

crowded with strangers and the probable action of the jury freely discussed before their appearance at 8 o'clock. It was impossible to tell what outward effect on the prisoner was produced by the verdict, so dim was the light. After the verdict had been read over by the clerk, Chief Justice Allen said he would forward the recommendation to mercy to the proper quarter. Appended to the verdict was the following:—

The following jurors desire to say with reference to the third and fourth counts that in view of the fact that no mention being made of the burning of the *Brothers' Pride* in the first information they cannot accept the evidence of the witnesses as worthy of belief in this particular.

W. R. MACKENZIE,
THOS. GILMOUR.

The following recommendations accompanied the verdict:—

To His Honor the Chief Justice:

The undersigned beg leave to submit the following:—A charge of a very serious nature has been preferred against one of our number, viz., that of denying upon oath that he had expressed an opinion.

Now, although according to the strict letter of the law, such may appear to be the case, we are of opinion (after having spent fifty days in his company) that his meaning was that he would give a verdict according to the evidence, which view has been fully sustained and the ends of justice have been fully satisfied.

We, therefore, respectfully ask your Honor to forego the investigation.

We also beg to say that no blame can be attached to the Sheriff or any of his officers, or any others whose names were mentioned in this connexion.

Respectfully submitted,

Jury Room, }
May 18, 1880. }

JAMES B. COLEMAN,
On behalf of the Jury.

The Chief Justice said this met with his approbation and he would act according to its suggestion.

Another recommendation read:—

To His Honor the Chief Justice:

As regards the first and seventh counts in the indictment the jurors are of the opinion that A. L. Palmer as owner of the barque *Brothers' Pride* had no knowledge of Captain Tower's design of casting away the said vessel, and further the said A. L. Palmer, from the letters put in evidence, we believe did not communicate or advise any facts relative to insurances on the *Brothers' Pride*, freight or cargo, neither do we believe that he was connected with the act of Captain Tower, nor have we any evidence to show that he was in any way a party to the act as expressed in the indictment.

Considering the previous high character of the prisoner, and the probable circumstances of his being in the power of designing persons in Cuba, we do recommend him to the clemency of the court.

The Chief Justice then directed that the prisoner be kept in the custody of the Sheriff during the night, and said he would be prepared to receive bail as applied for in a day or two. The Court then adjourned, and thus on the 18th March this most important trial was brought to a close. The trial commenced on the 9th of March last, and up to yesterday includes a stretch of 51 days. Of this time, 44 days were actually spent in hearing the case. The jury, up to an hour before the verdict was rendered, stood ten for conviction to two for acquittal. The bail required for the prisoner's liberty until the points reserved by his counsel for argument on appeal before the Judges of the Province, was placed at \$16,000—the prisoner in \$8,000, and two sureties of \$4,000 each.