

## THE TRIAL & SENTENCE.

On Friday morning, April 29th, just a fortnight from the time of the murder, Over and Moore were put upon their trial. (Armstrong was indicted separately, in order that he might be brought forward as a witness on behalf of the crown.) It was generally understood that their trial would be the first one in the morning; and, in consequence, large crowds of persons were seen moving along in the direction of the Court House at an early hour. There was considerable excitement manifested by the public, and some time before nine o'clock, the time appointed for the opening of the Court, the gallery, as well as the Court Room, was crowded to excess with anxious spectators. Several special constables, besides the "Regular Staff," were equipped, and placed in their proper stands, with instructions to keep the crowd from thronging the passage, and preventing the ingress and egress of witnesses and others.

At a few minutes before nine o'clock His Lordship, Chief Justice Draper, made his appearance; silence was called, and the orier, in his usual clear and audible voice, sounded the well-known and oft-repeated "O yes, O yes, O yes, O yes," &c., after which the names of the petit jurors were called. Shortly the sound of chains was distinctly audible, and all eyes were turned towards the door leading to the jail, from whence the prisoners, Over and Moore, were brought loaded with heavy chains and placed in the dock. They were, however, taken back and their fetters removed, when they were again placed in the dock. The prisoners, notwithstanding they were the observed of all observers, appeared to be clam and unmoved. Over seemed evenstern and malignant, while Moore appeared gentle and composed.

A Jury was empannelled, the indictment read, and the Jurors told the prisoners had pleaded "not guilty."

Mathew C. Cameron, Esq, Q. C., conducted the case for the Crown, and Messrs. Wood and Freeman for the prisoners.

Mr. Cameron opened the case, by relating to the Jury the circumstances of the late murder, the arrest of the prisoners, and the nature of the evidence that was to be brought before them.

*Jonathan Hale*, was the first witness called, who, being sworn, said: He lived in the town of Brantford; he knew Lancelot Adams; young Adams had taken the contract from him to carry the Mail from Paris to Brantford, and deceased was engaged by his son to do the work. The mail generally left Paris at 9 o'clock p. m., and arrived in Brantford at half past 10 o'clock. On the evening of the 14th instant it did not arrive at the usual time. On the morning of the 15th he took the first train to Paris and there learned that the mail had left the night before at the usual time, and he also learned from Mr. Smith on the cars coming up, that a horse and wagon were seen on