

THE THEBAULT MURDER TRIAL

From H. Chronicle.

Judge Weatherbe's Charge to the Jury.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 9.

The court resumed at 10 o'clock.

Judge Weatherbe charged the jury.

His responsibility was great, and one

which four jurors would avoid if his

duty would permit. He had to direct

them as to the law and its application

to the evidence. Fortunately, the law

was clear on the case. There were to

try this case free from all prejudice

raised by what they have heard or read

with regard to what had been said.

To the press, he could say that it

was liable to either civil or criminal

proceedings for comments unfavorable

to the prisoner, aside from a fair

report, published to prejudice the jury.

He spoke of this because the counsel

for the defense had complained of it.

Something had been said about a

motive not having been shown. It

was his duty to say to them that when

the actual killing was proved, malice must

be presumed. The only fact that was

not positively proved was the

actual killing by the hand of the

prisoner. If there was not positive

evidence of the prisoner being near the

place of murder then they had no right

to infer that he had done the killing.

The Crown had to prove that Charles

Lotie Hill was killed, and next, that

the prisoner was seen in company with

the deceased and seen coming from the

place where her body was found.

He showed them that positive evidence

that the prisoner had been seen killing

the woman without any other evidence

would not be satisfactory. The

evidence showing the accused

had been seen by a large number of

persons flying from a crime, and the

body found there, having last been

seen alone in his company. He cited

cases to show that murderers were

seldom convicted on positive evidence

of the actual killing, as murderers

committed the crime in such a

maneuver as to permit of positive

evidence of the killing. The prisoner, if

innocent, should disprove the evidence

by showing where he was at the time.

This was the law of the country, and

he was bound to give them that for

their guidance.

The first question for them to con-

sider was, was Charlotte Hill dead?

was the body found her remains? It

was a question of fact, and the jury

must consider the evidence

brought to identify the remains. He

then proceeded to read their evidence

of this portion of the testimony. They

would ask themselves, was there a

doubt of the identification? Then they

must take into consideration the fact

that the deceased was a pauper in

charge of the prisoner on the last day

of August and was missing. No one

had been seen to show where she

was, if alive. There was positive

evidence that the photograph found in

the basket was the property of the

deceased. As to the finding of the

body, he left it to them to consider

the credibility of the witnesses. On

this point it was his duty to tell them

that a verdict of conviction could be

supported on that evidence, if they

believed it. If they came to the con-

clusion that the prisoner was the party

who saw the prisoner on the Meadow

wagon seen there was his property,

then they must consider that there

and that there was from this fact a

presumption that they had been read-

ing the evidence.

The Judge's charge was concluded

at 2.30, and the jury retired to their

room and remained out about one

hour. The dense crowd, which filled

every part of the place, seemed

determined to hear the end of the

trial, and none left the room. The

prisoner preserved an outward ap-

pearance of calmness during that hour

of fearful suspense to him. His eyes

alone betokened the awful agony with-

in. At 3.10 a knock at the locked

door of the jury room announced that

the twelve men within had reached a

conclusion. The officers of the court

hastily assumed their places and the

jury entered the room. The prisoner

sat unmoving, his teeth firmly clenched

and his countenance rigid. His eyes

were fixed upon the men who were

to tell his fate, with a fearful

intensity of gaze, painful to witness.

'Have you agreed upon your verdict?'

'We have—Guilty.' The prisoner

scarcely changed, and the veins in his

forehead stood out like whip cords,

then the muscles gradually relaxed and

the prisoner looked like a man coming

out of a fit. He moistened his parched

lips, and was again the same living

statue he has been ever since the

trial opened. The verdict was signed

and the usual form gone through with

in reserve. The only fact that was

not positively proved was the

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as she only walked faster he left the horse

and went on her feet, but she did not some

distance away before he caught up to her.

She then said that she was only going to

look out a good place to make the horse

stop. But suspecting her from

previous facts he kept with her, and

they went off the road to a place in

the woods, and she seemed really only going

to look out a good place to make the horse

stop. White he was doing this he heard the

woman screaming, and at once man-

ifested what was the matter. The

place where the fire was about a quar-

ter of a mile from where he was with the

horse, and by the time he got there he saw

the unfortunate woman lying upon the

ground, writhing in the last agony of

death; her clothing, which was almost

entirely black, was now nearly white

from the heat of the fire. He pulled

the remains of the burning clothing off,

and rolled the quivering remains of the

victim upon the ground, to endeavor

to extinguish the flames, but she died

almost at once, her body being roasted.

Then she hurriedly made a fire, and

flushed upon him; that if any one came

that way, for he could see a hay field in

the distance, they might see the

remains of the victim. He was

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It is a singular fact that the

chance of an article should even temporarily

retard its sale, and yet that was the

experience of Messrs. Tuckett & Billings in

the introduction of their new celebrated

'Myrtle Navy' tobacco. People who had

been in the habit of smoking the finest

Virginia tobacco, could not for a time be

made to believe that they were offered the

same article at about one half the old

price, and it was only by slow degrees that

they were induced to put the question to

the test of an actual trial. When they did

adopt that test, however, it never failed to

satisfy them.

MARRIAGES.

NICHOL—EASONS—At Lequille, on the 1st

Dec., by Rev. J. J. Ritchie, Mr. Arthur

A. Nichol, to Miss Annie L., daughter

of Mr. David Eason, all of Annapolis.

Thanks for cake.

BERNARD—POTTER—At the Baptist Parsonage,

Clementon, on the evening of the 27th

inst., by the Rev. J. M. Parter, Thomas

N. Burdell, son of Capt. Josiah

Burdell, of Clementon, to Prudence A.,

only daughter of William Potter, of

Clementon.

DEATHS.

DENK—At Harpton, on the 4th inst.,

John H., fourth son of John and Sarah

Dunn, of inflammation, aged 23 years.

THOMAS—At Upper Clementon on the 8th