

to find him Guilty, if you do not think him guilty, you must acquit him.

Gentlemen,  
The Life and Death of the Prisoner are in your hands.

The Jury, after retiring for about 20 minutes, returned with a Verdict of *Guilty*.

*Saturday, 31st March.*

Sentence of Death was this day pronounced on *William Ross, Robert Ellis*, the black, *Benjamin Johnston, Jean Baptiste Monarque* and *Michel Monarque*, and the three first were ordered for execution on Saturday the 21st April, in front of the Jail, and the two Monarques opposite the Priest's House, at Point Levi, on Tuesday the 24th.

Ross on returning to prison after his Trial, admitted that the principal part of Daly's (or McEwen's) testimony was true. He afterwards acknowledged that he had planned the robbery, and had crossed the river with the intention of committing it, but said, that he had remained in the barn until they returned with the money, as if this representation could lessen his legal guilt or his moral turpitude; but when he went to the drop, he and Ellis denied their having had any participation in the crime for which they suffered, believing that strong protestations of innocence was the best course to interest the public in their favor, and to ensure an exercise of the Royal clemency.

Ross possessed very extraordinary powers of insinuation; no person who either heard him in his Address to the Jury, above recorded, in privately conversing with him, or was a witness of his execution, at which time he addressed the populace in an impressive speech, but felt a strong bias in his favor. Some Gentlemen high in the Church and Army, exerted all their influence to save him; but private safety and public justice required a sacrifice, and the Government could not have been justified by extending a pardon to one whose superior talents and acquirements had enabled him to lay the plan which was executed with such hardihood and so little regard to the sacred character of the Ministers of the Church.