

When asked if he were guilty or not, the prisoner's countenance flushed, and he hesitated for a moment; then clearing his throat he answered with a strong, clear voice, and apparently with little effort,

G U I L T Y !

A thrill ran through those present, and for some time the silence was unbroken. Then the Judge asked the prisoner if he understood what had been said to him.

He said he did, and that he was GUILTY.

The Judge again asked him if he understood the nature and consequence of this plea, and that it placed him in the same position as if he had been tried and found guilty by a Jury.

The prisoner said he did; he was Guilty.

The Judge then asked him if he should direct the plea of Guilty to be recorded.

The prisoner, evidently not understanding this, was silent.

The Judge again asked him if he should direct the plea of Guilty to be entered.

The prisoner said, "I am GUILTY, that is all I have to say about it, and I'm satisfied to die for it. I'm reconciled."

The plea of Guilty was then recorded.

The indictment charging him with the murder of the male child, offspring of Robert and Effie McKenzie, was then read, and when he was called on to plead to this we thought we saw him tremble a little; but he again answered in a loud firm voice—"I'M GUILTY," and he added—"this was the only one I done by myself."

He was then removed in the custody of the constables, and walked out with a firm step.

Every one present seemed horror struck at this confession of crimes so awful.

MORE OF THE STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

On Thursday Mr. Scoullar and his party, after a strict search in the neighborhood of the place where the prisoners were arrested, found a trowsers supposed to belong to McKenzie, and tied up in it several articles of clothing. On Friday morning before day they renewed the search by torchlight, and at length found a parcel tied up in an apron. It was concealed under moss, fallen leaves, etc., near one of three dead birch trees, about thirty feet from the camp. In this they found a sock, and in the sock a mitten, and in this, rolled up in a silk handkerchief, the gold watch that has been spoken of and the purse. In the purse were twenty-eight sovereigns and four half sovereigns. This, with the money found near Slavin's and the three sovereigns found on Breen, makes in all eighty-nine and a half sovereigns. The prisoners state that they got no paper money.

On Saturday a hat, supposed to be McKenzie's, was found tied to a tree some distance from Slavin's house. The watch was said to be the property of a Mr. Ross, formerly an engineer on one of the river steamers. He was sent for, and fully identified it as his, which he had given to McKenzie to keep, or as a pledge.

Trial of Patrick Slavin, Jr.--Intense Excitement!

On Tuesday, long before ten o'clock, a large crowd had gathered near the Court House waiting anxiously for the opening of the doors, and meantime detailing and discussing all the reports concerning the massacre, the conduct of the prisoners, &c., that were afloat.

When the doors were opened, a tremendous rush was made and a great portion of the outside stairs gave way. The court room was soon filled to its utmost capacity, and then hundreds after vainly squeezing and struggling for admittance, had to go away. All the approaches and passages were filled, and a great number of persons remained outside the building for hours. The morbid desire to see the criminal prompted hundreds to climb the fences and other places wherever a peep at him as he passed by the back passage from the Court to the gaol could be obtained.

When by great exertions on the part of the officers of the Court order was partially restored, the Jury Panel was called over. The attendance was even larger than during the previous sitting of the Court. The counsel for the defence put to some the question whether they had formed any opinion in this case, and, as may be expected, the answer generally was that they had; but what is stranger still, some said they had not. Others said they had formed no opinion of the guilt of the boy; others that they had formed no opinion that would prevent their doing their duty as jurymen. The Crown counsel maintained that the mere formation of an opinion should not disqualify a juror, and argued that if such objection were admitted it would be impossible to get a jury in such a case. The objection, however, was held to be valid. The same course was pursued when talesmen were called, and several of those stated for themselves that they had formed very decided opinions in the case. Many of the regular panel and talesmen were peremptorily challenged. At length, after about an hour's delay, a jury was empanelled.

The Solicitor General then opened the case. He said they all knew that a frightful tragedy had occurred, and all its details were generally discussed, creating universally feelings of horror and alarm. But he was satisfied that having now taken the oath to find a verdict according to the evidence, they would, as far as possible, divest themselves