buy some things in a trunk which a man had at the door had for sale — the Dr he was going to Church to work & he wd repay her the money — Dr left one of his boys at home wh Wr to remit he should return —

She went to the door and saw the man wh the trunk wh the articles before she lent the money — and she after wards saw Dr give the dollar down of the price of money for the trunk & articles — The Dr went away that day. & She heard he had been arrested the next evening —

X

The Wife lived in that house by her washing & sewing —

Verdict. Guilty as to Jos. Charters
Not Guilty as to Wm Charters —

The King. }
vs } On Indictment for Burglary
Francois Cousineau }

Margaret Ross. lives in Montreal in St Jos. Street - one story house the door is on the St Jos. Street - She closed up her house on the night of 23d July last - the door is shut w. a piece of wood over the latch - all the windows also were shut - was disturbed in the night by hears the door broken open her son another slept below - it was between 2 & 3 o'Clock - she asked who was in the house - supposed it was a robber - as he was going to knock Francis her son - there was no light and she did not see the prisr till next day - the Pr was carried away by the watch -

Xd.

~~The door was~~ She heard the breaking open of the door, and also the noise after the door was broken open by her son and on Sloans attempting to put the person out who had come into the house - That it is unusual for ~~persons~~ thieves to break open a fastened door, if they could get in by easier means - the Pr is the man she saw next day on being the prisor

Evans

Francis Ross, son of last Wit^ness was in his ~~brother~~ house on 23 July last. — The house was shut up that evening & in the course of the night the door was forced open — Wit^ness slept near to the door with one Sleyne — he had not slept before he heard the latch of the door lifted 3 or 4 times gently — at last more force was used, and the door was forced in as by means of a person pushing strongly w^th his shoulder — the button over the latch broken off — Wit^ness heard a man walk into the house — he walked towards a room door opposite — the man w^ch Wit^ness called out who is there, twice — no answer was made — the third time Sleyne called out, is that you Andrew — the person answered something, but he did not understand what it was — Sleyne then came forward between him & the door — the P^r laid hold of Wit^ness by the neck of his shirt tried to choak him & threw him over a table & broke it — by this time last Wit^ness came down stairs — the P^r held Wit^ness down & struck him 2 or 3 times — that Sleyne took the P^r off the Wit^ness when Wit^ness laid hold him by the collar & held him till the watch came in, & he carried to the watch house — Wit^ness does not

Know

know does not now know the Pr—

Wr does not know what the intentions of the Pers were—

John Hayne — slept on 23 July last at house of Mrs Ross — in the night he heard a noise of breaking open the door which awoke him — the door was burst open. some one came in — he could not see it was dark — saw Pr. rush towards the Sp. room door & he took down his coat, asked him what he wanted — he wanted to catch the Pr but he threw him off — he then laid hold of Frans Ross who cried out he was choaking him — he took him off — when Mrs Ross came down & desired him to go for Watch — the Watch came in & they carried the man to the Watch house — when Wr saw him next day

The Pr. must have been 8 or 10 Minutes in the house before the Watch carried him off

That

that W cannot say what the intentions of the Pr were — before Pr saw Ross — the W had pushed him back —

Etienne Poulin — one of the watch — was sent for on 23 July last to come to house of Mrs Ross — by Hayne who s[aid] there was a man who wants to rob — went there W. two others of the watch and the Pr was given him in charge — it was dark in the house, but when he came ~~there~~ out doors, he knew the Pr — the was conducted to the watch —

x-

The Pr was in liquor — and told the men of the watch to take care of him — he seemed disposed to escape — he said he had come from Lachine

Defence —

Paul Timothe Masson — lives at Cedars — the Pr for 20 years — lives at the Cedars — he is a widower he has the character of a perfectly honest man he unfortunately gets in liquor at times — but is a quiet and peaceable man, & not at all likely to break open a house to steal — he lives as an honest man —

Franc. Bissonet, lives at Cedars — has P. for about 15 years; he is a blacksmith — an industrious and an honest man — and of a quiet and peaceable character —

Verdict. Not Guilty.

Friday 16. Augt 1833

The Court met pursuant to adjournt

Prest

Ch. Justice Reed
M. Justice Ryckman
M. De Rochblave

The King
vs
Adolphus Dewey } On Indictment for Murder

Louis Martineau – sworth Pr – W is father of late Eusph Martineau – she was wife of Pr – The P. had been intimate in his family about a year before – during middle of last summer observed his attachmt to Euphrosine Martineau – & w. his consent – & they were married about 6th days last – P. & his wife then lived in house of Henriques – That soon after 3 or 4 days he observed that the D – was dull & had some chagrin – did not observe it to her – They lived at Henriques about a month – She then came to complain of her situation – & D. some went that P. if he was not satisfied & they could not agree he would take her away – to wh P. consented – & D – came to Delorme's house where she remained for some time – The P – came to live there too. saying what he had done was out of affection but the whole treatment continuing – P. – work

he

her home to his house. the Pr came there soon after, one evening while they were at supper. & Ms asked him what was the cause of his conduct &. it was supposed — The Pr came to see them but the same conduct cont. The Saturday before ~~his death~~ the accident — he heard Pr propose to the D. to go to the early mass at Church next day — They went together about ½ past 6 o'Clk in the morn. — apparently in good understanding. The Saturday evening the boy took Pr the key of the shop of Pr

key.

About 8 o'Clk on Saturday morng he had some information of the accident & went to the house of Mr Rio then saw D. breathed on blood & attended by Dr Arnoldi —
She appeared to her senses — and the extreme unction was administered to her by Mr Dufresne she was afterwards removed to house of Ms — she had a difficulty to speak — ~~Pr~~ she remained there till Saturday after the 30th — when she died, and the saw her after decease, & encouraged her to be his daughter —

x°

The key of the shop was given to the Pr by his clerk — Pr had some cloaths at his Shop & went there for things which he wanted — 1st time that this was the only time the key was took to the Pr on the

Saturday

Saturday evening —

Franc. Leclaire — a 15 years of age — in March last & before he was Clerk of Ps — he slept at the Store in St Paul Street, being part of Wm Roi's house the part occupied by Ps — was 2 rooms. the shop in front & a back room — in the back room there is a door that goes out to a stair, with an outer door — in front there are also 2 doors — a glass inner door & an outer door of Clerks —

That on 23 March last he had shut all these doors — & on going out at front door he locked it. That on the Saturday night he slept at his father's, saw Ps at the Store on Saturday afternoon —

The Ws had borrowed an axe from Wm Roi to cut ice — the axe had been ordinarily in the Store room in the Store near the door that night when Ws locked up the Store on the Saturday evening — — It is the same axe now shewn — It had marks of blood upon it — There he did not observe when he left it in the Store on Saturday night.

The Ps that day desired Ws to bring the key of the Store to him — at Montreal — This the Ws was in the habit of doing every Saturday by his orders — Ws carried the key to Charbonneau's & gave it to Mde Dowey — The Monday after was a fête — & on that the

Store

Store on that Sunday — saw Star cry — did not take notice of the blood on it — saw blood on the floor — on the chairs — and on the outer door leads to the Gallery — also on the gallery

That whenever the Pr undertook any journey he used to acquaint the Wt

+

Has seen the Pr shave himself frequently in the Store — Wt was in the habit of carrying the key of the Store every Saturday to the Pr — The Pr used to keep some of his cloaths at the Store — There were two panes of glass — one of which was broken before the 24th March, but next day he saw the 2 glasses broken —

Charles Simon Delorme, is uncle of D — she was brought up at his house — she died on the 31st March last — Wt Pr he was married to the D. Wt was present at the ceremony in Jany. last — She was then about 19 years of age — Pr & D. went to live in the house occupied by one Henriques — when Wt saw them some days after — Wt observed that Pr had changed his conduct towards D — & was not so kind to her — D. complained to Wt of the ill usage of the Pr — and he at one time asked the Pr his reason for ill-using the D — and told

him

him if they could not agree, that he would take her away — P. told him he must take her away if he chose — and W. took her home w him — The next day the P. asked to come to the house of W. also — to wh. the W. consented — The W. observed that the ill-usage continued, altho' he saw no violence used by P. — one day he heard the P. swear & make use of violent language towards the D. — who was in tears, her hair dressed on his going in all was quiet — the W. had occasion to be frequently absent from his home — that the last time they had difficulty — the W. addressed himself to D. — told her that she must have no further communication w P. in his house — if she did, he would send her away — that after this he one day observed her dressing herself to go out — when W. asked her where she was going she S. to see Dewey — W. then told her he would send her things after her, as she sh. not return to his house — the W. requested of the father, Martineau to take her home to his home — she went there — about a month before the accident — on 24 March W. went to the Roi — when D. beg. [illegible] but did not then see her — that Mr Dufresne a priest came there — W. went away —

Until the 2 day after the marriage he observes that there were misunderstandings between them — Before the marriage the D appeared to be attached to the D — altho' there appeared something singular in his conduct. —

Neveles Dufresne — Cath. Priest, one of the Montreal Seminary & exercises his clerical functions in Montreal — was called in March last to be was called to administer extreme unction to a person called Mad Dewey in the house of Mr Chas Fleury Roi, saw her on a bed in that house — She did not speak, but appeared to have her senses, and he administered the extreme unction to her — She appeared to know what he was about — This Sacrament is administered in the last moments of life and in the last necessity — in extremis —

Some days after he saw her at the house of Mr. Martineau, her father — she — appeared to have her senses — & seemed to remember she had before seen the W —

people are sometimes alarmed & call for the assistance of the priest to administer extreme unction without necessity — In cases of accidents, the Clergyman may be invited to administer

this

this Instrument, than in cases of long illness, & even when a certainty of consequences cannot be ascertained —

Daniel Arnoldi — Knew D — was called to her assistance to the house of Mr Rui — was there some time before Mr Dupuis the priest came — there — M. went into the kitchen saw a person drenched in blood and appears to breath her last, being choaked by her blood — he and her moved her & she recovered a little — Dr Nelson came in & they carried her to a bed — & the son of Mr. came — they sewed up the wounds — there was one cut from the left ear across the throat dividing the wound pipe — there was another incision a little lower down & almost parallel to it, but ended in the other having a longue of — There was another cut behind the head across the neck about 9 inches long which came to join the first cut near the right ear — making 3 distinct cuts, very distinguishable — they stitched up the best way they could — the D — appeared to have her senses and had the person to articulate when she felt when the breath seemed to be closed — The Doctors were about going off when they came to tell them that D. was dying — they returned

and

and found a small artery which gave out sufficient blood to stop up the throat - & they left open for the wound, & supposed all they had done -

Thinks the cuts were effected w. a razor.

The D. was carried to her fathers house on Sunday about 1 o'Clock in the afternoon he returned & found the hemorrage was stopt - the D. could speak - she had her senses - lamented her situation - He observed on her arms marks of old blows - did not think her head to be mortal affected - The D. was in the fear & terror of death, and ~~and son affairs shall first~~ by all that he could procure, the D. appeared to be impressed with the belief that she was a dying person - Then it was proposed that the declarations of the D. should have made of the person at whose hands she had been so ill treated

This was objected to by Pris counsel - and the Court after the testimony of the Nurse & Wife resumed to hear the person who was present at the time -

Dr Arnoldi continued, that about 2 O Clock in the afternoon when he sewed up the wound, he was alone with her, his Son had been there but had gone out - She requested him to shut the door, and then

made

made her declaration to him — The belief of the W^s is that the D. believed herself to be in a dying condition, and directed him to shut the door — and then adding avant de mourir il faut que je vous dise — or send he is firmly persuaded of her thinking herself then to be in a dying state —

Here the Court permitted the Cross-examen^n of the Wits on the point of State of D^r

X

When he first saw D. she was stretched on a Matrass — saw the cuts on the Throat — did not examine the head particularly — Dr [illegible] the D. was brot into another room — it does not follow that a cut in the Throat are Mortal

Here on the objections made the Court ruled the Counsel to go on with the ex^n in chief —

Dr Arnoldi — W observed the D. had received contusions on the head, the skull was injured but he apprehended nothing dangerous in them — there were three or four wounds on the head — but as she had not been affected in her mind he thought there was no danger — 3 or 4 days after the wound changed appearance for the worse — did not

Mortute

attribute it to the bruises on the head, but from the opening of the wounds he could attribute her death as proceeding immediately from the inflamation which must have taken effect in the brain consequent of the fever which followed after her abortion, these causes combined, which must have brought on a fever which terminated in her death — which fever must be occasioned by the inflammation of the brain — arising from blows on the head given by such an instrument as the axe now produced —

Saw the blood on the cloaths, and on the floor of the shop and on the steps of the stairs — also on the axe — on which he observed some spots of blood —

The D. died on the 31st March he saw her after her death —

X^d^

Observed the bruises on the head when he first visited the D — but did not attach much consequence to them — did not give any opinion as to the effect of the wounds of the neck, as no vital vessels were cut, but

merely

merely some small ~~articles~~ adhesions
found up D. who was choaked by the blood
Dr Nelson sewed up the wound — did not hear
him express any opinion as to the nature of
the wounds —
Dr N. afterwards broke open sewing on being told that the
D was dying —

The D. was perfectly in her senses while at Mr
Roi's. and knew what people said —

The W. on the Sunday while he saw D. at her
father house expressed no opinion as to danger of
D as he saw nothing for the moment that was
fatal — he had, hopes that D — might get over
it, but he was deceived in this. —

W. prescribed no remedy for the contusions on
the head — used no means to remove the blood
and humours in the head, it that when this
is not done it may occasion inflammation. —

That ~~he~~ has the injury she had received ~~from~~ had
been confined to the cuts of the razor, he is doubtful
as to the effect that might have risen —

W. did not assist at the post mortem exam^n from
which the cause of the death was more particularly
confirmed —

The Wit^n on his ex^n before the Coroner, stated, that
he took occasion to ask the D. to state in what
manner the circumstances took place —

Here the Atty Genl pressed on the Court to admit in evidence the declarations given to him by the D.

Objected to by the Pr — but admitted by the Court —

Dr Arnoldi cont? — on the Sunday when he went to attend the D — that she had suspicion of his situation as a Brother & guardian he — she s? that she had servant early on the Sunday morng to go w. her husband to mass — that she had observed nothing in his conduct on that day — and on coming out of Church he proposed going to his shop — she went w. him — he opened the outer door & they went in, when then the Pr lighted 2 Candles — and advancing towards the outer door she was near the window, he said, hold. she knew long enough under a bad menage together, but to finish him — D. s? she that he was in joke the D. had lost of an cap, and wanted to — astonish her with it, but she avoided the blow, so that it broke a pane of glass — that after this she appeared to have lost all sense as the only thing she heard was to hear the

cross

room & shut door shut — and afterwards the outer door locked — She took one of the Candles & attempted to go out at front door, but found it locked — she then went to the back door which she unbolted, and went to Mr Roi's by going up a small stair that communicates with a gallery behind, and that she got to the Kitchen of Mr Roi — That she said she had no knowledge of having had her throat Cut and appeared surprised at the circumstance — Wr. asked her to what she attributed her fainting, she said, it might be owing to the blows she had rec.d on the head —

That on the Monday after, the D. appearing to him in the same state — he asked her if she recollected what she had said to him on the Sunday, respecting the treatment she had received — she said she did, and what she said was true. —

P — by Ors

That the D. did not say, that she had begun by asking her husband to kill her the-mor. — That after the blow was made at her w.h she lost her senses — She heard a pane in window broken — On recovering her senses,

she

She heard the doors closed and locked —

That he may have said to the family, give Scott all fair play — and the opinion may have what the Doctors said gone abroad that she was doing well —

On hearing that she had got blows on the head he examined it more particularly —

That on the Monday she appeared to be better and it may have been noised that she would recover —

Angelique Cusson lived w^th Mr Shaws in Montreal at the lower part of New Market — was at Church on 24^th March in the morning & then saw P^te & D. she saw them come out of Church & pass on before her — The D. held the P. by the arm who walked very quick — who was coming towards the part & turned into St Vincent Street — she knew P^te had a store in St Paul Street — she followed them — she had heard they had not agreed well together before — was one cause she followed him — she followed them to the corner opposite his Shop — the P^te took something from his pocket — she turned her head, & when she looked round again she saw none of them & she believed they had both gone into the Shop —

The

The Pr appeared to walk quick & D was obliged to make a hurried step to follow him — That another person to whom they saluted in passing stop to look at them, they were going so fast —

It was talked of that the Pr & D did not live in good intelligence together. —

The Pr walked much faster than is usual — when she lost sight of Pr & D. the shop door was open —

Bernard Henriques, lives in St Vincent street. the Pr in Dec last he rented a room from Mr the P. divided into two — he came there after his marriage & was in January last — they went away in Feby after — while they were — he often heard much noise in the room, but could not see the persons nor distinguish their voices — never saw the parties the whole time they lived in his house — He heard the D. as if crying in tears, and much affected — saw her come up and hang her arms about his neck and cry out — Mon Dieu — Mon Dieu — the Pr walked up & down the room w his arms folded and appeared to look with disdain on D —

Thinks that it was the regret the D. had to leave her husband, as she afterwards did that same evening. —

Charles Fleury Roi — In March last he lived in St Paul Street — he had before this rented to Dr two rooms, one for a Shop & another a sleeping room — There was a glass door & outer door in front & a back door that ~~went out~~ comm^d. with a gallery — & communicates with his Kitchen — a part of the yard belongs to Dr — That on 24th. March last about 7 or 8 in the morning he met D. in his Kitchen — he at first did not know her — She had her hair dis ordered — he carried her to a sopha where on throwing back her head he saw she had her throat cut — he sent for the Doctor, who came soon after —

The W. went into Dr Shop. saw blood all along where she had gone — he saw the cap now produced, with marks of blood on it lying near the outer door — he saw two Candles alighted, one in the Shop & the other in the back room — Since that time the Dr has not come to his Shop —

Observed the outer front door shut and locked —

Louis Courvillon, in March last was in the service of Rust Wife — on the 24th. March last — There is a gallery

and

and some steps & communicates with the back door of the Dr shop & Mr Roi's kitchen — on perceiving the D. in the kitchen, the W. surprised called out — Mon Dieu, Madame Dewes — on seeing the state she was in — the Doctor was sent for — & Dr Arnoldi came — The W. went into the Dr shop saw the Candles alighted — and saw a razor on the Counter all covered with blood — there was blood also on the floor & gutter, where the D — had gone —

~~Robert Nelson~~

Benjamin Stearns — In 24 March last he lived on the new market near Mr Roi's — W. went into Dr shop by Mr Roi's by the back door — saw a Candle there — also an ap — same now produced — it was about 3 feet from the front door, with specks of blood on it — he found a razor on the Counter — the same now produced — there is blood on the blade & on the handle of it —

The front doors were both shut — there was blood on the crochet & 2 battens of the back door — as if made by a person who wanted to open the crochets —

Le Male — Constable — was on the Dr Store on 24 March last, when the ap and razor were found, and he then took possession of them — he made Mr

Stearns

put this mark upon them, to recognize them again.—

Dr Robert Nelson — was called on 24 March last to give his assistance to D— he & Dr Beaubien assisted at the Coroner's Inquest — assisted at the house of Dr Arnold —

Opened the body after death — with Dr Beaubien — they found no cause whatever by which they could account for the death of D— & say they could not account for her death without opening the body — they first examined the exterior — found the remains of 2 old contusions one on the leg & the other on the arm — but of old standing & almost disfaced they also saw the wounds on the head which indicated nothing extraordinary but were in a healing state — they opened the body, found nothing in the belly from which they could account for the death — examined the matrix and found all the marks of a recent abortion, but nothing of disease in that part — then of the breast — found all well there, the lungs & heart — the only thing they observed was an almost total absence of blood usually found on dead persons — then examined the head, & on lifting the scalp they perceived

two

two marks of contusion, not visible on the exterior, more behind & ~~on~~ left side of the head above the ~~ear~~ ear a little behind it covered with hair matted with blood – when the Crane was opened, they then saw the contusion corresponding with the exterior, particularly opposite the wound & next there was in the brain then inflamation was sufficiently extended deep to account for the Symptoms which Dr Arnoldi had mentioned to him – Dr A. told him that for 2 or 3 last days the fever had become what is called typhoique, an inflamation wrapped up in the brain such as they found it would produce the Symptoms such as Dr Arnoldi reported to him –

typhoique

Did not hesitate to declare that the cause of the death, was owing to the blows on the back part of the head –

There was no treatment which could have prevented this disorder – bleeding is the usual remedy in such cases – but D. had little or no blood in her body –

That all the circumstances, of the quantity of blood she lost – the wounds she had inflicted on her, & the irritation arising from them – the abortion it would require but little inflammation

Sworn

or that they were on the boom to carry off the deceased — That contusions such as those he saw on the head could be made by such an instrument as the axe now produced —

&c.

Was called in the morng of accident on the morng of 24 March — when W went in found Mr D injured & wounded extreme confusion to D — Mr W then went into the room of Dr Arnold — he stript off her cloths. which appeared to have been cut in many places and wound wt blood she was laid on the Matrass, but said nothg — he exd the wounds on the throat — he then wanted to exd the head, but did not do it — he told Dr A. to exp. the head, but Arnold said there was nothing there — still Mr wished him to exp. it — found the comb cut in that place where wound was — Then D. wanted to speak before the wound was closed up she spoke distinctly — and had her senses fully — understood what was said to her — Mr. told her to be under

no

no alarm; that it would be soon finished—
There appeared no great risk from the
wounds he saw. he thought there was no
danger, altho' Arnoldi seemed to have doubts
That on Sunday afternoon, he went to see her
and told her to take courage & that the wounds
would be well in 8 or 10 days—

When attended her on the morning of 24 March
it was necessary to tell her to be quiet, as
from her agitation & movement she was in
great danger — while they were opening up the
wound —

After having seen the D. in the afternoon
of the Sunday, from the state of the wounds
he had strong hopes of her recovery, and this
he told to the D. herself as well as to her friends.
but the public opinion appeared to doubt of
her recovery —

Opened the wounds after the death — there
was but little inflam[n] There was no gangrene
nor any thing to doubt of the healing of the wounds.
he was not apprized of the contusions on the
head till after the death —

It would have been satisfactory to Dr to
have opened the head when he was called in
at

at Mr Rose's he even expressed his opinion on this subject — & he endeavoured to clear away the hair for this purpose — but had that operation been made he cannot say, that they could have furnished any relief

He cannot say, with what instrument the wound in the head was produced by looking at the wound —

Went into Pr shop — did not observe the stove —

That had the D. fainted & fallen on the stove the wound on the head, would not have bled which it appeared to have done —

x^d by Attys Genl

That in case a person falling by fainting on the stove could not have made different contusions upon opposite sides of the head, or at least is not very probable —

The cloaths produced shews the Shawl on which there are holes cut with something very sharp — her coat also cut in the sleeves
also another Shawl cut in same manner
The rid[illegible] cut in many places & full of blood —

He was the person who took off the cloaths of D— wh were full of blood —

Le

Louis Martineau, bot up again says. the articles of dress now produced are the same the D. wore the 24. March last — he knows them to belong to her —

Pre Beaubien — Surgeon — aided Dr Nelson to ex. the Dc after her death — he ~~expess~~ the body was pale colour of wax — there was nothing extraordinary on the exterior, except a contusion on one of the arms that was recent — on the left hand there were three cicatrices cuts of appeared recent. one on the inside & two on the outside done with a sharp instrument — & as if the Dc had used hold of the instrument. — the body appeared almost without blood — there appeared two wounds on the neck — five on the left side & one on the right side — the most remarkable on left side extended from the right ear to the opposite side, & was very deep — it had cut all the fleshy part, divided the wind pipe to ~~do~~within 1/5 of the whole diameter the vessels on neither side of the neck had not been cut by this wound — having been protected by the fleshy parts of the neck & appear to have been forced forward, — an opinion they formed from the state of the cut — the 2d wound on the left side, cut higher up on the inside, & lower down on the outer side — cut in acute angle with the other

cut

cut leaving a tongue of flesh. 2d The third wound ~~on the above~~ immediately below the 2d but of less moment — The 4th below the last — which reached the wind pipe — The 5th on same side all together below the neck and slight — The 6th on the right side of the neck extended on the left side of the Vertebral Column went to the right side along the same Vertebral Column — & went down along side the right of the neck & finished near the last —

So that all the neck was nearly enclosed by the circle of these wounds —

These wounds were in a sound state — finding nothing to account for to account for the death — the found nothing in breast, except a want of blood, all was sound there — neither was there any thing in the stomach — the contents had been a little spread up in consequence of an abortion said to have taken place — They then opened the head — found 2 contusions one on the right & one on the left side above the temple above the ear ~~[illegible]~~ on the left side the wound was of 15 lines long — which appeared to have been inflicted with a sharp instrument — opposite the wound the hair was matted with blood & some matter issuing from the wound — They then opened the skull —

and

and found on the head part & upper part of two hemispheres, certain traces of a recent inflammation

From what he observed of these wounds, he was of opinion that nothing could have been done to have saved the D— as bleeding is the usual remedy, & there was more blood lost than was requisite for such an operation 20 times over —

X

Thinks that these wounds were not produced by a fall, from the high situation on the head & the opposite sides on which these contusions were found —

Josette Marois — In March last she lived at Mr Delorme's — was there when the cloaths of D— were brot there — the articles now produced belonged to the D— 2 shawls & Mantean — this was after the accident — & the cloaths were full of blood —

Emilie Filson — 13 years of age — lived a month with the Pts he lived in the St Vincent Street — this was last winter — Pt & D. were married a month — & she remained with them till D— went to Mr Delormes —

heard them disputes - the D- was in tears every day -

Marie Barbe Castaguet femme de Julien Tavernier is a midwife, knew D- her assistance was called for, she explained her situation to the Wn - D- had had an abortion, but without any serious consequences and she did not attribute the death of D to this accident -

Toussaint Lecompte lived on L. Sab. in March last - is Carter - saw the Pr Wm came to his house on morng of 24 March last between 6 & 7 oclock, & asked W to drive him to Lake Champlain he came into the Stable where W was, W had bled one of his horses in the mouth & seeing his hands full of blood, sang vous fait boucherie et tout vous - he hired W to go to Champlain - the W. were not willing to lend out his horses on Sunday - he consented to go. put his horse to the Cariole - Pr. got into it in yard of W- & he proceeded down the Street - when he Pr he did not wish to be seen & would put himself under the Skin & that Wife should sit down behind & the

W.

Wm went on as far as Church of St Phillip
the Pr remained concealed in this manner till
they had got beyond the Church — Here the roads
were so bad that Wm told Pr he must get out
the Pr asked if there were houses near or if any
one was near — the W. said he could see no
feather — the Pr appeared afraid to discover himself
they stopt at a house a hired a cart — Saw
the Pr snatching something red from off his
pantaloons — W. went on with the Cart
& then the Pr asked Wm to look in his face to
see if he had any specks of blood — Wm saw
some sprinkles & a little on ~~the head of~~ his collar of
shirt — told W to speak to him only in
English — Pr speaks French — went to Wm
Lamprens where they dined — here he asked
of Wm to ask of the woman of the house if she
could exchange a Capot for a Mantean —
the Wm asked the question & the Pr gave 6 dollars
for the expenses of the dinner & the detour on the
exchange of the Mantean — Pr put on the
Capot — cut — he found too large — asked Wm
to exchange with him — this Wm agreed to
& the exchange was made — here Wm left the
Pr who left him for his journey & he saw
him

him intends to in a carriage to go onwards to Champlain –

Here the Court directed that the further hearing of this case should be continued till to morrow, & that the Jury should be committed to the charge of the Sheriff

Saturday 17th Augt. 1833

The Court met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Ch. Justice Reid
Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Desrochebleau

The Jury being returned into Court & being called over, appeared –

Leon Gauthier Lived in Montreal in March last – Knew P. saw him on Monday the 24 March between 4 & 5 P.M. he was going down the St L. Sub. walked very quick – his mode

W2

Wr. take notice of him – observed that he had blood on his hands. –

Emilie Legris femme Jos. Langevin, lives in upper part of St Philippe – knew Lecompte who took Pr to her house on 24 March last – it was about dinner time after 12. o Clk. – Pr came in w/ Mr Carter – sat down near door to see w/ the direction of Lesprairie – He spoke in English but a word in French – he had a Manteau – Langevin proposed to change it for a Capot d'habitant – Wr. made the exchange – directed them to the next house Joseph Hebert as a person who would take them on to Champlain – they went away to go to Heberts. –

Basile Hebert, lives at Ruisseau de Roger – haut de St Philippe – in march last, Lecompte came to his house w/ Pr to conduct him to Champlain – the Pr had a kind of Capot de Chatin, on – Wr carried him to Champlain in the U. States – he arrived there about 9 o'Clock in evening – Next morning. the Pr set off before Wr about sunrise on foot – going towards Plattsburgh – Wr did not see him afterwards, until present moment.

Joseph Globensky, lives in Montreal – the Pr is acquainted w/ him so as to salute him on passing – that

m

March last he was coming from the States he met Pr about 3/4 league beyond Capt Douglass going towards the States - The Son of Wr observed that there was a traveller coming observed it was the Pr and approached to speake to him, the Pr turned his head the other way, & passed - Pr had a Capuchon on - It must require good speed to go from Montreal to Champlain the same day in the State of the roads at that time -

X

The weather was bad, & the Pr had his Capuchon on -

Narcisse Globenskey - thinks that the day after the feste, he was coming from States, he & his father met the Pr in a Cart, about 3/4 miles beyond Douglass - They wanted to speake to him but he turned his head & would not recognize them - on this they continued their road -

Peter G. Roberts, Esq. lives at Plattsburgh is a Judge of Peace there - On the 30th March last he had the Ho. of a Boarder had been committed in Montreal by a complaint of one

Wm

William Law – & a Newspaper with a warrant of it was exhibited to Wm on this the W. issued his warrant agt Pr The warrt was given to the Sheriff Thos Brook to be executed – The Pr was in custody but before W. the same evening – he was accompanied by Council & some friends – W. explained the charge to Pr when he declined the jurisdiction of W. for the sd complaint of – W. said he had authority from the Pr submitted to upon his examination – immediately – it was late on a Saturday night & he postponed the exam. till Monday morning the Pr was conducted to Gaol – on Saturday Eve the Wife sent 2 men to Canada to give notice that Pr was arrested – on Monday morng after Lt. Male 2 or Richard appeared – W. accompanied them persons to Gaol & some time the Pr was in the Debtors room – W. was the last who went into the prison – Male & Pr began to speak together in French – of. W. did not well understand – but heard the name of the wife – the last word the Pr said was guilty – on this Male observed to Pr you had better not say that in English, as you will say so you will be hanged in 24 hours – on

this

but the Pr said he was guilty and would plead guilty before the Court & not give it the trouble to try him—

When the Pr was brot before us on the Saturday night before he was asked to the charge made against him of Murder for having killed his wife.—

We understood that when Pr said Guilty on the language and by Mode applied to the charge made against him of Murder, and also the observation he made that he would plead guilty and trouble the Court with a trial— We used no threats no persuasion used to his knowledge to induce the Pr to this confession—

A report of these proceedings was made to the Govr of New York, and an order came from the Govr delivering his person to the authorities in this Province— & in consequence the Pr was delivered by the Sheriff to Wm Mode.—

X-

Was told Pr had been about a week in Plattsburg before he was brot before Wm— and he might have gone further if he had been disposed

The

the decln of the Pr that Wr had no jurisdiction over the complaint was made in presence of the Counsel of Pr — one Beckwith — and they agreed to let the matter stand over to Monday to look into authorities —

Thomas Crooks — lives in Plattsburg — Sheriff of the County of Clinton State of New York — He met with Roberts, a Justice of Peace for that County — he gave a warrant to Wr to arrest the Pr for he did — it charged him wr murdering his wife by cutting her throat — the Pr was carried before Mr Roberts, when Pr asked for his expenses — it was about 10 o'clk at night — but it was put off to Monday morng next — Wr sent Pr to Gaol — on Saturday 30th March — remained there till Monday — On Monday morng after Wr Malo & one Richards came to his house to accompany him to arrest a man who had murdered his wife — Wr seen that had been done already & that Pr was in Gaol — Wr went with Malo & Richard to the Gaol early in the morng — Malo recognized the Pr as the person he worked for — afterwards he was in Gaol when Roberts was there — Wr does not understand French — The District Atty

was

was called upon to transmit the necessary papers on this business to the Gov. of the State, and Pr. received an order to remit the Pr. to the authorities from Canada — believes the paper now produced to be the order of the Governor. The Pr. was in consequence delivered over to Wells & Richards —

&

That he heard rumours of the murder with which the Pr. was charged — on Pr. arrest several persons accompanied the Pr. to the room of the Magistrate — There was some discussion before the magistrate as to the jurisdiction of the Magistrate to issue his warrant —

Abraham Richard — about the end of March last on a Sunday 31 March left Montreal with Wells in search of Pr. at Plattsburgh on a charge of Murder of Lair. The D. was then dead, he saw her before he went away went to Plattsburgh & arrived there about four o'clock in the morning — entered Nichols's bar & there saw a Carpet, of. Pr. said he that to be that of Lecompte — hearing heard that the Pr. had exchanged Carpets with Lecompte, and he had seen a similar Carpet on Lecompte — On seeing the Carpet he knew that the Pr. was in that house — The W. stopt at that house

and

and Malo went to see the Sheriff — in the
mean time Neels or his son told Pr that
Dewey was in prison — Pr went to the
prison & found Malo w.t the Sheriff Crooks
there — saw Pr also there — but said nothing —
Malo spoke to him — told him he had come
to take him — Malo told Pr that Mde
Dewey was dead — the Pr answered nothing
on this — he appeared struck by the information
Malo told him also that he was the cause of
the death of two — this was in French — the
Pr said he meant to plead guilty — Malo
then told him if he said so, he would be
hanged in 48 hours & would claim no thing
that Malo told him he had better not
plead guilty — but ~~if Malo said~~ on the Pr's said, he would
not plead guilty — that he was ready to come
to Montreal — the Pr was delivered to Malo
who took him to Montreal — where he was
committed to prison — That it was 13 or 14
days from the time he left Montreal to his
return — saw Pr in Gaol in Montreal next
day — & 2 or three days after — spoke to him —
he stated his trouble w.t his wife & saying he
had met a person on his coming from Church

on

church wt his wife & that he was the cause of his trouble — & after he had got into the Store he told D. you are the cause of pushing me every day, you had better kill me at once — that she would not scold him — they then had some words — and that he was ready to shoot himself. when he committed the act with the razor this was all he said on that subject —

X

That Pr had never changed his name — there was a report at Plattsburgh that Pr had —

Louis Hale — Constable — saw D. on Sunday 30 & on Sunday 31 afterwards dead — in consequence of the magistrate order he went in search of the Pr to Plattsburgh — where he arrived on the Monday Morning — Richard went into Nicol's Barroom — there saw the Carpet of Levanspeke — saw & recognized the Curtain — was told that Pr was there told Richards there — which he went to the Sheriff's, who told him the Pr was in his custody — went to see the Pr & gave him permission to search Pr — saw Pr had him

the

the good day — was w^m Crooks or Gaol — he spoke French to the P^r — who asked him what news on Montreal — he said none very good — your wife is dead — P^r said, I — expected that — W^m you did not expect that she died only yesterday — W^m looks second a pen knife & ran the P^r had & came away — W^m afterwards met with Messrs. Richard — Roberts & State Atty — & went back to the prison — then P^r — asked him if he was going to take him to Montreal — W^m said he did not know, if he w^d get authority to do so — the P^r P^r he wished to return to Canada — & that they had no right to detain him where he was — that he would appear and plead guilty to ~~the~~ any Indictment against him, & that he would not give the Court the trouble to go through his trial — he ~~said~~ stated also the manner in which he had committed the Crime, that he had used the razor to cut his wife's throat — W^m s^d you have not only cut her throat, but you have struck her with an axe & cut her throat when She was in a State of insensibility — he denied having made use of the axe — When he said

that

that he would plead guilty to the Indictment
the Wits. told him he would be wrong to do
so, for if he did he would be condemned
to be hanged in 48 hours & would dance
upon nothing —

The witness then also told him that he
was not guilty of any Murder only last
of two as his wife had had a premature
delivery — That he was very glad to
hear his wife was with Child —

That Dr. told him he had done very wrong
after coming from Mass to commit such
a crime — he said that on the way he
had met a person & he had to shoulder
him so that he could not pass over it
quickly —

Told him that his wife enjoyed a
good character, & would be well for him
if he had as much good in his body as
she had in her little finger —

He rec? permission to bring the Dr. to Montreal
where he committed him to prison —
He often saw him there since — After his
voluntary exam? before the Magistrate

here

him — The Pr then told him that he ought not to be angry if the Pr had denied what he had before told him —

X —

Heard that before his arrival at Plattsburgh the Pr had been arrested on a charge for having killed his wife —

Here the evidence for the Crown was declared closed —

Defence —

Beatrice Law, lives in Montreal — in March last he resided at Plattsburgh — saw Pr there in March last — recognized him as having seen him before Montreal — he was arrested there & put in Gaol after he had been 5 days there — during that time he was at liberty to go where he chose — he remembers Pr having made a trip to Teasdale and having returned to Plattsburgh — he had a horse he purchased — During his absence at Teasdale W. had rec.d a letter from Mr McDevar, who ment.d that one

Devey

Dewey who had murdered his wife & had gone to Plattsburg — Witness had seen before & papers in which the same thing was but did not suspect the Pr — Nichols showed the letter to his brother — on the Saturday he also rec.d a gazette on the friday evening before — had communicated the letter some time before, but on Saturday he showed him the gazette — this circumstance was talked of in the village — Nichols came to the office & they were talking about going after the Pr but this passed off — When Pr returned that evening he saw him at Nichol's & Wr. took him aside & told him of the information he had received — & if he did not shear off he would be arrested soon — Pr & he was willing to return to Canada & submit to the laws of this Country —

John Nichols — keeps a hotel in Plattsburg — the Pr came to his house in March last — he came on the Monday & was arrested on the Saturday — he showed no concealment — Pr purchased a horse then — he talked of going to the Southward On the Saturday he started to go to Montreal, left house of Pr in that direction came back about

about an hour after — said he would go to Frasdale that Day — while he was gone the W. heard a report through Mr Law, being a letter in proper touching the crime of which he is charged — Suspected the P: to be the man, but did not know his christian name — but knew his name to be Dewey — P: came back from Frasdale after Sun-set —

P: was arrested that Saturday evening — he was taken under by one Day —

Edw[d] W. Dodge — his P[r] for many years — remembers his marriage in Jan[y] last — believes he was warmly attached to D — and almost to folly & showed it — Came to the pewter about a week or a fortnight before the accident, and W perceived him a foolish man, his manners & gestures were very different, & looked like a man deranged — never saw him before so before — said he was lonesome without his wife — The charge of P: was so great, that he mentioned it to others — W. was surprized when he heard of the accident on the Sunday after —

Augustin Fischella — his P: for 4 a 5 years. he has always enjoyed a good character — Some

his

his marriage he appears altered — he has been frequently at house of Wm. and had spoke of his wife, whom he appeared to love much — he seemed like a man who was deranged —

Gregoire Feré — has known D^r. for some years he always enjoyed a good character — has seen him since his marriage — he appeared much attached to his wife — He appeared at times like a man who was troubled his mind uneasy —

John Jourdain — Has known D^r. for 10 or 12 years he always appeared much attached to his wife some time before the accident he appeared like a man much agitated — his observations were not connected —

Robert Nelson — It happens that men of sense as generals, are weak & silly on some particular point & shew acts of partial insanity —

Here the Prisoner closed his defence — and the Jury having been charged by the Court retired, and being again come into Court gave in a Verdict of Guilty, against the D^r —

and

and the Pris.r being called upon, if he had any thing to say why Judgt. of Death should not be pronounced upon — and having made some observations touching the testimony adduced against him the Court pronounced the Sentence of Death upon him to be executed on the 19th inst. — and immediately afterwards respited the execution of the Sentence until the 30th inst. —

The Court adjourned to Monday the 19th Augt. inst. — at nine o'Clock in the forenoon

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Monday 19th Augt. 1833. —

Prest. —

M. Justice Pyke. —

Hon. Louis Guy. —

The King
vs
Louis Louisenan } On Indictment for stealing a Mare convicted — but recommended to mercy

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The King
vs
Joseph Boucher } On Indictment for Burglary — Verdict Not Guilty

The King
v
Louis Denis

Indictment for horse stealing —
Acquitted.

The King
v
Denis Morisan

Indictment for Grand Larceny
Convicted.

The King
v
John McDonald

Indictment for stealing a Mare
Convicted.

The King
v
Jean Faille

Indictment for Steals above 40/ on
a navigable River —
Acquitted

The King
v
Thomas Valentine
Orey Conroy —

Indictment for Petty Larceny —
Acquitted
Tuesday 20th Augt

The King
v
John Harrison
Edwd McEwen

Indictment for steals above value of
40/ in a Dwelling house —
Convicted of Petty Larceny

2 The

The King
Samuel Hawley } On Indictment for passing a counterfeit Note —

Acquitted

The King
Denis Bourray } On Indictment for sheep stealing
alias Denis Langevin

Guilty of Petty Larceny

The King
Arthur Laferty,
Mary Ferrier
Thos. Cockburn
Edward Baird
Catherine Latour
James Greenway
Jane Martin
Martha Hayes } Indictment for keeping a Bawdy House —

Convicted

Wednesday 21st. Augt. 1833.-

Present

Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Pr. De Rochebrave

The King
vs
John Groves

Indictment for assault with intent to murder -

Acquitted.-

The King
vs
Pierre Forget
alias Pre Latour

Indictment for assault on a Constable in the execution of his duty -

Convicted -
Judt. 5 days imprisonmt

The Court adjourned to Friday the 23. augt. inst. at nine o'clock in the morng

Friday

Friday 23. Augt 1833

Past

Mr Justice Pyke

Mr John Nolan

The King
Chas. Hamelin
Amable Hamelin
Zephyrin Bourdeau } On Indictment for a Riot & Assault —
Convicted of the Assault only

Saturday

The King
vs
Thomas Watson } On Indictment for an Assault
Acquitted

The Court adjourned to Saturday the 24th inst

Saturday 24th Augt 1833

Present

As above

The King
vs
James Love } On Indictment for passing a Counterfeit Note — on 3 Indictments —

Convicted on one of the Indictments —

The King
vs

Monday 26th. Augt. 1833

Present —
Chief Justice Ford
Mr Justice Pyke

This day the following Sentences were pronounced on the prisoners convicted during the Sitting of the Court. —

The King
v
John Kelly

On Conviction for Petty Larceny
Judgt — That Pr. be confined three months in Gaol —

The King
v
Alice Cummings

On Conviction for Stealing privily from the Shop, above the value of 5/ —
Judgt — That Pr be confined Six months in Gaol —

The King
v
Franc. Zephyr
Lanenville

On conviction for petty Larceny —
Judgt. That Pr. be confined 3 months in Gaol.

The King. — v. Jean Barbir } On Conviction for petty Larceny — Judgt — That the Pr be confined one month in Gaol —

The King. Geo: Stephen Burt } On Conviction for passing a Counterfeit note with intention to defraud — Judgt That Pr be confined 3 months in Gaol, and stand one hour in the Pillory on the 6th Sept next —

The King. — v. Joseph Asselin } On Conviction for Burglary — Judgt of Death awarded as the Prisoner to be executed on the 25th Oct next

The King. v. Robt Cracklin } On Conviction for Grand Larceny — Judgt — That Pr be confined six months in Gaol.

The King v. Martha Ayers } On Conviction for steals above the value of 40/ in a dwelling house — Judgt — That Pr be confined six months in Gaol.

The King
Joseph Charters

On Conviction for Stealing above value of 40/ from a Vessel on a Navigable River Judgt. That Pr be confined Six Months in Gaol

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The King
Louis Louisiran

On Conviction for Stealing a Mare — Judgt. of death was recorded agt him to be executed on the 25th October next

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The King
Denis Moran

On Conviction for Stealing a Mare Judgt. of death was recorded agt him to be executed on the 25th October next —

The King
John McDonald

On Conviction for Stealing a Mare Judgt of death was recorded as the Pr to be executed on the 25th October next —

The King
John Harrison
Edward McEwen

On Conviction for Petty Larceny — Judgt — That the Pr be confined one Month in Gaol. —

The

The King
vs
Dennis Bourray
alias Denis Langevin

On conviction for Petty Larceny —
Judgt — That the Pr be confined one
month in Gaol —

The King
vs
Arthur Laferty —
Mary Terren
Thos Cockburn
Edwd Baird
Catherine Sater
James Growney
Jane Martin
Martha Hyers

On conviction for keeping a
Bawdy house —
Judt. That the Prs be confined
one month in Gaol —

The King —
vs
Pre Forget
alias Pre Latour

On conviction for an assault on a
Constable in the execution of his duty
Judt. That the Pr be confined five
days in Gaol —

The King —
vs
Charles Hamelin
Amable Hamelin
Zephyrin Hamelin

On conviction for an assault
Judgt —

The King
vs
James Love

On conviction for possessing a Counterfeit
bill with intent to defraud —
Judt. 3 months imprisd. in Gaol. —

Court of Kings Bench, Criminal

Tuesday 27th. August 1833.

Pres.t
Ch. Justice Reid
Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Justice Rolland

The Grand Jury being sworn, were charged by the Court. —

A great number of the Constables failing to appear, the Court imposed a fine of 10/ upon each of the defaulters. —

Richard Dillon was sworn as Interpreter during the present session of the Court

The King
vs.
Jules Dalbec } An Indictment for Grand Larceny.

Joseph Terriste — lives at St Regis — came to town in October last, he lodged at tavern of one Joseph Duquet for 15 days in Montreal — thinks he was robbed there on the 18th Oct.r he had a pair of breches. value 15/ — a vest 7/6 — a pocket knife 5/

and two Bank bills of Montreal of five dollars each — he went to bed about 10 o'Clk — then suddenly of cloaths. W had under the dress he wore — that tells he put in the waist pocket of breeches — About 10 o'Clk next day he missed them things he had laid them near the Stove wrapped up in a bag — the bundle was taken, but the bag left — he suspected the Pr as he had been in the house the evening before, & had gone off — the W complained to the Tavern keeper, who told him it must be the Pr went in search of Pr & found him some time after in the hands of the partner of W — asked him for his effects, Pr said he was not the person who had taken them a Constable was sent for who found the bundle of things stolen — these things were shewn him at the Police office, when he first recognized them the things now shewn are his property, & the same that were stolen — recognizes the bills from the mark on them to be his property — the W put them into the fob of the breeches & when removed the W found the holes in the same place — W. could not recognize the holes before the mark he put on them —

Louis Séanation — came to town on last W on the 18 Oct. last stopped at Duguets with him

that

that the last Wn had with him a bundle containing of a pr of breeches, a vest & shirt & two bank bills of four dollars each — We slept at Duguets that night, and next morning the last Wn complained that he had been robbed as they wanted to divide the things they had and to return him — the bundle was gone — they suspected the Pr as he had been in the house and was gone — We went in search of Pr & found him near the Monument — Pr had the reins of the horse belonged to Wn also the straps — When reins & straps were in ~~the same~~ another bag not ~~the custody of~~ that the Pr appeared desirous to sell — Wn claimed them as his property — the Constable came then & arrested the Pr who took to the other side of the Market, when the Constable found the shirt — & the breeches & vest — that the Police Officer the last Wn found the two notes in the fob of the breeches —

That there were persons going backwards and forwards in the morning and drinking at Duguets —

Benjn Delisle, high Constable, on oath last was called to assist the Pr in theft — found him on the New market place — he arrested the

Pr — who told him when the Theft was and when he found the articles was produced which were claimed by Prosecutor as his property
+ The Pr saying that he had put them articles there /
The two Notes were found in the breeches pocket at Police Office, and a mark was then put upon them —

Defence

Antonio Carpello. The Pr lived a year w. the Pr he had confidence in him & trusted him w. his property & never found any Spit missing.

Verdict. Guilty —

The King
Jean Faulli

On Indictment for Grand Larceny —

Abel Cook, aged 11 years — on the 21st Augt, he was in St Pauls Street — he had a trunk in wh were 3 Vests — one Coat & some other articles — such as pr Skates & some Shirts — he was coming from his mothers to go to Mr Hays his master — these articles were his property — values vests at 15/ — & the coat at 40/ — it was about 1/4 before nine in the evening — he was

near

near one Mr Inbrie's where he saw a boy, the Pr was under a gateway with another person — the boy he first saw knew him, whether he was of such a name — if he was going on the same way — asked him to assist him to carry the trunks — on this the boy called John his brother, when Pr & another came from the other side of the street — the Pr first took the trunk & carried it — & then the little boy — & afterwards the Pr — they sat down to rest occasionally — the Pr asked the little boy if he was tired — they sat down about 3 minutes — he observed the Pr a boy to lift up the top of the box twice — the Pr on this took his box & went away home — he was then near him — on getting home he missed two vests and a Coat — the coat was on the top — and the Jacket & Vest on the coat — the Pr. then went back to look for the Pr. boy, but did not see them where he had left him — he went back to his masters, shut up his store & then back again near the new market at the college, where he saw the Pr. & little boy — the boy began to run, when Pr called out stop thief — the boy took a stone & threw at him — the Pr did not run — the Pr. got Mr Hay — who called the watch, who stopt the Pr — & carried

him

him to the watch house —

The Pr & boy when they came to assist him to carry his trunk asked him to take a different road from that he should go, but Wr refused

The little boy had nothg in his hands when he first saw him, nor the Pr — but when the Wr came back to look for the Pr & boy he saw the little boy who had a bundle

X —

The Pr offered to go after the boy, after he was out of sight — and asked the Wr why he did not run after the boy — it appeared to Wr that Pr wanted the Wr to take a different route from that the boy took

Boy Count — Wr was near enough to the boy to see he had a bundle in his hand —

The Wr had given his box to another man to carry before he saw Pr — but his coat & hat were in it when this man returned it to him — & Wr walked behind this man while he had the box —

Morris Clay — lives in Montreal, the last work is in his employ — is a world beloved boy — he did not know the boy had gone to his brothers — when boy came in he set down his box — he went

out

out again, & came back again about ¼ hour after, & that some things had been taken out of his bag & had caught one of the persons & asked Pr. to go out — Wr. saw the Pr. whom Cook pointed out as one of the persons who had taken the things — The Pr denied it — asked why Cook had not pursued the little boy — Cook said he had stopt him by a stone — & he was no thief — that he had lost his own bag — Cook & he had given it to tie up the articles stolen — The Wr told Pr to be a suspicious person, and gave him over to the watch —

Joachim Legros — one of the watch — on 21 Augt inst — he was stationed in St Paul street near the wood Market — the Wr. first observed the Pr. take up a bag from the Cook — about 10 minutes after Cook came & called to him to stop Pr — when he first came up to him the Pr appeared sober — but a little after he appeared to be in liquor — he threw himself on his knees — begged pardon & asked Wr. to let him go — a man offered to become security for him — but Wr told him to come to watch

house

Jurors sept sworn & where Wts varied Pr

Verdict — Not Guilty

—

The King
v
Richard Tollard
otherwise called John
Price —

On Indictment for Gr. Larceny —

Verdict. Guilty —

Wednesday 28th. Augt. 1833

Prest.
Ch. Justice Reid
Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Justice Rolland

—

There were no trials fixed for this day except the following, in which none of the Witnesses appeared —

The King
v
Bernardin Tetro

On Indictment for stealing a promissory Note —

In this Case no Witnesses were produced in support of the prosecution and the Pr was acquitted. —

Thursday

Thursday 29th Augt 1833.—

Pres.t

Ch. Justice Reid
Mr Justice Pyke.—
Mr Justice Rolland

The King
vs
John McDonell

On Indictment for assaulting and obstructing a public Notary in the lawful discharge of his duty—

Thomas Bedouin, is a pub. Notary living in Montreal, was required by Narcisse Lorimier in June 1832 to go to the house of D. to offer a sum of money due to his sister to whom he was Curator— went there, was told that D. was absent— asked leave to go into the house— it was allowed— he then began to make out his protest, & asked the person who opened the door what her name was— she refused— she called D— who came in— & W explained to him the object of his going there— shewed him the demand— D. D. he wanted to see the act.s first— the D. S.d that W— came to his house to insult him & would not allow it— looked over the form of the writing of the Protest he had drawn

and coming towards the W. laid hold of ~~a piece of~~ the paper under his hand, and tore a part of it — Mr Lavoie was with him — D— ordered them out of his house but W. & he would not as he was doing his duty — the D— then called his servant, on which the W. told Mr. Lavoie they had better withdraw, which they did —

Being asked what violent language he used mentions, that on looking on the paper, he used the words coquin, gueux, scelerat, vaila un Canadien — That the conduct of the D. was violent — he urged the paper ~~under~~ which the W. & Mr Lavoie was writing, the D— pulled the paper violently & tore a part of it — that on D's coming the W. to know the cause D. appeared violent, and was so to the W— and by conduct of D— W. was prevented from ~~doing~~ completing his duty —

£—

About 15 days before he intimated to D. that W. had this money to offer to him — on this D. S. he would like to see the acte of the assent of the Monies — and D— even promised to go to the office of W. to see the acte — The same tender was to complete the balance due, & a receipt was demanded for that balance — That the D— on

Saying

laying hold of the paper under the hand of the Wr. & he wanted to see

Patrick Lacombe. v. P. in Montreal — accompd. the said Wr. when he went to leave y. D. to make a tender of money to him — saw a woman at the door, was told D was not there — they went in & were waiting when D. came in — on this Mr B explained the object of their coming — & D. appeared to understand — but D. you are come here to insult me & I shall put you out — Mr B. said he meant no insult — the D. asked for an account — thinks that Mr B — was on words and he the Wr was writing — & on the D. asked him what are you writing there — & that he was writing to see — & laid hold of the paper & on pulling it tore a little of it — the D. then looked at the paper he had in his hand, read the words mentioned — he then ordered Mr B — to go out of his house — Mr B — & he would not, that he was in the exercise of his duty & would not go out the D. then called his man, on this Mr B. told Wr they had better withdraw, not being able to compleat their business — which they did & went away —

Verdict — Not Guilty —

Friday 30th August 1833.

Prest

Ch. Justice Reed
Mr Justice Ryder
Mr Justice Rolland

There was no business before the Court this day. —

Saturday 31st Augt

Prest

Ch. Justice Reed
Mr Justice Ryder
Mr Justice Rolland

The King
v.
Jacob Basford

On Indictment for stealing four cows, two steers, and three heifers the property of Jonathan Glidden —

John

Johnathan Glidden — lives in Boscawen — in Sept last he had 4 Cows & 3 Steers — values Cows at 10 dollars each — the Steers at £5. — W. left home about that time — when they were in the pasture — not all inclosed — but on his farm — ~~left~~ his daughter husband & some children were ~~in~~ living on the farm — on another house — was absent on week — did not find his cattle on his return was told before he returned who had taken them — Knew Pr before this — went & got a search warrant & went w/ Offic. to the house of Pr — where they found the cattle in the Prs stable locked up — 4 Cows, and 2 Steers — they were brot. to Squire Wells's the Pr was at home when they went for the Cattle — he said he had taken them Cattle —

X

He & his brother farmed his farm from one Wood — W. married the daughter of one Ephraim Libbey — Knows of no claim that the Pr or his wife had on the cattle — That the first husband of the Prs wife was the brother of W. wife — There was some difference of opinion between W & the Pr touching the division of the property of

as a Freeholder — he was objected to, and the oath No. 2. & No. 4. were submitted to him — he took them 2 oaths — and gave the description of lot — a lot and a house thereon, in St Ambrose Street, bounded on one side by Mr Quesnelle's, on the other side by Mr Bourneau's Esqrs —

The Defendt was sworn on the holy Evangelists, and the oath No 4 mentd in the law was administered to him — This oath he took & voted accordingly —

The Witness speaks from the book & not from any personal recollection — That he is sometimes distracted — he may have taken down one oath for another — This has happened one or twice, but it was immediately corrected —

That he does not know whether there be any errors or not in the Poll book — but every care was taken, and he is certain there was no error in this case —

From the hustings the Poll was adjourned to the vestibule of the american Church on the hay market — The Defendt voted on the Place d'armes, on the 10th May —

Jno

Plaintiff's Exhibit: Bundle of papers — was present occasionally at the election — Defendant he knew not the house described in the oath before mentioned. this house belonged to Mr

This kind of evidence was objected to, as not being the best the case

The Court admitted Mr to proceed reserving to decide upon the sufficiency of the evidence.

That Mr is proprietor for 12 or 13 years, he purchased it from Defendt — on condition of a reserve of a hundred 1/4 of the house during his life — There is no other house answering the description of this house in Port-au-Prince — he was restricted from underletting any part of it — of this sale a deed was passed before Mr Cadiaux, public Notary — The Mr in consequence took possn of the this house, except the part reserved, & has held it ever since — Mr has rented the house & enjoyed it as proprietor —

X —

Esteems the rent of the apartments reserved at 15 $ a month — The Defdt pays a part for the sweeping the Chimnies —

The Defendt told Mr that he had already voted — Mr said he had not the right, — the

Defr

Defts. said no — but I proposed upon the Moment, that there was a Crowd and he had given his vote and passed —

That there are Lawyers who are of opinion that ~~suspentures~~ had a right to vote —

Mr. Defts — for a very honest man — does not think that he would take a false oath knowingly. —

Thos Serhants — lives in St Ant. Lub. his lot is bounded by the house mr Defts lives that Mr Burden is Proprr. of the Defts house for 12 years — Defts. has told Wm that he had sold to Mr Burden, reserving to himself the use of 2 or 3 Rooms in the house — knows of no other Property Defts enjoys — or holds in that part of the Town.

knows Defts. for an honest man — & does not think that Defts. would take a false oath knowingly —

Olivier Berthelot — knows the house in St Ant. Lub belongs to Mr Burden — Mr Defts. who told him

he

he has sold his house to Mr Bender and Mr. Jones & no other property Lyd. has in that part of the town —

X

Always has considered Lyd — as an honest man. & does not think he would intentionally take a false oath —

That he has understood that his sister voted at a former election — they hold a property under their father's will Jones

Dr E.R. Ledain — born in Montreal — was present at the election in May 1832 — Jas. Lyd. knows he voted at that election — does not know the day — there was a great concourse at the time — the Mr objected to his vote, on behalf of one of the Candidates — as far as he can recollect, he told D. that he was not the prop.r Jones sold it to Mr Bender — he has taken to the oath of proprietor. No 4 — as described in the Poll book — and voted for one of the Candidates.

X

That several resignations voted for Mr Bass —

objections

objections were made, but then persons were examined on both sides, & objections taken on both sides - reserving to have the objection after wards determined - but towards the close of the poll, then voters were admitted

that several respectable ladies, unfranchised voted at that election - and were married women sworn - and took the oath No 4 -

Saml. W. Monk - is keeper of the archives, does he knows Wm Carden N. P. is dead - & he is possessed of his notarial - among his minutes - there is a deed of sale from the Defendt - to Mr Burden -

Here the Evidence for the Prosecn was closed -

Mr Chevrier for the Defendt - submitted whether they ought to be put upon their defence - 1st because each of Defendt was taken at a place when the poll appears not to have been adjourned - the place declared - 2d The oath as administered does not shew that the Defdt was not disqualified the Unfranchised are proprietors, and are to be

20

so considered according to the Law of England.

The Controversy of opinion to call up Mr St George to explain the situation where the Defendt oath was taken — he said that the Poll was adjourned from the Am. Church on 27th April to house of Mr Donegani on hay Market, and the last adjournment was made on 5th May to the place d'armes in St Jacques Street — in the West ward of Montreal. — & then the election was continued with the consent of the parties —

Rus. & Ry. C.C.R. p. 136.
King's Remnant

Defence

Jn Bte Laplante, his Dispt knows that in the elections prior to that of 1832, he has had his opinion solicited to vote he alternates the reserves of Defendt in his house values it about 20/ p month — he undertook to others & must get about 15/ p month from them Defendt is an honest man & of a good character

Fredk Heineman — knows the reserves made by the Defendt in the house in question — at 20/ p month

~~Edwd L Rodier~~ —

Joseph Roi — was concerned as Candidate in 1811

Mr Jas Stuart was opposed to him, and he gave it as his opinion that non freeholders had a right to vote, and in consequence many persons of that discription were admitted to vote — Knows also that persons of this discription was admitted to vote at elections in the Town — there were different opinions held on the subject —

S. W. Monk — produces the Poll book — refers to the vote given by Dyer —

Edw J. Rodier — Mr D. applied to him to give his vote at last election — D. told him his situation & that the value of his reserves was equal to thirty dollars — on this the W told him that he was of opinion that he had a right to vote this he told him after having deliberated that he had the right to vote as proprietor — he has conversed with some of his brethren on the question whose opinions he respects — do who agreed with him on this point —

Elgin Ch. Labrosse De Bleury — Knows that many non freeholders voted at last election on both sides — Gave his opinion that Perras, might vote, altho' he was only a Non freeholder

John

John McDonnell – Deposed to that he resided in the house & that he rented it for 15 £ month – & Wm. told him he was of opinion that he had a right to vote – so many persons in the same situation voted at the election – Knows Defdt for a respectable man –

Louis Perrault – saw Defdt come forward in a crowd to vote –

Toussaint Paiement – Was Deposed – to be an honest does not think he is a man that would commit perjury – values his rescues at 20 £ month –

Verdict Not Guilty

Monday 2d Sept. 1833. –

Present

Mr Justice Pyke

Mr Justice Rolland

The King
Joseph Lebert } On Indictment for Perjury –

Acquitted

Tuesday 3d Septr 1833

Pres.

Mr Justice Pyke.

Mr Justice Rolland

The King
Alex.r Creighton } On Indictment for Perjury -
Acquitted

The King
v.
Jean Faille - } On Indictment for Petty Larceny
Convicted

The King
v.
Charles Nolin - } On Indictment for Burglary
the Pr on his arraignment
confessed the stealing to the amt
of 40/. in the dwelling house, but
not burglariously -

The Attorney Genl - prayed act of the confession
and that the same be recorded ---

Wednesday

Wednesday 4th Sept. 1833.

Pres.

Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Justice Rolland

The King
v
Amable Loiselle } Indictment for forgery —
Acquitted

The King
v
Charles Allard } Indictmt. for stealg above £15. —
in a dwelling house —
Acquitted.

Thursday 5th Sept. 1833.

Pres.

Ch. Justice Reed
Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Justice Rolland —

The King
v
Benjn. Dudley Wing
Artemis Howard
Seyman Jones — } Ebenezer Gleason the Elder
Ebenezer Gleason the Younger
Willard Gleason —

Horace Gleason
Samuel Gleason
Reuben Moses
Benjamin Moses
Willis Sherman
Jonas Boardman

} On Indictment for unlawfully acquiring and having in their possession, one false & counterfeit Bank Note, with intent to utter it. —

Anson Kempton lives at St Armand — I. R. Kn^a all of Defds except Howe & Jones — was called upon to go & make a search in the house of Gleason the elder in the Township of Dunham — on 14th Sept. last — one George Adams was with him & Jesse Hubbard were with him — there were 30 persons who accompanied him — arrived at Gleason's about day light in the morning — when he got there saw E. Gleason elder — the younger Horace Gleason Saml Gleason. R. Moses — Benj. Moses & Willis Sherman — a search was made in the house & a large quantity of bills was found — some in the chimney — some rolled up in the ashes near the fire place — produces those found in the chimney — That one David F. Carpenter was with Wt at the search — that bills here rend^d in the possess^n of Wt since — that were large quantities of bills found in other places

P

X

Saw E. Gleason Sr. clerk in the same room when some of the bills were found — Saw also Eb. B. Gleason the younger in the room — Saw the 2 Brosius — one of them said he had arrested Dora Dr. night before — that Horace Gleason works for his father — Willard Gleason lives at a little distance from his father's house — he came up to the door of the house while the search was going on —

Jesse Hibbard — lives at Sc armand — was called upon to assist in this work the Drs went to Dunham on morn of 24 Sept last to the house of E. Gleason — saw all the same persons named by last Wit — assisted to search — found 4 bills in the cellar none produced — between timber & abutment for bearing a chimney — Thinks there were 5 bills — There is one of them bills purports to be of the United States for 10 dollars — same now produced — Saw a large quantity of bills &c was said to have been found in the house — This was the cause of the Drs being arrested —

X—

Put his initials on the bill now produced — the next day after — he kept it ever since — There were many bills found, & persons had them to look

In

he may have handed this bill to others to look at it, but it was never out of his view. Thinks that the bill could not have been changed altho' it is possible -

That Horace & Saml Gleason live with their father -

Willard Gleason lives on a farm of his own

~~Thinks~~ That he kept this bill always in his possn till he put his initials on it next day, when he delivered it to the Magistrate

George Adams - lives at St Armand - was of the party in question - arrived early at Gleason's on the 4th Augt - saw there the same persons as those already named - We searched in house, and found a bundle tied up in a bkf - like that now produced - Put his name or initials on 2 bills now produced, found them in the ~~chimney~~ two plans

Brown County Bank

the bundle found in the two plans not so large as that now shewn - The 2 bills he found he kept till he put his initials on them - There were other quantities of bills found by other persons - We found the bundle in the pocket bkf - They were bills on Brownsville Bank & Geneva Bank - & were similar to those now produced -

The

The
Bill now produced was in the bundle &
is marked wt his initials, is a 5 Dollar bill
as well as many more to the number of Ten
of Geneva Bank wt his initials wch was found in a Stable in
the manger, tied up in a bag — this was part
of a large bundle in a bag — they appeared to
be all bills on different Banks —

W. marked 10 other bills now produced, being
on Brownsville Bank of 5 Dollars each —

That different other bills on other Banks were
found — some orange different Coloured paper such as that
now produced — saw a bill for 2 dollars of the
Manhattan Bank on wch are his initials

&

Delivered the Parcel he found in the fire place
to the Magistrate next day —

The brother of W. was with him — the bills
were just into a Gig seat & brot to the Village
wch — was not wt his brother in the same carriage
but was in company wt him — both at the
Village W. took the bills out of the Gig seat.
he kept the bills till the next day when he put
his initials on them — he kept them in a safe
place — no person could meddle with them
without leave — them on the Brown County
Bank wch he had signed he kept under lock

and

Jury —

That the bundle of bills be found in the fire place be kept in his pocket — there ought be about 300 Dollars of them — he put his initials on several of them — & the two he has here identified were of that number — he put his initials resp^d day on them & gave them to the Magistrate —

Warren Marsh, Esq^r sworn. was one of the party who went after the Ors on 14 day last — saw some persons at Gleasons house, as have before named, except Willard Gleason found Counterfeit bills in the fire place a bundle similar to that now shown — on the Orange County — he signed A of them on the back — on a Brownsville Bank 5 Dollars on his initials — bills of Merchants Bank New York — he obtained some in his possⁿ — & he found in this bundle & marked — 1 of 10 dollⁿ on the Utica Bank — One of 5 dollars on Marblehead Bank — one 3 Dollar Bill on United States Bank — There was a large quantity of other bills found in the house by others —

F —

He marked them bills resp^d day — but kept them

them in his trunk locked — he put them in his pocket ~~till~~ when found & kept them there till he reached home — he took them from the trunk and carried them to Tarlsburg next day when he indorsed them & gave them to the Magistrate

Ephraim Knight — Cash. charged to conduct Pr. to Montreal — saw them rec. a quantity of parcels of bills on diff. Banks — he saw the bills put up — and put his name on the wrappers he gave them to one Hale in town — there was a slip round one of the parcels —

x

Wr. did not open them parcels as they were appear —

Louis Hale — rec. several bundles of bills like them now produced from E. Knight — they remained in his poss. till he deliv. them to the Atty Genl — he kept them safely & put his initials on them —

x

These bundles were tied up when he rec. them & gave them to the Atty Genl — & the wrappers on the same —

James Peel — ~~being~~ lives in Philadelphia holds office of assist. Teller in the United States Bank — has been there for 16 years — the President is Mr Biddle

The Cashier of the Bank in last of 1832 was
Michael Vaughan — knows the Bills of
Mot Bank — That now produced is a
Counterfeit in all respects as to plate &
names subscribed thereto — the name of W
is in the bill —

Has seen many of Broom County Bank
thou[2] now shown are counterfeit — G. A. initials

Knows bills of Broomsville Bank — the
10 bills now produced are all counterfeit
& are all marked wt. G. A. on the Back
name of G. Adams —

Knows Bills of Utica, that now produced
is a counterfeit — endorsed by Morrill —

The Bill on United States Bank — now shown
is also a Counterfeit — Morrill —

The Catskill bank bill is a Counterfeit —
5 Dollars — marked. G. A. —

Forms his opinion as to the bill on question
by Indictment is counterfeit — from the
general appearance —

Broom County bank — never seen the Pres[t]
sign his name — but from the engraving he knows
it to be a counterfeit — knows the engraving
of the Horse — no man in America can engrave
the figure of Horse like this man —

Fairman

The

The Bill on Brownsville Bank he says is a counterfeit, from the imitation of the Fairmans engraving —

The Bill of the United States Bank — is an imitation of Mr Murrays engraving, but badly executed —

Marcus Whitney, lives in Boston — Indor Office of Cashier in the Oriental Bank there — as such he subscribes his name to the bills which issue from that Bank — The bills now produced has the letters G. H. endorsed on it — it is a counterfeit in every part —

Knows bills of Grand Bank of Marblehead that now produced, indorsed by W. Morrill — is a counterfeit.

Robert Strong — holds Office of Teller in City Bank of New York — Knows Manhattan Bank the bill of that Bank now produced endorsed G. A. is a counterfeit —

Geneva Bank Bills, marked G. A. are all counterfeits —

Catskill Bank. indorsed G. H. is also a Counterfeit.

From the General appearance of Manhattan Bank he considers it to be a counterfeit — tho' he does not know

know that there are different plates for engraving the Bills of that Bank—

Augustus C. Silliman of New York Merchants Bank— knows Manhattan Bank notes— that now produced, endorsed G. H. is a counterfeit—

with a portion

The bill of Un. States Bank— for 10 dollars. is taken to be counterfeit— marked G. H—

Judges from the appearance of signature never saw the genuine sign—

Defence—

Mr Grant for the Defendt objected to the sufficiency of the Bill of Indictment as containing no offence—

The Court assured to the Defendt to move this matter in arrest of Judgment.

Levi Stevens— Knows E. Gleason Wilder called the Gleasons his sons— Willard, lives on his own farm— Warren adjourned, works on the old man's farm—

Orran G. Kimpt— was at Gleason's house, when

Sevin

seven jurors were sworn — three were others
then who were not sworn —

Sam Bangs Moses Thurston getting out of bed in
the morning when he went there —
Verdict, Ebenezer Gleason the elder guilty —
all the other Defendants, not Guilty

The King
vs
Marie Petit

On Indictment for G. Larceny
On Issue joined on plea of Misnomer
Verdict finding the Pts name
as laid in the Indictment —

Friday 6th Sept. 1833

Present
Ch. Justice Reed
Justices Ryder & Rolland

The King
vs
Ebenezer Gleason
the Elder

Mr Grant for Defendt moved

in

in arrest of Judg. that by the laws of the land there was no offence laid upon the indictment —

That the bills mentioned in the Indictment were foreign paper, the having of which in the Pr — in his possn — is no misdemeanor that before Stat. 51. Geo. 3, the forging of foreign notes was no misdemeanor — and this law was the first that made it a misdemeanor

Su. King v. Scofield } Cald. Rep. 397 —
Rex v. Cartwright } Russ. & Ry. Ca. note 16 p. 107

The Court were of opinion that the motion could not be granted, as they held that the attempt to commit a Misdemeanor was that the passing of counterfeit bills is by Stat. a Misdemeanor — The passing of counterfeit bills is by Stat. a misdemeanor, & the charge in the Indictment necessarily became so —

The State
v.
Ebenezer Gleason
Ebenezer Parmalee Gleason
Ebenezer Howze —
Lyman Jones —
Benjamin Dudley
Horace Gleason —
Samuel Gleason
Reuben Moses —
Benjamin Moss
Willis Sherman
Willard Gleason
Jonas Boardman

} being

On Indictment for unlawfully engraving a copper plate to forge the Notes of the Fulton Bank of the City of New York

2. Commercial Bank of New Jersey.
3. Sussex Bank of New Jersey —
4. Harrisburg Bank — Pennsylvania

On 4 Indictments submitted to same Jury by consent of Defendts

The first and second Counts, are for unlawfully engraving a copper plate to make and print the notes of the different Banks — without leave of the Banks —

3d Count — For having in their possession a plate for the printing of the Notes of the above Banks — without lawful excuse —

Anson Kempt — lives at St armand. I. P. In augt. last he went to house of Ebenezer Gleason in Dunham in order to search his house for counterfeit money tools for making it — several persons went with Off. arrived there early in the morning — had been there before — Eb. Gleason & his sons lived with him — Eb. P. Gleason was there — Saml Gleason — Willard Gleason were then driven away — Hosea Gleason Saml. Gleason — others marked X — were in the house. On making the search, he found some tools — on the first Visit, Sergt Day found some plates concealed in the Wall in the Cellar, rolled up with some papers & a sheeps skin round them — some small stones were taken out of the wall, the plates put in & the stones replaced — found 13 plates — but his mark upon them — the one now shown was one of them — The Fulton Bank of New York — the words. the President, Directors & Company of the Fulton Bank, on demand promise to pay — or order 5 dollars — New York — Has heard there is such

a

a Bank – has seen such bills –

The plate, now shewn is also one he found – being a Ten dollar bill on Harrisburg Bank Pennsylvania – also marked this when found – The words are – The Pres[t] Dir & Co of the Harrisburg Bank promise to pay to or bearer on demand ten dollars – Harrisburg

This one now shewn he also found – The Pres[t] D. & Co of the Sussex Bank promise to pay five dollars on demand – This also marked by W[m] –

The one now shewn is on the Commercial Bank – The Pres[t] D & Co of the Farm Bank New Jersey promise to pay on demand five dollars –

New Jersey – New York, & Pennsylvania are States of America – has heard there is a Bank called the Commercial Bank in New Jersey – also the Sussex Bank –

These plates in Banks these plates are fit to produce & stamp notes of the different banks they represent – was told by Ebenezer P. Gleason – when the plates were – asked Will if he could get any favor if he discovered where all the utensils were & give information of all the parties concerned, the W[m] told him if he could convince the Court that he would become

become an honest man agree with the others
to justice, he must get it — On this the 3d
E. Gleason sent his brother Gray Gleason
he found the plates as he has mentioned —
The Writ also found 2 other plates — one of
Orange County. 3 dollars — 2 dollar plate
on Manhattan Bank — Ten dollar plate
on the Utica Bank — 2 dollar plate
City Bank. New York — Merchants
Bank. Newyork. 3 dollar plate —
5 dollar plate Broom County. Bank
State Newyork — 5 dollar plate — Geneva
Bank. N. York — 10 dollar plate — United
States Bank — 5 dollars plate Brownsville
Brownsville Pennsylvania —

The Bills now produced correspond with
the plate on the Brownsville Bank notes

The Bills now shown on the Manhattan
Bank appear to correspond with the plates
also 3 dollar plates on Lake Merchants Bank
City of New York —

We saw a large quantity of bills found in
the house of E. Gleason Son, such as those
he has now mentioned —

Found in pkt book of Benj. Graves in

his

his pocket book, instruments he considered as proper for engraving - same now shown - they are called engravers - also a magnifying glass - B. Stone was then in Gleasons house - Willard Gleason came there on horseback, made much noise went away again -

Knows Boardman - searched him at the house of one Wing at Dunham - found a 5 dollar bill in his watch pocket - same now shown - which he marked as taken from Boardman - it purports to be a bill of the United States Bank for 5 dollars. & W. believes it to be a counterfeit -

The general character of Defendts that they gain their livelihood by by counterfeit money -

X -

That Mr Selby & young Mr Cross Gleason were w^th him when he found the plates -

Orran G. Kempt - was at search of Gleasons house in Augt last - found there - saw a great many bills on Banks of U. States - some found in the ashes - Found in the pkt of Horace Gleason he found some papers with faint impressions upon them - that them adapted for making or striking bills - saw Benj^a Moses there

and

and also some trunks & chests, (locked) he was told they belonged to Benja Moses — & he did, they were his — & gave the keys, We unlocked them & found some tools of he considered adapted for engraving —

He sealed up the papers he found in the pkt of ~~Benja Moses~~ Horace Gleason, produces them now — & were shewn to the Jury —

Found three engraving aguilles on top of a clock Case in room where B. Moses's trunks were —

The articles he found in the trunks of Moses he now produces — cannot say what them tools are fit for, believes them to be for engraving —

Found in a blacksmiths shop belonging to Eb. P. Gleason, as he was told, a press, he now produces — he considers it to be a rolling press — but does not know to what use applied — it was near the forge covered up with a board nailed down — never saw such an instrument used in a blacksmiths shop —

William Gates — lives in Dunham — Rs. Eb. Gleason & Eb. B. Gleason his son — Mr Wing & has seen all the Depts — was at a search made at B. Dudley Wing's, it is in a lonely situation — found Wing Artemis Hawes & others — searched there — when

then

There was found a small steel rolling press — under the bed in gt. Alex. Nelson & Lyman Jones shop — Weis observed that the press was used for making Combs — he found a piece of copper gt had been thrown among some wood — in the pkt of Benj. Weis a Sps. dollar, gt. Weis claimed as his, Lafferland to be counterfeit — Nine about 25 dollars in false money in the house —

Went to the another place where there was a chanter — found there bellowses and a sort of mould for running a Crown some Soudure d'etain — borax — & crucibles, some new & Seven — Weis & Hauze Nelson & Jones were here arrested —

On 15 Augt — went to another Chanter about 3 miles distance, & through a swamp — found there Crucibles, Tank, bellowses, medium of different kinds — and about 25 a 30 american sp dollars wh a faint impression on them & some without any impression — Ten moulds of 2 Silver Spoons — This was in a tin box — and in a distant & lone place — no person there — Found a 3 dollar bill of Utica Bank rolled up — but did not put any mark upon it —

The general reputation that Dr are dealers in counterfeit papers

Adolphus Bourne, engraver by trade — the magnifying glass

used

two gravers, an etching needle — ~~was~~ produced are used in engraving — Also the instruments found on the top of the clock in Gleason's house — that all the instruments now produced & found in B. Moses's trunk are also used in engraving, and with the assistance of the etching needle & tools would produce the engraving on the plate now shown — Fulton Bank — Harrisburg Bank. Pennsylvania — The Sussex Bank — Commercial Bank — New Jersey —

The papers found in the pocket of Horace Gleason may have been used in striking the bills, as a back for the bills in making the impression —

The rolling press found in Eb. P. Gleason's might be used for rolling out plates of copper, or making impressions —

The piece of copper found at Wings, may be prepared in that way —

The large ~~Roller~~ press may be used for printing

×

These presses may be used for many purposes. — Watchmakers must make use of such instruments as those used for engraving —

Bilbey Sawyer, lives at Dunham — ~~lived~~ Knows Gleason the father, went there often — Has all P^rs except House — R. Moses — Has seen Bartlett Gleason

seizing

seizing bills – saw W. Gleason another man – they had strings across the room & bills hung across the whole room – there were a great many of them – he was dipping them first & then hanging them on the strings –
Did not see young Ebenezer Gleason – Saw Hiram Gleason, Samuel Gleason & Willard Gleason – They were going in & out & must have seen these bills as well as the rest –
Heard Willard Gleason say, that the plates had been changed, one more put in & the good ones taken away –
Has heard some of the Pr. Willard Gleason say, they had a right to make money, and would do so –

X.

That it was 4 or 5 years ago that she saw these bills on strings – Willard then lived w. his father – he now lives on a farm of his own –
Has heard Willard say, that there were so many of them combined together in making money that they could not break up –
Horace Sawyer – Ks. Dr. Boardman – Has seen him at John Craigs, who lives at Dunham – he was signing bills there – Craig is married

to

to the daughter of Gleason — when W went in Boardman laid down his pen, but soon took it up again — he was signing the names of the President & Cashier of the different Banks from a time bill he had before him the know one of the bills to be of the United States Bank —

Hears Sam Boyd Dorothy Young at Craigs has seen Boyden money laying on the table — saw Young going into another room Mr Boydens & shut the door after them — has seen Young there several times — The money was kept up stairs in a bed room, when signed — that not signed was put away secretly in different place —

W. lived at Craig's house — This was about 2 months ago —

Porter Sawyer — of Dunham — K. Gleason — & B. Atwood — Does not know Hauze — Reuben Atwood — Saw Willard Gleason with a copper plate such as that now shown — he had some blank ~~bill~~ paper at same time — he had it in his bosom — Has no doubt but this was a plate for making bills — Has heard Willard Gleason & Eb: Gleason say they made false bills & that there was no law of it — if they could find purchasers

they

they had a right to sell it —

That it is about 2 years ago since he saw Millard Gleason with the plate —

James Harvey, has seen the Dr. been near the old Gleason's — has heard the Gleasons say, that they could make money, but did not say they made false bills — We never received any bad money from them — Does not doubt but they understand the making of bad money as well as any man —

Horace is a very industrious on the farm — Millard has a farm of his own — Levi has no particular trade — but has a grist and a saw Mill —

Lyman Sawyer of Dunham — he Dr. except Howe — Reuben Moses — There was a trunk found at Herbman's gt. Millard claimed as his —

Robert Stowe — of New York, teller in the City Bank then — shews plate for Essex Bank New Jersey — ~~it corresponds~~ the bill he now shews is made by an impression from that plate — large quantities of false bills of that Bank have been in circulation

Jr

It is an incorporated Bank – has a President & Directors & carries on their business under the name of the President & Directors of the Sussex Bank –

Plate for Fulton Bank – same as above –

Plate for Commercial Bank – New Jersey – do –

Harrisburgh Bank – Pennsylvania –

That a great number of counterfeit notes of the City Bank for 2 dollars are in circulation the plate now produced is capable of producing the bills of the ~~Banks~~ City Bank – on filling up the blanks – also large quantities of same kind bills on the Fulton, & the Commercial Banks such as the plates now produced could produce –

Marcus Whiting – of Boston – in the Oriental Bank the plates now shown him on the Commercial Bank – & Harrisburg Bank – Sussex Bank New Jersey – Fulton Bank – New York the plates can produce impressions of the bills issued by these Banks – has seen a great many counterfeit bills on all these Banks – Is so connected from looking at one of the bills now shown but it was stamped by the plate he now holds – These plates now produced, have been much worn & appear to have been much used – Knows the bills now shown to be

counterfeit

counterfeits — and good bills of them Banks could not be produced by them plates —

The papers, such as found in the possession of Horace Gleason, are said to be put between the 2 bills when packed up to prevent the impression being made on the back of the next bill —

John Brett — went to house of Gleason on 14 Augt last — he found some bills, apart his initials on them — J. B. on on note of Essex Bank for 5 dollars — and papers a large parcel which he found on the fire place — on four different Banks — saw all Mr Hart except Willard Gleason & Wing —
Saw Mr Kimpt take a four dollar bill from Pocket of Boardman —

Harlow Chandler — was at the search at Gleasons found a press in the wood, at some distance from Gleasons, but cannot say whether on Gleasons farm or not —

David F. Carpenter, on search at Gleasons he found a quantity of bills — bills on various banks were found there — 4 different Banks — to amount of about $4000 —

Jonathan

Jonathan Selby, J. B. — nothing —

Ephraim Knight — bailiff — received a large quantity of counterfeit bills from the Magistrate to bring them to Montreal — he put his outlaws in down bundles & brot them here — there were also tools &c — were sealed up — was present when the seals were broken open & saw the same —

The small tools were also sealed up & then he deposited with Malo —

Was at Wings when a small rolling press was found there —

Louis Malo — rec'd the articles now shown from the last witness the different presses — also 3 plates now shown besides several others — they have remained in his possession since —

Defence

John E. Mills — says nothing —

Verdict of Guilty as — Ebenezer Gleason —
Ebenezer P. Gleason —
Benjn Dudley Wing —
Horace Gleason
Benjn Moss
Willard Gleason
Jonas Boardman

and not Guilty against — Artemis Howse
Samuel Gleason
Reuben Moss —
Willis Sherman —

Saturday 7th Sept. 1833.—

Pres.t
Ch. Justice Reid.—
Justices Pyke & Rolland

The King
vs
James McLaughlin
Andrew Spearman
& Michael Crilly — } On Indictment for murder of Louis Bertrand—

Mathew Franks — has seen the late Lo. Bertrand
Ks the Ps. On the 24th Oct. last he saw the Ps
& D. at Dyn's in Hull— The Pr. McLaughlan
was at his dinner when D. came in, he
finished his dinner, D told McL. so he would
whip him — Pr. s.d he was drunk & he would
not fight him that day — D. insisted that he
would whip him — on this Pr. s.d he must then
go out of the house — on their going out, the
D. gave Pr. ~~a blow~~ 2 blows — They then agreed
to go out into the field & fight — they fought
there for some time — about 1/4 hour — saw the
two other Ps. there — they were looking on —
did not see them do any thing more than
those who were then present — It was

apparent

appeared that D. was not able to beat the Pr and they were separated, —

The D — appeared to be a good deal beaten — he had stept to the stein. — The effect of the blows was apparent on his body — he saw him after in the evening — he appeared sick & complained much & moaned — he died sixth day — saw him after his death — cannot say, that the bruises he rec^d were the cause of his death —

Defence —

Catherine Connor lived at Mr Lyons where the dispute took place between Pr & D — in October last — did not know how the dispute began — heard D. say he wanted to whip him — Pr said he would not fight him that day as he was drunk D. struck Pr two blows as he was going out. & knocked him down — some one stept ~~in between~~ [illegible] & took D. from off Pr — they then went out to the field & fought —

The other Prs appeared then disposed to keep the peace & prevent fighting — there was a number of people assembled there —

John Crisley. was present when D. insulted P^r by giving him a shove w^th his shoulder – P^r asked him why he did so – D^d he would whip him – P^r was told not to mind him – on this D. struck P^r and knocked him down the W^s took D. off P^r when D. knocked P^r down a second time – they then went out to the field and fought there –

Charles Sykes. Merch^t living at Hull – for the parties – they were all in his service in Oct^r last – the D – when in liquor was quarrelsome man, but otherwise when sober – he was accustomed to drink too much – the P^r has been in his employ for about 15 months – he has always conducted himself as well as servants in general do – the other P^s are also in his service and are men of good character & quiet men –

Verdict – Not Guilty –

The King

The King
vs
Reuben Taylor
James Grogan
~~George Clarke the younger~~
~~Reuben Nichols~~
~~Lewis Sales~~
~~Timothy Sales~~
~~Elisha Bunnell~~
John Vandyke

On Indictment for Kidnapping Lyman Sears

Fanny Sears - wife of Lyman Sears, lives at Caldwell manor, Saginaw Co Michigan - has lived there with her husband for 12 years - Knows Defts on 8th May last year. Taylor & Grogan came to her house to search for stolen property - they searched & found nothing - went away & came back returned & searched again - found nothing - they again returned told her husband that he was a prisoner, refused to show their authority but told him if he refused they would use force - said he must go before Squire Kirtland he went with the Defts they took him to Oliver Brewster's - She lives about 3½ miles from the Lewis - Returned him at Brewsters, when he requested the D. to go to the magistrates - They said they had sent for the Magistrate & her husband

stood

should have his trial — Kirkland did not come — Taylor & Soles came back to Brewerton — & they talked together — it was supposed they wanted to take the P. across the Lines —

That Taylor said he heard he had a sufficient warrant to search for stolen property & take the P. if they found such — P. objected to his being searched as they had not found such stolen property — They both a weapon — & Taylor & Grogan ordered P to get into waggon — the P. refused to get into the waggon — Taylor on this ordered assistance — Jones said he should go as far as Mr Nutts or Mr Kirkland would be there — Mr Nevels took hold of P.s arm & Mr Grogan the other arm — the P. consented to go to Nutts — about ½ a mile further on towards the Lines — That P. walked to Nutts — when they got there, Grogan would not allow him to go up to the house — & on this P. refused to go any further — That Grogan then stept up & struck him as a prisr — ordered Nevels to assist him — They then conducted them on towards the Lines to a Store about 2½ miles from the Lines — they went there — where they saw Vandyke — and there Grogan said he had a house prepared

for

for these men & said they must go along —
a waggon was brot to the door — Pr refused to
go further — went to the door, saw a number of
people to number of 20 a 30 — Pr requested to be
carried before Mr Kirkland — Grogan said he
had authority to carry Pr wherever he chose &
laid hold of Pr arm & took him as far as one
Abis's — knocked at door — but the person who
opened the door shut it immediately & no person
went in — on this Grogan ordered a waggon
to be brot to carry the men before a Magistrate
Brewster was just in the waggon — but Pr
refused — on this Grogan ordered men to put him
in the waggon — some assisted to do so — one
Vandyke in the waggon — and some of them
who were there wd Grogan pushed Pr into the
waggon & Vandyke pulled him in — Pr wife
then endeavoured to prevent her husband from
being put in the waggon — but she was pushed
back & thrown down — this was then about
11 O'Clk at night — The waggon went off &
got out of sight — Wn did not follow further —
That night she went to Aylesbury where
she saw her husband, being in the United States —
The Pr was put into Gaol on North Island
in the State of Vermont — he remained in

prison

possession till October after – he was condemned for stealing, and she believes he is still in possession, as he has not returned home since –

That Taylor passes for being a Captain of Militia –

X

There was no pork or wheat found in her house when the search was made –

Betsey Nutt – mother of the last Witness – in May last year – Mr Sears was carried along to go to the Magistrates – Kirkland – She road beside off at her house on one side to Kirkland & the other to the States – ~~Soon~~ Saw Sears passes not recollect who was with him – Last Witness came soon after – Saw Sears & his wife coming back & Grogan & Neals – They all stopt in the road opposite her house & talked to them – She then saw Grogan and Neals lay hold of Sears & pull him on towards the States – Mrs Sears followed on after her husband –

Has known Sears for 28 years – he has always lived in Christies Manor –

Ransom Nutt – In May last year, he saw Grogan Neals & Sears come along, stopt opposite Nutts

when

Sears refused to go any further — saw them go towards Kirkland's — but they came back again when they wanted to take him South towards the Lines, but S — refused to go — Grogan made him a prisr — called on Neals with them came to take him along — S — appeared unwilling to go, but they had hold of him and carried him along —

David Nutt Jr — About last May 12 month — he was called upon by Taylor to look for stolen property — we went & searched in several places — was told that Sear's house had been searched before this — On this was told property had been found at Brewster's — that Sears was concerned in the theft — On this he went to his father's house & saw Grogan & Taylor coming along w^t Sears — to Nutt's house — understood they were going before a Magistrate — Taylor S^d they would hold the Court at Nutt's — W^m objected — On this they went towards the Magistrates — but towards dusk they came back — W^m went on to Philo Wicks store — where he saw Taylor, Grogan, Vandyke, Sears & Brewster — they remained there till the Store was shut up — Grogan then said they would go to Otis's & stay there all night — Sears declined going there — but wanted

to

to go before a Magistrate — but Grayson & he would compel him & laid hold of him for this purpose. and forced him on towards the lines — & W. has not seen Sears since. Saw Taylor, at Wick's Store — but did not see him go South with the others —

To best of his knowl. X Taylor came up to the Store with the other men —

George Clarke — saw Sears pass by his house — two days between Nutts — & Wicks' Store — saw him pass towards the States — Taylor, was w. him — Brewster was in a waggon — Grayson was in the carriage w. Brewster — Vandyke was there also — cannot say whether Sears went on willingly or not — Wh went to Wicks Store — did not see Taylor — but saw Grayson & Vandyke there, & when he left the Store Grayson & Vandyke went along w. Sears towards the South — Sears asked W. to protect him — but W. told him it was not safe, as there were from 15 to 20 people assembled there — Sears appeared to go against his will — he was ordered to go forward by Grayson — W. understood that they were going to take Sears across the lines —

Cannot say he was perfectly X sober that afternoon

Sophia

Sophrona Brewster – wife of Oliver Brewster – saw Sears at her house wt Grogan & Taylor & several others as they took Sears from – Kirkland was near there – They did not say they were going from her house, they went on to Work's store Sears was unwilling to go – but Grogan & Nicol forced him on – saw Vandyke at the door – & from there they went towards the States – Grogan & Vandyke & Nicols carried Sears on as his will – Sears called out for protection to Capt Clarke – he told them to take notice – there were 20 persons at least from Vermont & several others – We went after them as far as Otis's – when they were to stay all night & next day Kirkland was to come there & have a trial – but at Otis's the door was shut – & they got a waggon & put Sears in it – that was done by Grogan Vandyke & Nicols – Mrs Sears attempted to prevent them carrying her husband off – but she was thrown back – So the waggon go off towards the States distant about ¾ mile We went next day to North Island, about 18 miles within the lines – saw Sears there in Goal –

It was moon light – I saw Taylor at Work's store

Dea not see Taylor accompany the party from the Store towards the Lane —

Olivia Brewster in May last year — Sears was brot to house of Wm ye last between Kirklands and Nutts house — lives near Kirklands — There were Taylor — Grogan — there — They said they were going to Kirklands — but they took the road towards the South — Wm was with them — Taylor was in the Waggon with Wm — Taylor said they might wish to stop at Nutts — they went on as far as Taylors house — where he told one Cook to take care of Wm Taylor appeared to command the party — he observed that there was party enough to bring up Sears — went to the Store — but Taylor left Wm at his own house — Wm & Sears were stopt at Store — from thence they went to Otis's — & from thence they went to Kirklands — Grogan Vandyke & they were going to Kirklands a waggon was brot — out — the waggon was not turned towards Kirklands — Mrs Wm objected — & Grogan Vandyke laid hold of Wm & ordered him into the waggon — Vandyke had a club — & there were a great number of persons assembled there — Wm. got into the waggon — Sears was laid hold of by Grogan — Sears made resistance — but Grogan commanded assistance in the name of the King — & Vandyke & others laid hold

of him & put him into the waggon, and carried him 2 Mls across the lines to one Niles's about 2 miles across the lines— Niles is a magistrate they had a trial there— from thence they were carried to North Ireland to prison— and Sears was afterwards sent to the States Prison— Vandyke and Grogan went along with them to the Magistrates—

x
Cannot say he saw Taylor at the Store—

Henry Millar lives near Brick's Store— saw Sears there in May last year— followed on to Otis's— there were several persons there— Grogan & Vandyke were there— Sears wanted to go back for trial— but they ordered him into the waggon— Grogan and Vandyke were there— & Grogan appeared to be one of the Keepers—

x
Saw Taylor go home from the Store, before sun set—

At Nicols— or Otis's the Ps insisted to be taken to the Magistrate— heard Grogan tell them to stop them that night— Grogan was hauled out of waggon by one Lohn Nelles, who lives across the lines— he tried out to stop the waggon— but it went on, and on this Grogan came back with the Writ—

Defence.—

Philo Weeks, Caldwell manor his Store was robbed in April or May 32— suspicions fell on Sears & Brewster

read

heard that a search warrant issued — Three men were sent to house of Wm about half a mile from Lewis — the house of Nevels is the house next to that — saw Taylor there in week — he went away about sun down — Sears & Brewster were exam^d there about the theft — nothg was found on them — Taylor went homewards —

The characters of Sears & his wife & that of Brewster & his wife are not good — Wm would be loth to believe them upon their oaths —

Lived in Nevel's house — Grogan asked of Wm for a room to keep the prs there that night —

Defends an respectable men —

X

Kirkland lives about 5 Miles from Wm house — dist is not the road to go the way of the Wm house —

Thot that Taylor & Grogan had the command of the party — Vandyke was one of the keepers —

Heard D. Nutt jr say they were going to run these men across the lines — heard Capt Taylor say he would not be the man who took them across the lines —

Lt Soles told Wm that it was the intention of taking the prs across the lines —

The warrant was for stealing pork and wheat on the other side the lines —

John Clarke — was at search in Sears & Brewsters house — then was a warrant — property was found — on this they went to Nutt's house wt the prs when Taylor was desirous of remaining that night wt prs but permission was refused — went on to Nevels store — Thinks that Taylor went home before we from the store —

Kirkland's house is a different direction —

Peter

Peter Hawley — assisted in search w^m Taylor — property was found at Brewsters — warrant from Squire Kirkland — Taylor appeared to consider he was doing his duty — went to Notts — w^m Taylor sp^s Brewsters character is bad — the character of the wife was so bad —
Sears character is bad — a notorious thief — and that of his wife is not very good —

Wm Ryan — was at Wicks Store — saw Taylor there — he went away about sun-down — did not return — the store was stated to have been robbed the night before — & the Ps^s took them to be examined touching that business — Grosvenor asked Wicks to give a room at Nicol's house — the Ps^s insisted on being carried before the Magistrate — a waggon was in consequence procured — there was a great crowd of people there — the Sears objected getting in — ~~Grosvenor~~ Grosvenor desired the Driver to go to Squire Kirkland's — but Grosvenor was dragged out of the waggon by one Silas Knapp on this Grosvenor called out for assistance & the waggon to stop — W^m went up to assist Grosvenor — the waggon went off — & W^m went home —
Sears passes for a thief in his Country — & Brewster also
Heard Vanvoy say that he would accompany Brewster in front to the Magistrate —
Taylor is a respectable man — so also is Grosvenor —

X —

a couple of hours after Grosvenor went away from Otis's he saw him at Wicks house attending on the South side the line —

saw Sears that night at Niles's house a magistrate on the south side the line — saw Grosvenor there and Vanderpoel — saw Sears next day in Gaol at Navy Island, from thence he was sent to the State prison

Uriah Lanphear of Niagara — sees Sears & Bowerbe — their reputation is bad — would not believe David Nash on oath —

Verdict. Guilty as to all the ~~Pris~~ Defts.

Monday 9th Septr 1833. —

Present
Ch. Justice Read
Mr Justice Pyke. —

The King
vs
Ch: Grosvenor &c

On motion for a new trial made by Benjamin C. Wing & Willard Gleason — on the ground that there was no evidence offered agt them —
The only evidence agt Wing is the finding a small press found under the bed of the Pr and this press was not calculated for any purpose of the making polaties — the presence of the Pr in the

house

house of Craig when Boardman was signing the bills – as no proof of connection between him and Boardman. –

Tuesday 10th Sept. 1833. –

Present,
Ch. Justice Reed
Mr Justice Pyke
Mr Justice Rolland. –

The King
v.
Ebenezer Gleason sen.

On motion for a new trial made on the behalf of Benj. Dudley Wing and Willard Gleason

The Court were of opinion that there was evidence sufficient to go to the Jury to enable them to form a Verdict upon the Ds. and therefore rejected the motion. –

Whereupon the Court pronounced the following Sentence on the Defendts.

That they should be severally confined in Gaol & kept to hard labor, for six months.

on

on each of the Indictments on which they had been convicted.

The King
v
Ebenezer Gleason

On conviction for having in his possession several counterfeit Bank bills of the Banks of the United States, & procuring the same with intent to pass them

Ind^{t}. That the Pr be confined in the Common Gaol for the space of three months from & after the expiration of the preceding Sentence. —

The King
v
Reuben Taylor
James Grogan
& John Vandyke

On conviction for Kidnapping

Ind^{t}. That the Defend^{ts} be confined in the Common Gaol of this District for one month. That the Defend^{t} Reuben Taylor do pay a fine to the King of £25 - and each of the other Defend^{ts} a fine of £10 —

The King
Jean Faith

Ord conviction for Petty Larceny
Judgt That Pr be confined
in the Common Gaol for three
months, and be whipt on the 13th inst

The King
Isles Dabbs

Ord conviction for Gr. Larceny
Judgt That Pr be confined in
Gaol for six months -

The King
Charles Nolin

Ord Conviction for Gr. Larceny
Judgt. That Pr be confined
in the Com. Gaol for six months

The King
Richd Pollard
otherwise called
John Price

Ord Indictment for stealing from
the dwelling house above the
value of £15 Stg

Judgt of Death was recorded agt the Pr
to be executed on the 22d Novr next
