

too hard for our own good; though we never troubled any person on the streets. We generally went into stores, shops, hotels, and steamboats. I was most generally the chief commander, when we boarded boats, for I knew all about where they generally kept the money. My partners were both white men, and neither a murderer. When we landed in Buffalo, we had \$5 between the three of us. We laid around for four days, and then we made a strike, and when we left, between money and jewelry, we had six hundred and four dollars each. We then struck out for Detroit, and laid there one month before we done anything. We were seldom seen in the town in the day-time; never went together; and, if we met in the streets, we appeared to be perfect strangers, and passed by without noticing each other. We went well-dressed in the day-time; but we kept one suit for our business secreted, and when we were going out to commit any action, we would change our dress. We wore a quaker's rigg, and a pair of sheepskin shoe-packs, with the wool out, and we could walk all over a house, and not be heard. After we had been in Detroit one month, we went into a dwelling-house, and got, in money and jewelry, five hundred dollars. The same night we went into a wholesale clothing store, where we got seven hundred and ten dollars. We then went to our place of retirement, got our clothes, divided the money, and parted. They went to Milwaukie, and I came back to Canada. I went by the name of "Jack of the Lakes." I went back to Buffalo on the 8th of July, 1856, and laid around till the 12th, when I was dead broke. I dressed myself and went to work again, at discharging freight on the wharf. I worked at that for two weeks, when I sailed on board the *Free State* steamer from Buffalo to Chicago. I remained on board of her until the 8th of December, when I left her in Amherstburgh, where I then resided for one month. I then left for Michigan, and lived a month in the Town of Marshall. I went to the City of Jackson on the 15th of February, 1857, and boarded at the "Royal Exchange," for two months, when I went to a private boarding house. There I became acquainted with two of those picayune robbers, such as rob smoke-houses and hen-roosts. They had no money, and had to live; so we kept that up until the Spring opened, and we could get work. I then got acquainted with a young woman in the city, and became a steady young man; and I was much respected by all the respectable inhabitants of the city, both white and colored. This young woman was at service at the house of one Mr. Reynolds—a very fine man. I courted this young woman, and shortly after married her. I quit robbing, settled down, and went to work at making those fire and water-proof roofs. There was not much of that going on in the city, and I hired to a Company as foreman in a stone quarry, at \$26 a month. The times were hard. I had myself and family to keep, five dollars a month rent to pay, and everything was dear. I worked on for five months, when winter set in, and we could do nothing in the quarry. Being out of employment, I left Michigan, on the 11th of January, 1858, and on the 12th I arrived at my step-father's with my family. I lived with my parents until the 26th of March following; then I moved to the town of Paris, and went to white-washing. I done well there until I got into a fight with two Irishmen. I hit one with a heavy hickory cane that I had, and in about half-an hour after there were more than 100 men after me, and I was forced to fly for my life. I went to Mrs. Wolverton's in the upper village. My wife was away to my mother's, and I staid