

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, June 14.

The Speaker having taken the chair at eleven o'clock and the House was counted on motion of Mr. Cassault, and the attendance being limited to some 18 or 19 members the Speaker declared there was no quorum and adjourned the House until noon on Monday.

Monday, June 16.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past twelve, and the routine of business was transacted.

A short discussion took place on the motion to adopt a report of the committee on contingencies, having reference to the pictures which Mr. Paul Kane owes to the House. The report was lost on a division.

Mr. Brown took occasion to ask the Government when they intended bringing the session to a close.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald replied that if the hon. gentlemen would state what length they intended to prolong the debate on the Estimates, Seat of Government, Grand Trunk and North Shore Railroad measures, then the Government would be able to answer the question. By Wednesday next, he hoped they would have made such progress in these measures as would enable them to give a specific answer.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Canadian Loan and Investment Company. Carried on a division and bill passed.

Hon. Attorney General Macdonald moved the second reading of the bill to admit T. W. Lawford to practice as an Attorney.

Mr. E. B. Dorian moved an amendment to the effect that it should be declared lawful for any British legal gentleman to practice at the Canadian bar.

Lost on division, 8 to 52, and bill read a second time.

The bill for admission of G. Hawkins as an Attorney, was also read a second time.

Mr. John's bill to erect St. Lambert into a Municipality was read a second time.

Mr. Foley's bill to confirm titles to certain lands in Simcoe and Windham was read a second time.

The House then resolved itself into committee on Mr. Cameron's bill to amend Chapter of the Commercial Bank, Midland District, (and report thereon.) Committee rose and reported the adoption of the report.

Mr. Cryder moved the second reading of the bill to legislate a By-law of Cornwall Township Council.

Mr. Rodrick Macdonald moved that the bill be read a second time this day six months. The motion was lost 27 to 34.

The bill was then read a second time and referred to a Private Bill Committee.

On motion of Mr. Dorian the House went into committee on the bill to amend the Montreal Incorporation Act, Mr. Papin in the chair. The committee went through the bill and reported it with some amendments. The report was received.

Bill to admit B. Walker as an Attorney, was read a second time.

Bill to separate Victoria from Petersburg was read a second time.

The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Saugeen Harbor Company. Mr. Dufresne in the chair. Mr. Mackenzie objected to the bill. The Saugeen Harbor was, he said, a rascally affair.

The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

Mr. Mackenzie denounced the project, as by it the commissioners were empowered to levy an additional tax on the people.

Mr. Solicitor General Smith and Hon. Mr. Macdonald explained that this Company had received no power of a different nature from similar Companies.

Mr. Mackenzie maintained that, being a money bill, this measure should originate in committee of the whole.

The Speaker ruled the objection of the hon. member for Haldimand was correct.

Solicitor General Smith then moved that the report be not now received, but be referred back to Committee of the whole, with instructions to the Committee to strike out the provisions of the said bill, authorizing the levying of tolls.

The motion was then put and carried, and on motion of Solicitor General Smith, the house again went into committee on the bill and struck out the obnoxious clauses.

Committee rose and reported the bill as amended. Report received. Bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The house went into committee on Mr. Young's bill to incorporate Mount Royal Cemetery Company, and report thereon, from Legislative Council. Mr. E. B. Dorian in the chair.

Committee rose and reported the bill. Report received and bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The house went into committee on the bill to amend charter of Bond Head Harbor Company, and report thereon. Committee rose, and reported the Bill as adopted.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that the further adjourned debate on his motion for the Repeal of the Union, and the Hon. Mr. Cartier's motion for the previous question, be struck out. Carried.

The house then went into committee on Hon. J. A. Macdonald's bill, relative to governors of the Kingston General Hospital, (and report thereon.)

Committee rose and reported the bill as adopted. Report received, and bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The house then resolved itself into Committee of the whole on Mr. Holton's bill to incorporate Canada Marine Insurance Company, (and report thereon.)

Committee rose and reported the bill as adopted. Report received, and bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Biggar's bill to incorporate the British Farmers' Union Insurance Company was read a second time.

Mr. Young's bill to incorporate Transatlantic Telegraph Company, (and report thereon) was considered in committee of the whole.

Hon. Mr. Cartier and Mr. Chabot objected to the second clause of the bill—as Labrador, a portion of the territory through which this line was proposed to be run, was outside the limits of the Province.

Mr. Holton objected on the ground that it would destroy the bill.

Hon. Mr. Cartier explained that it was his duty, as Crown officer, to state this. His only intention was to move in amendment to the clause, that the words "Labrador" be struck out, and the words "on the eastern coast of British North America," and within the jurisdiction of Canada, be inserted instead thereof.

Mr. Merritt said it was the first time that the House had been made aware that La-

brador was inside the jurisdiction of the province.

Mr. Holton explained, that he understood that the Government were influenced by opposition to this measure by the representations of Mr. Field, the agent of a rival party.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said that the Government as such, were not opposed to the bill; and had not been influenced against the bill by persons.

Mr. Holton finally agreed to the amendment, and the remaining clauses were passed.

Committee rose and reported the bill as amended. Report received and bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Drummond's bill to amend Act incorporating the town and city of Quebec, with reference to the fixing of taxes, was read a second time.

Solicitor General Smith's bill to amend Letters Patent as regards endowment of Warwick Rectory, was read a second time.

The Bill to naturalize Alfred Faulkner was read a second time.

Mr. Church's bill to vest a road along J. R. Martin and heirs was read a second time.

The bill to enable members of the Church of England in Canada to meet in Synod, was discharged.

The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Norfolk, Grant and Westbury Company.

Mr. Freeman opposed the bill on the ground that it is sustained by municipal violence. Under the circumstances, it seems highly imprudent to incorporate the bill.

The bills to incorporate the Hamilton and Port Dover road, were brought into the way committee, not long since, by the and gallant night but the committee would not assent to both of the bills—being rival but the bill now before the House was more antagonistic to the interests of the Hamilton and Port Dover road.

Sir Allan MacNab thought this the extraordinary proceeding ever taken by the House. The citizens of Hamilton had stock to a large extent, \$50,000, in that the right of way had been purchased, they even commenced to erect the terra for application was made to extend the for the completion of the line, and that application was granted. In the meantime, ever, the hon. member for Waterloo, he introduced this bill, which most effect to ruin the other line. He would then move that the committee rise.

Mr. Foley said that he held in his hand a petition signed by some of the most respectable inhabitants of Hamilton, praying that the bill might pass, as it would be of benefit to the district. And he believed the opposition to the measure was based on selfish motives. The object of the bill was to incorporate a line which would draw the traffic from the proposed Southern Railway Company to the City of Hamilton.

The fact was that in 1852, Mr. Zimmer obtained a charter for the Hamilton and Port Dover line. But last Session they suddenly introduced a clause into the bill, the pretext of incorporating the Hamilton and Waterloo line, which would have effect of preventing the completion of the Southern line, and they succeeded in carrying it. They neither built the Hamilton Waterloo or Simcoe line, but held the terms of both lines in order to prevent the Southern line being completed. He merely asked permission to allow the Hamilton and Port Dover line to be constructed a railway from their own end in order to unite with the Great Western. And this railway was petitioned by some of the municipalities.

Sir Allan MacNab said that the member for Hamilton had caused the incorporation of the Hamilton Port Dover Railway, to be struck out of the bill, and then introduced his bill to incorporate the rival line. He was at that time some Hamilton people had petitioned in favor of the bill, but they were put down by the majority of the House.

It passed through one of the agricultural districts of Western Canada, the Municipality of Dundas was much interested in this measure—say of the leading gentlemen having written to him to advocate its passage. Therefore he hoped the bill would be passed.

Sir Allan MacNab contended that the bill would not in the least benefit the constituency represented by the Member General.

After a short discussion, the house voted on the motion that the committee rise, which was carried. Yeas, 35; Nays, 17.

Mr. Merritt's bill to incorporate the Quebec and Great Western Railway Company, was then considered in committee. Committee rose and reported adoption of the bill. Bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon moved the second reading of the bill to provide for the construction of a railway from Lake Huron to Quebec. He deprecated discussion of the measure, before the resolutions authorizing the grant of lands, were before the House.

Mr. Brown objected to the second clause, as it was quite clear that the principle of the whole scheme rested on the grant of land. It was specially provided for in one of the clauses.

Mr. Holton thought it unfair to put a public measure on an occasion set apart for private bills.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald said it was a private bill. The clause objected to by the hon. member for Lambton was inserted for the sake of convenience, but before the House was merely for the purpose of incorporating the Company. The resolutions for the grant of land should of course come up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Mackenzie the Government Canada was a body whose proceeds were quite as large as its name. By the act before the House, he saw that the bill was a public measure, and that it should be dealt with as such.

He would, however, on a par with the bill itself, which proposed to hand over the enormous amount of the public domain, 600,000 acres of the public domain, to establish a railway which was to be nobody knew where, and whose terminus was equally mysterious. (Laughter.)

Mr. J. S. Macdonald also objected to the measure.

Mr. Brown moved in amendment that the bill be read this day six months.

Mr. Mackenzie entered into an account of the prospects of this financial scheme.

Six o'clock having struck, the Speaker left the chair.

Toronto, 17th June, 1856.

On motion of Mr. Jobin, the eighth report of the Standing Committee on Contingencies, is to be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Cassault, the petition of St. Etienne de la Malbaie, was referred to the select committee on the Bill to amend the Municipal Road Act of 1855.

A message was received from the Legislative Council agreeing to the following bills, without amendment:

Bill to provide for the separation of the County of Peel from the County of York.

Bill for transferring to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State the powers and estates and property therein described, now vested in the principal officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance, and for vesting other parts of the Ordnance estates and property therein described in Her Majesty the Queen, for the benefit, use and purpose of this Province.

Bill to enable the Town Council of the Town of St. Catharines to sell and convey certain lands purchased by the said Council for the purpose of a Public Cemetery.

Bill to set off part of the County of Cheoimint as a separate Municipality, and to render valid certain elections in the Townships therein mentioned.

Bill, intituled, "The Seigniorial Amendment Act of 1856."

And also, agreeing to the two following Bills, with amendments:

Bill to authorize the improvement of water-courses.

Bill to incorporate the Union Bank of Canada.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the expediency of setting apart and appropriating a certain portion of the ungranted Lands of the Crown, in order to aid and encourage the Railway from Montreal to the River Ottawa, to Lake Huron.

Hon. Mr. Attorney General Macdonald then informed the House that the Governor General being acquainted with the purpose of the said motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Hon. John S. Macdonald, moved in amendment to the Hon. Mr. Cauchon's motion, that the adoption of a policy which is to recognize the granting of aid to Private Companies, for the construction of railway undertakings, by the appropriation of millions of acres of the Public Domain, is of more than doubtful expediency, and more especially in the instance of the present application, which is unaccompanied by any statistical information as to the description of the Land (comprising about eighty miles square) intended to be granted to the North Shore Railroad Company, by or by any authority, the route, estimated cost of said Road or of the probable traffic.

Mr. Marchion moved in amendment to the said Amendment, that it is inexpedient to give to the Government the right of disposing of the Public Lands as they see fit, before the House has instructed as the Members of the Government of Canada have acted and continue to act in violation of the principles of the Constitution and of Responsible Government, by retaining office after having been defeated upon the motion of the Honorable Mr. Spence, which was carried by a majority of six, on the 12th instant, and do not possess the confidence of the country to a sufficient degree to allow them to dispose of so considerable an extent of public property, which was negotiated upon a division.

Hon. John S. Macdonald's amendment was also negatived.

Yeas:

Messieurs Biggar, Brown, Chapais, Christie, Cook, Cook, Darche, Delong, Jean B. E. Dorian, Fergusson, Foley, Fraser, Freeman, Galt, Hartman, Jackson, Lumsden, John S. Macdonald, Rodrick Macdonald, Mackenzie, Marchion, Matheson, Mattie, Merritt, Munro, Niles, Patrick, Scatcherd, Somerville, Southwell, and Wright—30.

Nays:

Messieurs Alley, Bell, Bowes, Barton, Attorney General Cartier, Cassault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Church, Conger, Crawford, Cryder, Jean B. Dauris, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dufrane, Evans, Feltner, Feltner, Thomas Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gervais, Gilmour, Gosselin, Laberge, Laporte, Le Boulanger, Lemieux, Loranger, Machet, Masson, General Macdonald, McCann, Masson, Mongenais, Agnes Morrison, O'Farrell, Papin, Polette, Poulin, Prevost, Rankin, Rhodes, Robinson, Solicitor General Ross, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Spence, Supple, Tache, Thibault, Turcotte, Valois, and Yelding—62.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon's motion was then agreed to.

Yeas:

Messieurs Alley, Bell, Bowes, Bureau, Attorney General Cartier, Cassault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Conger, Crawford, Cryder, Jean B. Dauris, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dufrane, Evans, Feltner, Feltner, Thomas Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gervais, Gilmour, Gosselin, Laberge, Laporte, Le Boulanger, Lemieux, Loranger, Machet, Masson, General Macdonald, McCann, Masson, Mongenais, Agnes Morrison, O'Farrell, Papin, Polette, Poulin, Prevost, Rankin, Rhodes, Robinson, Solicitor General Ross, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Spence, Supple, Tache, Thibault, Turcotte, Valois, and Yelding—38.

Nays:

Messieurs Brown, Chisholm, Christie, Cook, Darche, Delong, Jean B. E. Dorian, Fergusson, Foley, Fraser, Freeman, Hartman, Jackson, Lumsden, John S. Macdonald, Rodrick Macdonald, Mackenzie, Marchion, Matheson, Mattie, Merritt, Munro, Niles, Patrick, Scatcherd, Somerville, and Wright—26.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee and agreed to a Resolution, which is to be reported to-morrow.

On motion of Hon. Attorney General Macdonald, the orders of the Day were called.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned debate on Hon. Mr. Cauchon's motion that the Bill for the construction of a Railway from Lake Huron to Quebec be now read a second time and that the Bill be now read a second time this day six months, being read.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that the House do now adjourn; which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, June 18.

The Speaker took the chair at half-past twelve o'clock.

Mr. Rhodes moved for an Address to Her Excellency for the celebration of the construction of Crown Lands against the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Mr. Cassault objected. He maintained that the motion was out of order.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald said it was too late to object now.

The Speaker ruled that the motion could not be objected to until it was put on the chair.

Mr. Holton moved that this objection came indirectly from the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Mr. Cassault denied the charge.

He was not responsible for what Mr. Cassault did.

Attorney General Macdonald said that the member for Montreal had been inadvertently guilty of a breach of privilege in attributing the motion to the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Mr. Holton had no intention of making Mr. Cassault responsible for the Commissioner of Crown Lands. After some further observation the motion was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Foley the house went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Waterloo and Saugeen Railway Company and passed through the same, and reported the bill which was then read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Chisholm the House went into committee on the bill for the location of property on the north shore of Ontario, Mr. Foley in the chair. The Bill was gone through and reported to the House and adopted.

The House then went into committee Mr. Cameron's Bill to amend the Charter of the Bank of Upper Canada, and on Mr. Brown's bill to incorporate the British Bank of Canada, and passed the same. They were then reported and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Rankin the house went into committee on the bill to extend the Charter of the Amherstburgh and St. Thomas Railway Company. Mr. Brown in the chair. The Bill passed through the House and was reported to the House with some amendments. The Bill read a third time.

The bill to regulate weight of roots, seeds, &c., was read a third time and passed.

Mr. A. Dorian moved the third reading of the Bill to amend the Montreal Incorporation Act.

After a short discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Clarke moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Saugeen Harbor Company.—Carried.

Mr. Munro moved the third reading of the bill to amend the charter of the Bond Head Harbor Company.—Carried.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald moved the third reading of the bill relating to the Governors of the Kingston General Hospital.—Carried.

The Herald,

CARLETON-PLACE, JUNE 26, 1856.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Our last issue contained an account of the discovery, in the Rideau river of the mutilated remains of a human being. It has not since appeared who the unfortunate individual was, whose body was thus found; nor has the guilt of the affair been fastened upon any individual.

The corpse referred to has been identified by Mr. Samuel Gray, of Addison, as that of a young female who had resided some time previously in his house; but who had left that place on the 23rd of May. The same girl was seen in other places, (as the parties have sworn) in company with a man whose description is set down as about 40 years of age—dark complexioned—wears dark whiskers—has heavy eyebrows—and fat wrinkled forehead—high cheek bones—has a small lump on the nose—and his fingers long, strong and bony. Is described as "down looking." He was dressed when last seen in a black frock-coat and black pantaloons; wore a white leghorn hat, with black ribbons round it; and drove a horse and buggy, the horse of a bay color. The man is said to drink heavily.

We were informed on Saturday last that some clue to the person had been discovered, and on Mr. Gray's information Mr. James Stewart of Beckwith was arrested and taken to Mirickville for examination. Mr. Gray it appears met Mr. Stewart on the road near Carleton-Place, and thought he saw some resemblance between him and the man whom he had seen at his place. His suspicions were strengthened by seeing Mr. Stewart turn into the woods on a small path, which was a short way he has for going home.

The examination took place in Mirickville, on Monday last, before seventeen of Her Majesty's Justices of the peace; and lasted for about two hours, resulting in his entire dismissal from any blame or shadow of doubt whatever in the matter.

Knowing that great interest is felt, and the public mind much excited by this remarkable and most horrible tragedy, we have reported the evidence which was given at the examination. It is hoped that the publication of all the facts known in connection with this mysterious murder may have some effect in bringing the guilty wretch to notice, and finally to justice. The following are the statements made by the several witnesses, from which it appears that there must have been some slight resemblance between the parties. However this may be, it is certain that many more of Mr. Stewart's neighbors might have been taken to prove an alibi, if necessary.

Samuel Gray Sworn. Says that he lives in Addison, that a female, answering description of the murdered person, came to his place about the middle of the month of April, and proposed working for her board. She said her name was Jessie Thompson. She had a child with her about five days old when she first came to our neighborhood. She stated she had come from Carleton-Place; and that she had lived with her uncle, — Thompson. She said she was not married. She named the father of the child, but Mr. Gray does not recollect it. About 12 o'clock (noon), or about the first of May, a man came to his (Mr. Gray's) house, and wished to have his horse fed. He saw the girl above-mentioned, but they did not appear to recognize each other. They afterwards met in the barn yard, and shook hands, and conversed together for nearly an hour, until they were called to dinner. They both sat down at the table.

She ate nothing, and he very little. She said the man's name was Johnson, and that he lived within two miles of Perth. They went out after dinner, and conversed for nearly an hour longer. The man then went to the barn and got his horse, and without saying anything to witness, mounted his horse and rode off. Witness did not see the man again, until Saturday, the 24th of May, when he passed him on the road on his way to training. He had the same horse, and a buggy, had the girl, Jessie Thompson, with him in the buggy; was going in the direction of Mirickville; passed him at the corner near Pearson's Mills. As soon as he saw witness, he whipped up his horse, and passed on over a rough road as fast as possible—saw the mutilated corpse found in the Rideau River, near Mirickville, and identified it as the body of that young woman. Is quite sure it answers to the description of the teeth, hair, hands, shape of head and features of the face. Had dark red or sandy hair, set pretty short and tied up. Two broad teeth in the front of her mouth, a small space between them. Had a crooked tooth in back part of her mouth—the adjoining teeth, one projecting out and the other in a little. Had a long, slim, handsome hand, apparently not accustomed to much labor. Saw a man on Monday the 16th instant, on the road, 5 miles from Carleton-Place, which he believed to be the man whom he had seen with the girl. Could not swear positively that he is the man. From his short acquaintance with the strange man, he could not positively swear to any man living. He went with the constable to Carleton-Place, on Saturday the 21st.—Saw the prisoner in the mill,—asked him if he had been at his place some time previous? prisoner said he had not been in that direction during the last twelve or fifteen years. When requested by constable to go with him to Mr. Rosamond's office, prisoner went cheerfully, and was there arrested. Witness learned from prisoner's friends that his name was James Stewart. Cannot swear positively, but believes prisoner to be the man who came to his house—and whom he had seen in company with the girl. In reply to some questions, witness stated that the man he had seen with the girl, had no deformity on his hand; that he had never told any living man that the man had anything wrong with his hand. Had a small lump on his nose, and was pockmarked. The girl had told him that her folk lived near Carleton-Place, but he had traced out her stories, and found they were all—as far as he could judge—a pack of lies. Heard the girl say the man's name was Johnston. If witnesses statements appeared contradictory, he could only account for it by saying that the girl had told him many different stories. Here prisoner asked witness "Did you ever hear that you were blamed yourself?" Witness did hear it that he might have been a party to the murder.

Maria Gray Sworn. Her testimony corroborated that of the former witness. Saw a young girl at a neighbor's house with a child only a few days old—child was sick—girl gave her name as Jessie Thompson. Witness invited the girl to come and live with her for a while. She did so, and brought the child with her. Lived there until the 23rd of May. On that evening a letter was brought to her by a boy, named George Monroe. The girl read the letter and put it away, then asked her to care her babe while she went to see her uncle. Said her Uncle was there and wished to see her. Came back soon after, and said her Uncle was going to take her away, got ready and went away about nine o'clock at night, carrying her babe and basket of clothes. Witness saw the man whom she called her Uncle at their house some time previous. Understood from the girl that his name was Johnston. I think the prisoner resembles that man more than any one here. In reply to a question put by the prisoner, witness stated that her husband, Mr. Gray had given her a description of the dress, appearance, &c., of the prisoner when arrested on Saturday last, cannot swear that prisoner is the man seen with the girl, but resembles him in some of his features.

Matthew Gallinger sworn, said that on the 23rd of May last, a gentleman came to his house, wanted supper and his horse fed. Asked if Samuel Gray lived in that neighborhood, took tea, and wrote a letter which was addressed to Jessie Thompson, and sent to her by George Monroe. Some time after, the girl known as Jessie Thompson, came to the house and enquired for the stranger. Both went out about 8 o'clock and walked to Mr. and Mrs. Gray's. The man soon returned, paid his bill and got his horse ready and tied up in the shed. Said he had to wait for a while but had to go to Carleton-Place that night. Said the girl was going with him. Had a parcel rolled up in the buggy. Saw a female leave with him about 10 o'clock. Thinks she was the same girl. They went towards Brockville did not see the girl since. Prisoner resembles the man, thinks it is him. Cannot swear positively. Was a little bad—eyes sunken—wore a straw hat—had a middling sized horse. Buggy was not drawn by trace chains. Other travellers called that afternoon. Is positive it was on the 23rd of May. Cannot swear that prisoner is the man, but he has a strong resemblance to him.

George Monroe sworn. Was sent from Mr. Gallinger's, at about 6 o'clock on the evening of 23rd May, with a letter to Jessie Thompson, then living at Mr. Gray's. Jessie read the letter and sent word that she would be down soon. The letter was handed him by a strange man. Prisoner looks somewhat like him. Hardly thinks it is like him. Does not appear to him now, as that man did then. Thinks he is not the same man. Is quite sure it was on the 23rd of May that he saw the man at Gallinger's.

Mr. Cole sworn. Is an Innkeeper on the Perth Road, 6 miles from Brockville. Two strangers a man and woman came to his house

between 11 and 12 o'clock at night on the 23rd May; thinks the young woman had a child in her arms. He showed them up stairs to bed. After breakfast witness went to training, and did not see him since until today. Thinks the prisoner is that man, looks like him. Thinks the man was a Scotchman, Prisoner has every appearance of being that man. Is not positive, but if not him, looks very like him.

Mary Cole, sworn, heard from Mr. Cole that a man and woman had put up—saw them in the morning. The man took breakfast but the woman was sick. Saw the baby and took it up out of bed. They left between 9 and 10 o'clock. Thinks she would know the man if she saw him again. Prisoner does not now resemble him—cannot swear whether he is, or is not, the man.

John Stevenson, sworn, was understood to say that on Saturday the 24th May, an aged man and young woman called at his house. The man said his name was Thompson. Wanted to leave a young child to be nursed. Told him the girl was not married. Took dinner about 1 o'clock; has not seen her since. Said prisoner resembles the man, and thinks he is the man. If he is not the man he resembles him. Cannot swear however, but to the best of his knowledge he is the man. Did not see a bundle; had nothing in the buggy but a basket.

Thomas Bell, sworn. Describes the man and girl as former witnesses have done. They came to his house on the evening of the 24th. He and the man conversed until midnight about the scriptures, St. Patrick, and other subjects with which he seemed to be well acquainted. Was in his company all night and next day until he left about 2 or 3 o'clock. Said he lived in Ramsay, about 7 miles from Carleton-Place. Seemed to be an intelligent man. Thinks he was a Scotchman. Thinks he would know him well. Has watched the prisoner closely, and does not believe he has any appearance of, or any of the motions of that man.

Mrs. Bell sworn, says the man and woman went to their house on the 24th and left on the 25th. Thinks prisoner resembles the man a little, could not be confident. The girl told her that the man was the father of the child. She was a fine, handsome looking girl, dark sandy hair, had earrings in her ears. Does not believe the prisoner is the man. Left the child with her to nurse. It died since.

Michael Kenny sworn, saw the man and girl at his place on Sunday the 25th May. Was a decent man and very nice girl. The man told him he was a Scotchman—his name was Johnstone—was going to Carleton-Place did not know Mr. Metcalf or any one there—took tea and asked to leave the girl there for a few days which was agreed to. The man then left for Smith's Falls on Sunday evening, and the girl stopped Sunday night and Monday. Said her name was Jessie Morrison; had lived about Oliver's Ferry. Wanted to go on Tuesday saying that she had written to her father; went away on Tuesday, alone and on foot. Thinks the prisoner is not the man he saw with the girl.

Mary Ann Eastman, sworn, saw the man and woman described. Thinks she would know the man. Prisoner is not the man. The girl had a child about 6 days old.

Oliver Graham, sworn, saw the man taking the girl away on Saturday. Saw him again at Gallinger's. Thinks the prisoner does resemble him in some of his features, but is not the man he saw with the girl. Cannot swear that prisoner is not the man.

Mary Duckin, sworn. Lives in Elsiebeth town. The girl came to her house sometime in April; does not remember the exact date; thinks it was before the 20th. Wanted witness to keep her child which was then eight days old, gave her name as Jessie Thompson, and told her the man's name was John Thompson. Witness agreed to keep the girl and child for a few days. Had some conversation with the man, would know him among a thousand men; was a better looking man than prisoner; is quite positive that prisoner is not the man.