d into on the 1st

se.-None of the r were authorir produced is in
soner; it is a list
laxham & Bourne
t the amount of
to the Montreal

ason to soubt the 21st Feby. 1838, eas. I have no the prisoner took statements made

a tour I am at the Montreal
is 1st of March
on me, and stated
was missing. I
asked the prisoner
d that his balance d that his balance previous evening, in the same state how the money could not accound er to another questo to his box. lack:—I was pref the prisoner. I the deposition to the deposition to the Directors to the hands of the how often. It was dge in 1637; the inted in such cases, for ten or twelve ed, up to the period character was irre-

n:—I was called to anch Bank of Mon-, with the other Di-nowledged to have he evening before, it in the same star one had touched his He was perfectly touched it. any importance.

n .- The deposition those of the two prome additional parti-ter if some one might of to his trunk. He raordinary mannet, ssible. I then re-he had commenced ight have let fall one arger notes, to which ir Oh! no. I then, I become of the money? he did not know. I bordereau drawn out il, and copy it. He , and in a short time with, to my great as e bottom setting forth y himself. The pri-d collected—more so was present.
Btack.-- I know Mr.

Bank, and was one of it being appointed. I of his integrity.

Martin, sworn.—I an real Branch Bank and y 1825. I attend the y. On the 21st Febr. 4 p. m.; the proy. On the 21st Feby.
about 4 P. M.; the pinPrevious to leaving
t two trays with some
s trunk containing the
stantly in the habit of
did not go down to the
habit and the head did not go down to the ik he came to the best ik was locked. I pla-the vault allotted for within the two outer wooden door; I locked he key to the prisoner. Were locked to the best fr. Simpson, he keeping ly after this I left the m to it until the follow-twenty minutes before twenty minutes before the prisoner was in the inner iron door of the Martin, you are rather been here a quarter of ish unlocking the doors etter than I do." I id.

the key of the we

door. The money was carried up immediately to the proper place; I had the trays of silver, but I cannot say positively whether the prisoner carried the trunk or if I did. The vanit appeared in the same state as it was on the previous evening.

Cross-cannied by Mr. Ayluin.—There was a green tin box box belonging to Mr. Simpson, a which notes were someting the property of the prope

ant of the situation I have held for more than twenty one years. At the time of the defalcation is question I resided in the building leased for one years. At the time of the stelaication in question I resided in the building leased for the Bank; the other immates were my wife and two servants. I had access at all times to most parts of the building with the exception of the vault. On the lat of March I asked the prisoner how his cash turned out to which he said Mr. Simpson had not done counting it, and "what does he say of what I owe you;" he answered "he don't know yet." Shortly after Mr. Simpson came to me into my room and said he had finished counting Coates' cash, and that there appeared to he deficiency of nearly 414,000. I said "I amont helieve it possible, you must have made some mistake in your bordereau." He said hength not and requested me to go into the thought not and requested me to go into th Directors' room & examine it. I told Mr. Simp son that I owed the prisoner something, but did not know the precise amount. (The wit son that I owed the prisoner something, but I did not know the precise amount. (The witness here described his proceedings in counting the money, &c., corroborating Mr. Simpson's evidence in this particular. His conversation with the prisoner was also stated to be slimilar to those reported by the other witnesses.) I spoke to him of the loss of character that would result from the deficiency being colorable with the prisoner was gone. ter that would result from the deficiency being made public, he said hi character was gone, that he was a lost man. I remarked to him also that unless he could account for it suspicion might fall upon me as I lived in the house, he said he could not help it, he suspected no one. To an observation from me that a deficiency might have arisen in his cash, & that he might have a risen in his cash, & that he might have been tempted to encrease it, he replic that he had not done so. Once or twice, observed a slight alteration in his manne that he had not done so. Once or twice, I observed a slight alteration in his manner, particularly when he said he was a ruined man. I advised him to state all to Mr. Simpon, if he had appropriated the money, and Mr. S. weuld no doubt do all in his power for him; it to this, however, and repeated exhortations of the same kind, he returned the invaniable answer—4° I know nothing about it." The prisoner had a great coat in the office the pocket of which on being searched by Wm. Phillips, Esquire, was found to contain a small pistol; this on being unscrewed by leieut. Russell of the Police was found to be loaded with ball. I went to bed at \(\frac{1}{2} \) past 9 on the 28th February 1838,—did not leave the house until the next night—did not go near the wall that night—the alarm bell did not ring during the night—and no body earne into the house. On the morning of the 1st March, a green box which contained the drafts for collection was brought into my room by Martin, I believe. After the deficit was discovered the prisoner asked me if I had seen any notes in the green box. I told him lad seen any notes in the green box. I told him lad seen them as he first opened the box himself.

Cross examined by Mr. Aylwin.—Tellers in

In an eeen none, it there had been any he must have seen them as he first opened the box himself.

Cross examined by Mr. Aylwin.—Tellers in Banks are liable to losses, I think. Some time after the prisoner entered the service of the Bank thete was a trifling deficiency in his accounts which the Bank made good; it was about £00. I received my salary from the prisoner, I have received it in advance frequently. A far as regarded myself I did not knew that I got my salary in advance. I gave a receipt to the prisoner, and the thing was done openly, not in a clandestine manner. I do not knew that I got my salary in advance. I gave a receipt to the prisoner, and the thing was done openly, not in a clandestine manner. I do not knew that I got my salary in advance. I gave a receipt to the prisoner, and the thing was done openly, not in a clandestine manner. I do not knew that I got my salary in advance. I gave a receipt to the most of Mr. Simpson or the Directors were such as the same of my drawing my salary in advance, I never informed them, but made no secret of it. I was responsible for a note of Capt. Douglas' for £260 which remained in the prisoner's caph from some time in September 1837, until the 1st March following. With respect to the amount advanced it was entered in a running account between me and the prisoner; and I had frequently urged him to let me know how much I owed him. (This witness was cross examined at great length that the counsel for the defence to great inconvenience, &c.

Mr. Justice Duval reprobated the publication of part of the evidence before the trial weeps the substance of the defence of my drawing my salary in advance. I make the prisoner said the had remarked the publication of part of the evidence before the trial weeps the proposed of the substance of the substance of the proposed of the substance of the substance of the defence to great inconvenience, &c.

Mr. Bober Maxwell, wworn:—I am now first teller of the Montreal Branch Bank; on the substance of the proposed of the substance of

ness that presented any novel feature was that his account with the prisoner on the 28th Feness that presented any novel feature was that his account with the prisoner on the 28th February 1838, had been examined and "ticked off": as usual by the pursoner; and that he (witness) had counted one of the three parcels from Montreal. The remainder was corroboratory of portions of the preceding evidence including the giving of the purse from the prisoner and without examining its contents, informing M. Simpson of the circumstance. The purse was deposited in the vault that night and only opened next day.

Cross-examined by Mr Black.—Explains the duties of the paying teller. The amount paid

Cross-examined by Mr Black.—Explains the duties of the paying teller. The amount paid over to me by the first teller on 28th Feby. 1838, was £723, in Mentreal Bank notes, among which there was one of \$100 and six of \$50. The sum of £132 was paid to me by the prisoner, which payment 1 mentioned to Mr. Simpson the day after the defacation was found out. This sum was subsequently credited to the prisoner. In receiving this money from the prisoner I did not conceive that I was acting in a clandestine manner; and it was ever understood that the advances and it was ever understood that the advances and it was ever understood that the advances. and it was been giff a condessate manner; and it was never understood that the advances were to be kept secret. I settled with the prisoner very frequently. The general character of the prisoner was always thought very highly of

highly of.

H. LeMenwier, Eaq. sworn.—On Sunday the 25th Feb. 1838, at Montreal I was entrusted with a large parcet of bank notes to convey to Quebec, where I handed it over to Mr. Lowndes to be paid to Mr. Simpson. The only question in the cross examination was as to the character of the prisoner, which, by the witness, was very highly spoken of.

W. B. Lindsay, F.q. sworn:—I was receiving and paying teller of the Montreal Branch Bank from 1818 to 1829, when I was succeeded by the prisoner. I handed over the

succeeded by the prisoner. I handed over the balance in my hands, amounting to L.12,047 0s. 8d., with the correctness of which the prisoner expressed himself perfectly satisfied.

Cross-examined by Mr. Aylwin.—The busiess of the Branch Bank has very considerally increased since I left it. When I was here, in the summer months, and when cuply increased since I left it. When I was there, in the summer months, and when business was brisk the average amount of transactions daily might amount to L.15,000 or the average for the year might be L.12,009 or L.15,000 per diem. I always gave in a daily bordereau; there were no weekly bordereaux. No description of drafts were treated as securities, except government bends, which were available at any moment. I should never have stated any other than warrants on the Receiver General and Commissriat drafts as cash in my bordereaux. Heavy losses are sometimes incurred by tellers. I have received spurious coins myself, but not to any great extent. The total amount of my losses, by averpayments and short receipts, during the eleven years I was in the Bank, was about £300. I once overpaid £300 upon one very trifling check, but I afterwards recovered the amount overpaid. I have known the prisoner many years, and as far as regards myself I would at the period of the defalcation have placed the utmost confidence in him.

Fan Baptiste Bolduc having been called.

defalcation have placed the utmost confidence in him.

Jean Baptiste Bolduc having been calledy Mr. Aylwin rose and enquired of the counsel for the prosecution if the examination of this witness was likely to be of any length. Mr. Primrose said that the examination would not be very short, upon which Mr. Aylwin observed that, at that hour (£) before 6) he was of opinion that the Court should adjourn. He was unwilling that the examination in chief should be entered into without an opportunity of cross examination being afforded immediately the counsel for the prosecution had done with the witness. He was the more unwilling that such an event should occur in consequence of part of the evidence of Mr. Simpson having found its way into one of the newspapers yesterday evening, without it being stated that the counsel for the defence had risen for cross-examination. Such an occurrence was calculated to put the counsel for the defence to great inconvenience, &c.

Mr. Printrose said he had remarked the publication alluded to, and regretted that it had taken place.

Mr. Justice Dayal reprobated the sublica-

trials. One newspaper, for instance, had been fined £1000 for so publishing the evi-dence in the case of Thistlewood. Mr. Primrose—There are several other ai-

ere the matter dropped.

It was then agreed that the Court should djourn, previous to which being carried into djourn, previous to which being carried into flect, one of the jurors arose, and on behal f himself and the other eleven, made a complaint of the accommodation which had been afforded them last night at the City Hotel. The refreshments were not sufficient, there having been but one glass of beer allowed at

supper.

The Sheriff stated that he had been obliged to restrict the landlord of the hotel to certain terms, in consequence of the large amount which a bill attained for the accommodation

a jury some time ago. Mr. Justice Duval assured the Jury that

directions would be given for their provision with every thing that was reasonable.

The Jury were then conducted back to the City Hotel for the night.

Thursday, 26th Sept.

The Court opened at I past nine, and Me rimrose continued the case for the prosecu-

J. Ble. Boldue, sworn:—In the month of February 1838, I was in the service of Mis Ritchie at which time she was living in St John Street; the prisoner boarded there. Pre-vious to this, Miss Ritchie lived in St. George vious to this, Miss Ritchie lived in St. George street, St. John suburbs, and I remained at the latter place. Miss Ritchie kept a horse and a cariole; I remember conveying the prisoner from the Hontreal Bank to prison on the day after Ash Wednesday in 1838. I was six months and a half in Miss Ritchie's service, during which period I took the prisoner daily to and from the Bank. Usually I went for him in the afternoon at] past 3 or four o'clock. On the 1st March I had gone to the Bank as usual, but instead of conveying the prisoner On the 1st March I had some to the Bank as usual, but instead of conveying the prisoner home I had to take him to jail. I cannot say the exact hour at which I drove the prisoner from the Bank on the 28th February 1836; it was not dark, I believe. It appears to me that I had to wait a little longer for the prisoner on this occasion than on others. I do not recollect any thing particular that occurred except that the prisoner came down once, and was not this occasion than on others. I do not recollect any thing particular that occurred except that the prisoner came down once, and was not dressed as he usually was whenhe came down to proceed to the Upper Town. He had a bundle with him similar to that which he generally brought with him. He told me to put it in the box of the cariole and take care of it. He then returned into the Bank, and shortly after came down with another parcel, I believe. I cannot say that I saw this second parcel in his hand when he came out of the Bank, but after we had taken a short tour in the suburbs, he took a parcel from under his feet; this makes me say that he brought two parcels from the Bank, as that which I had put in the box remained there. I do not remember any occasion on which the prisoner brought two parcels from the Bank with him. (The witnessis here asked to describe the size of the parcel; he does so, and from the manner in which he described it would appear to have been two to three fingers thick, a foot or a foot and a half long, and about three quarters of a foot broad.) There was not much difference in the size of the two parcels. I think the parcels were wrapped up in a brown paper, but I do not remember if they were tied.

By a Juror:—I took the first parcel in my bank but I do not remember if they were tied.

By a Juror:—I took the first parcel in my hand, but I do not remember if it was hard or soft, I know not what it contained.

soft, I know not what it contained.

Resumed by Mr. Primrose:—We drove to the house formerly occupied by Miss Ritchie, in St. George's street, where the prisoner got out and entered the house. The parcel first given to me was still in the box. The prisoner remained in the latter place about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, and then came out and got into the cariole again. On our return to town prisoner remained at Dr. Leslie's for about the minutes, and then returned to town on foot, having taken with him the parcel which was at his feet in the cariole. The other parcel remained in the seat of the cel which was at his feet in the cariole. The cariole. I waited at Dr. Leslie's until Miss Ritchie, Mrs. Leslie and her litt e boy got into the cariole, all drove them to Miss Ritchie's in town, where the prisoner resided. Arrived here I gave the parcel that had been in the seat, to Miss Ritchie or Miss Dick saying that it belonged to the prisoner. I had forgotten that it was in the cariole until I was about to go away.

Cross examined by Mr. Aylain.—The difference in the dress of the prisoner alluded to was nothing extraordinary. It did not strike me as peculiar that the prisoner should have taken two parcels with him on the 28th February or that he should enjoin me to take care of what he had given me. I did not suppose for a moment that the parcel contained bank notes to the amount of £13,000. On the contrary it appeared to be the same as the one I usually had given to me. Prisoner always told me to take care of the parcels which he give me to "clinic affects" in the same and the same Dr. Leslie's. It was the custom of the prisoner, occasionally, to cause me to take a short tour previous to going home. The parcel which was at his feet might have been lost if left in the cariole; it was much safer for the prisoner to take it with him.

Mr. Christian Julius Brown was again called, to prove the assignment, under the corporation seal of the bank, of all the property to the new joint stock association on the expiration of the charter; which Mr. Brown did. The various documents produced and proved by the witnesses having been read, Mr. Primose declared the case for the prosecution to be closed. (\frac{1}{2} \text{ prison} 12, noon.)

Mr. Aylwin then rose and said that it now became his duty to urge a variety of points

Mr. Aylwin then rose and said that it now became his duty to urge a variety of points of law, either of which would be sufficient to put an end to the prosecution, and which taken together made it matter of surprise that it should have been instituted at all. The indictment rested upon two statutes, the first of which—that of Anne—made it a capital felony to steal above the value of £15 in a dwelling house. With respect to this he contended that neither the ownership nor the occupancy of the building was sufficiently proved to bear out the allegations of the indictment.

The Court intimated that it did not require any argument on this point from Mr. Aylwin unless the Counsel on the other side brought forward arguments on the point.

Mr. Aylwin.—The next point was that these notes as required by the second statute

these notes as required by the second statute on which the indictment rested, namely, 2d

these notes as required by the recond statute on which the indictment rested, namely, 2d Geo. II. c. 25., were not bank notes.

The Court.—It was unnecessary to argue this point there being counts in the indictment, describing the notes is promissory notes. Mr. Ayluin.—Well then I shall proceed to the other points. In the first place these notes are not securities of such a kind as that the stealing of them can constitute larceny under the statute of Geo. II. 2ndly—The facts adduced do not prove a larceny against the prisoner; assuming that every thing that has been sworn to is perfectly true, it does not amount to a charge of larceny; it would be a breach of trust only. 3rdly.—The ownership of the notes is not proved as laid in the indictment. 4thly.—There has been no proof as required by law of the larceny of any specific note or notes so as to satisfy the indictment. On these points Mr. Aylwin spoke at great length and with much ability but we have not room for even an outline of his remarks. The learned gentleman spoke for nearly three hours.

Mr. Primrose replied, also at great length,

Mr. Primrose replied, also at great length, and was followed on the same side by Mr. G.
O. Stnart, who spoke principally with respect
to and in support of the allegation that the
was committed in a dwelling house.
Mr. H. Black rejoined.
The Judges took the matter en délibéré and
the Court adjourned. (1 past 7 p. M.)

Friday, 277h Sept.
The Court being met the jury were called

The Court being met the jury were called over, and found correct.

Mr. Justice Cochran proceeded to deliver judgment on the objections taken yesterday by the prisoner's counsel. With regard to the notes being of no value when in possession of the Bank the Court were of opinion that they were of value and the stealing of them would amount to larceny. The other points urged, that the facts as proved would not be sufficient to constitute the charge, that the proprietorship of the notes was not proved—and that the larceny of any specific note or notes had not been proved—were not in the opinion of the Court sufficiently made out, to warrant it from preventing the case to go to the Jury.

Mr. Justice Duval was proceeding to deliver his opinion, when,