

moment of their apprehension till the day after their sentence, though under cover of the most hardened countenance and a constant denial of their guilt, could not sustain the simple character of innocence. Upon their arrival at Halifax from Lunenburg, on their return to Tatamagouche, they remained two days in town, expended their money at different shops, and never left the house but under the cloud of night. Early on Wednesday, the 23d of March, they were preparing to quit the town, when one of them was arrested for a debt, which he immediately discharged with the trepidation of guilt, and they instantly proceeded on their journey. Meanwhile, intelligence having arrived from Lunenburg of their being suspected of the murder of Eminaud and his family, the Sheriff of Halifax immediately made hue and cry and dispatched the Under Sheriff, with a strong guard of constables and others, in pursuit of them, by whose extraordinary diligence and care they were taken, about one o'clock the next morning, asleep, in an uninhabited house on the road leading to the Shubenaccadie river. Upon their arrest they discovered little or no surprise, and, when examined in Halifax at the magistrate's office, expressed not the least degree of astonishment at having so abominable a crime laid to their charge.

Circumstances of this nature certainly justify suspicion, but it is not upon suspicion that questions of fact, particularly those respecting life and death, are to be determined. A trifling incident led to the whole collection of proof that appeared on the trial.—An inhabitant of Lunenburg recollecting that he had met a younger brother of the Bouteliers coming into town from his mother's upon an errand, as the boy informed him, for his brothers John and George, who had arrived from Tatamagouche, created a surprize that they had never been seen abroad, from which surprize the first idea arose.

A variety of other matter relative to the affair, partly real and partly fabulous, might be introduced as well worthy of recital and remark, but the compass of this publication is too confined to admit it. The behaviour of the penitent, though guilty, sufferers at the place of execution, together with the chief authentic circumstances relative to their confession, will appear in a letter from