



GENERAL BUSINESS. NEW GOODS EX S.S. NOVA SCOTIA.

Special lines of COLORED DRESS MATERIALS. In the newest shades and textures; a few BLACK AND COLOURED SILK DRESSES;

LADIES' LINEN AND LUSTRE COSTUMES, Made in newest styles and are suitably trimmed; also a nice lot of Robed Costumes and Underclothes, Black and Mourning Goods,

COLOURED DRESS LINENS & BLACK GREENADINES, PRINTED COTTONS, OXFORD & HARTFORD SHIRTINGS, CORSETS, PRILLINGS, AND ROSIERE; a large lot of LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS,

ROULLIERS' 1st CHOICE JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, COLOURED TAFFETA GLOVES (Two Buttons), Light Shades. MILLINERY:

LADIES' STRAW, TULIPAN & TATE HATS, in 50 different styles; FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS, REAL ORANGE FEATHERS, IMITATION FEATHERS, WINGS & FANCY FEATHERS, LACES, NETS, BLOSSOMS, TRIMMINGS SILK & RIBBONS,

CHILDREN'S FROCK DRESSES, VEILS, LACES, LADIES' CHEMISES, NIGHT DRESSES & MARIANO VESTS, GENTS' NIGHT DRESSES, OBISSET AND BASE BALL BELTS, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW NETS, WINDOW DAMASKS, RIBBONS AND CRETONES, CARPETS,

BOYS' & GIRLS' CLOTHING: SHIRTS, HATS & CAPS, BRACES, BOYS' HANDKERCHIEFS, UNDERCLOTHING, BOYS' TWEED, HOSIERY AND WORSTED CLOTHING, Ladies' Kid, Prunella and Leather Boots.

AMONG THE MANY NOVELTIES TO BE SEEN AT THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, CHATHAM, WILL BE FOUND THE NEW CARPET EXHIBITOR

MULTIPLYING SHOW CASE. CALL AND SEE IT. ALL IN WANT OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, Should make their selections through this medium.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ever shown in Miramichi, which I have personally selected from one of the best houses in New York. The stock consists of Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Dinner and Breakfast Casters, Pickle and Fruit Stands, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Spoons, Forks, etc.

ISAAC HARRIS. Remember the Stand, next "Argyle House", - - - Water Street, Chatham, June 26, 1878.

THE VOX HUMANA. A High-Class Monthly Journal of Music & Musical Information.

THE PRICE IS BUT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR POST-PAID, for this small sum the subscriber will receive in a year twelve which would cost at retail not less than twenty dollars.

MUSIC OLD AND NEW! MUSIC POPULAR AND CLASSICAL MUSIC FOR THE HOUSEHOLD! MUSIC FOR THE SINGER! MUSIC FOR THE PIANIST! MUSIC FOR THE CHOIR!

FURNITURE WAREHOUSES. Charlotte St., ST. JOHN. (OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.)

WALNUT BEDROOM SETS. With French Drawers and Dressing Cases. We call special attention to these sets, as their equal cannot be found in the City. A large assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.

WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT BUREAUS, 4 DINING TABLES, CARPETS, ROCKING CHAIRS, LIBRARY TABLES, CENTRE TABLES, PARLOR TABLES, PATENT ROCKERS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, BED ROOMS, DRAWING TABLES AND CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, AND A FULL LINE OF BEDROOM SETS, and all kinds of CUPBOARDS, TABLES & EXCHANGE MATRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS, &c.

SPRING GOODS! General Advertisement!! J. B. SNOWBALL has just received by Royal Mail Steamers, via Halifax, the larger portion of the following:

16 inch, 18 inch and 20 inch Stair Linens. 1 WOOL CURTAIN DAMASK, 1 UNIFORM CURTAIN DAMASK, 1 PLAIN STRIPED WOOL CURTAIN REPPES, 1 N. B. CURTAIN DAMASK, SATIN DAMASK BOBBING, and handsome WOOL and SILK FRIMINGS to match, DAMASKS and REPPES.

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS, (36 inches, 72 inches and 108 inches wide.) LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN NETS, LAFAYETTE TABLES (for windows), LACE LAMBRQUES (for windows), APPLICATIONS, LACE TABLECLOTHS, TOILET COVERS, TOILET SETS complete.

Russia Crash for Rollers. SHIRTINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, WHITE SHIRTING COTTONS (best make) in any quantity.

UMBRELLAS. (In Gingham, Alpaca and Silk.) NEW KID GLOVES (one and two buttons), NEW RIBBONS, LACES, COLLAR AND CUFFS, NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS, elegant NEW BOUTONS and TRIMMINGS, NEW TORQUOISE BONNET SILKS.

CLOTH MANTLES, CORSETS, LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING (cheap), BOYS', MEN'S, and LADIES' STRAW HATS & BONNETS.

A very liberal discount will be given to ALL CASH buyers.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning, in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day.

Advertisements are placed under classified heads. Advertisements, under nearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line (nonpareil), (sixty cents per line for thirty-six cents per inch) for each consecutive insertion.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are charged at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the advertiser, may be changed or arranged made thereof with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having the large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), in Bonaventure and Gaspé (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agriculture, presents a favorable opportunity to advertisers.

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B. Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1878.

The Elections.

The election returns since our last issue give the following results:— In Charlton County there were five Candidates in the field. They were John S. Leighton, Esq., one of the late members, and Messrs. Burrill N. Shaw, Alex. Caldwell, George W. White and Seth Milbury, of Wicklow. Thursday last was polling day and Messrs. Leighton and White were elected by large majorities.

The Albert election came off on Friday. The candidates were Messrs. Rogers (late member), Dr. Lewis, Turner and Hopper, Messrs. Lewis and Turner were elected by great majorities.

Kent County election was also held on Friday last. The Candidates were Messrs. Reuben Johnson, (one of the old members), C. J. Sayre, Oliver J. White and C. Richardson.

The polling was as follows:— Johnson says White Richard. St. Mary No. 1, 28, 86, 311, 11; St. Mary No. 2, 51, 71, 97, 2; St. Mary No. 3, 129, 109, 88, 4; St. Richard No. 1, 114, 80, 68, 4; St. Richard No. 2, 60, 48, 38, 2; N. Wellford, 99, 104, 1, 5; West, 107, 144, 36, 4; Wellington, 94, 111, 127, 15; Dundas, 104, 104, 104, 104; St. Philip, 30, 34, 0, 5; St. Louis, 383, 156, 43, 0; Acadville, 97, 92, 2, 3.

There are a few journals and individuals in the Province who pretend to believe that the result of the elections is unfavorable to the Government. How they will attempt to show such belief to be justified by the facts it is not easy to determine.

The Queen's County election was held on Saturday. The candidates were Messrs. J. C. Barberie, T. Kenny, John Phillips, Arch. McKenzie, J. J. McKenzie and Conacher. The result of the polling was as follows:—

Barberie, 62, 18, 20, 80, 9, 130; McKenzie, 45, 42, 116, 30, 6, 11; Conacher, 55, 55, 71, 24, 19, 32; Total, 279, 149, 181, 238, 211, 291.

Messrs. Barberie and Kenny are, therefore, elected. The contest in Westmorland was a very exciting, though not a close one. The doubtful exponent of a religious cry was raised and had the effect of defeating those who raised it.

The "equal rights" ticket was composed of Messrs. A. E. Killam, P. Landry, D. L. Hammington and J. L. Black. The "Protestant rights" ticket was composed of Messrs. A. McQueen, John Humphrey, J. B. McKenzie and M. Wood. The four gentlemen first named were returned by the following vote—Killam, 2,872; Landry, 2,827; Hammington, 2,812; Black, 2,802. The vote for the other candidates was, Wood, 2,048; McQueen, 1,920; Humphrey, 1,919; McKenzie, 1,662. Each of the four gentlemen elected can claim that they represent no electors than any others in the Assembly.

The Queen's County election also took place on Saturday. Messrs. W. S. Butler and F. Woods, the old members were in the field and also four others, Messrs. Hetherington, Peters, Slipp and Denton. Messrs. Butler and Woods were returned, the votes being as follows:—Butler, 867; Woods, 792; Hetherington, 673; Peters, 687; Slipp, 331; Denton, 29.

York election was held on Tuesday last. The candidates were Hon. J. J. Fraser, Atty. General; Thos. Barker and Dr. Hiram Dow, old members, and Messrs. Fred. P. Thompson, A. G. Blair and Geo. J. Colter. The result was the election of Messrs. Blair, Thompson, Fraser and Colter, the returns, with Southampton, No. 2, to be from being, Blair, 2,351; Thompson, 2,196; Fraser, 2,003; Colter, 1,893; Barker, 1,748; Dow, 910.

Now that the elections are all over a few facts connected with the results will, no doubt be, interesting. We believe we are in a position to make a fairly accurate estimate of the political propensities of the men elected and our "count of noses" gives twenty-four as probable Government supporters in the event of the new Government being completed by a judicious selection of persons to fill vacancies existing, or which may be created. There are now six members of Government, viz., Messrs. Young, Fraser, Wedderburn, Stevenson, Crawford and Perley, and of these, public belief seems to point to the resignation of one or two, not because of any change of sentiment on their part in reference to their colleagues, but for friendly and prudential reasons. It is, indeed, hinted that a new portfolio or two might be advantageously created without increasing the number of the Executive or expense of Departmental management, but what the intentions of those who are alone in a position to make such changes, may be, we have not the means of knowing. In any case we feel quite well assured that the policy of the new Government will be to reduce, rather than increase Executive expenses—and no man, better than the new Secretary, knows where to apply the pruning-knife. The gentlemen elected to represent

each County are as follows:—

ALBERT—Dr. Lewis and—Tupper, CARLETON—G. W. White, John Leighton. CHATHAM—Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General; Geo. F. Hill, J. E. Lynott, G. Th. Cottrill. GLOUCESTER—P. G. Ryan, J. F. McManis. KENT—Urban Johnson, C. J. Sayre, Kinus—Hon. J. H. Crawford, Dr. Edwin A. Vail, E. E. Morton. NORTHUMBERLAND—M. Adams, Ernest Hutchinson, Thos. F. Gillespie, Allan Davidson. QUEENS—Francis Woods, W. S. Butler. RESTIGOUCHE—J. C. Barberie, T. Kenny. ST. JOHN CITY—Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, Prov. Secy; Robert Marshall. ST. JOHN COUNTY—David McLennan, Wm. Elder, Edw. Willis, R. J. Ritchie. WESTMORLAND—Hon. E. Perley, John Coventry. VICTORIA—Wm. Beveridge. WESTMORLAND—A. E. Killam, P. A. Landry, D. L. Hammington, J. L. Black. YORK—Hon. J. J. Fraser, Atty. General; Fred. Thompson, Thos. Barker, A. G. Blair.

The following table, showing the party to which members of each County in the late House belonged; the Members re-elected; number of Members of the late House defeated; number of Members of late House who did not run for the present one; Members-elect who have been Members of some House prior to the late one and Members who were never elected before, will interest those of our readers who take sufficient interest in the subject to examine its statistics:—

Table with columns: County, Name, Party, Re-elected, Defeated, Not run, Never elected.

Mr. Speaker Wedderburn of St. John, was one of the few members of the late House who were re-elected before, while others were not.

There are a few journals and individuals in the Province who pretend to believe that the result of the elections is unfavorable to the Government.

How they will attempt to show such belief to be justified by the facts it is not easy to determine.

The Queen's County election was held on Saturday. The candidates were Messrs. J. C. Barberie, T. Kenny, John Phillips, Arch. McKenzie, J. J. McKenzie and Conacher.

The result of the polling was as follows:— Barberie, 62, 18, 20, 80, 9, 130; McKenzie, 45, 42, 116, 30, 6, 11; Conacher, 55, 55, 71, 24, 19, 32; Total, 279, 149, 181, 238, 211, 291.

Messrs. Barberie and Kenny are, therefore, elected. The contest in Westmorland was a very exciting, though not a close one.

The "equal rights" ticket was composed of Messrs. A. E. Killam, P. Landry, D. L. Hammington and J. L. Black.

The "Protestant rights" ticket was composed of Messrs. A. McQueen, John Humphrey, J. B. McKenzie and M. Wood.

The four gentlemen first named were returned by the following vote—Killam, 2,872; Landry, 2,827; Hammington, 2,812; Black, 2,802.

The vote for the other candidates was, Wood, 2,048; McQueen, 1,920; Humphrey, 1,919; McKenzie, 1,662.

Each of the four gentlemen elected can claim that they represent no electors than any others in the Assembly.

The Queen's County election also took place on Saturday. Messrs. W. S. Butler and F. Woods, the old members were in the field and also four others.

Messrs. Butler and Woods were returned, the votes being as follows:—Butler, 867; Woods, 792; Hetherington, 673; Peters, 687; Slipp, 331; Denton, 29.

York election was held on Tuesday last. The candidates were Hon. J. J. Fraser, Atty. General; Thos. Barker and Dr. Hiram Dow, old members, and Messrs. Fred. P. Thompson, A. G. Blair and Geo. J. Colter.

The result was the election of Messrs. Blair, Thompson, Fraser and Colter, the returns, with Southampton, No. 2, to be from being, Blair, 2,351; Thompson, 2,196; Fraser, 2,003; Colter, 1,893; Barker, 1,748; Dow, 910.

Now that the elections are all over a few facts connected with the results will, no doubt be, interesting.

We believe we are in a position to make a fairly accurate estimate of the political propensities of the men elected and our "count of noses" gives twenty-four as probable Government supporters in the event of the new Government being completed by a judicious selection of persons to fill vacancies existing, or which may be created.

There are now six members of Government, viz., Messrs. Young, Fraser, Wedderburn, Stevenson, Crawford and Perley, and of these, public belief seems to point to the resignation of one or two, not because of any change of sentiment on their part in reference to their colleagues, but for friendly and prudential reasons.

It is, indeed, hinted that a new portfolio or two might be advantageously created without increasing the number of the Executive or expense of Departmental management, but what the intentions of those who are alone in a position to make such changes, may be, we have not the means of knowing.

In any case we feel quite well assured that the policy of the new Government will be to reduce, rather than increase Executive expenses—and no man, better than the new Secretary, knows where to apply the pruning-knife.

The gentlemen elected to represent each County are as follows:—

ALBERT—Dr. Lewis and—Tupper, CARLETON—G. W. White, John Leighton. CHATHAM—Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General; Geo. F. Hill, J. E. Lynott, G. Th. Cottrill.

GLOUCESTER—P. G. Ryan, J. F. McManis. KENT—Urban Johnson, C. J. Sayre, Kinus—Hon. J. H. Crawford, Dr. Edwin A. Vail, E. E. Morton.

NORTHUMBERLAND—M. Adams, Ernest Hutchinson, Thos. F. Gillespie, Allan Davidson. QUEENS—Francis Woods, W. S. Butler. RESTIGOUCHE—J. C. Barberie, T. Kenny.

ST. JOHN CITY—Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, Prov. Secy; Robert Marshall. ST. JOHN COUNTY—David McLennan, Wm. Elder, Edw. Willis, R. J. Ritchie.

WESTMORLAND—Hon. E. Perley, John Coventry. VICTORIA—Wm. Beveridge. WESTMORLAND—A. E. Killam, P. A. Landry, D. L. Hammington, J. L. Black.

was soon visited by the Police and Reporters.

It was composed of but two rooms—a bedroom opening off a kitchen. On the floor of the bedroom, and almost directly opposite the door, which was closed, and which was somewhat prevented from opening by the feet of the dead woman, lay the body.

HOW THE BODY WAS FOUND. Her face presented a terrible picture. The whole left side being mangled almost beyond recognition as that of a human being. Pools of blood covered the floor, and it was nearly impossible for the spectator to avoid stepping into the gore. The lactated face of the deceased showed that after the murderer had left his bloody work, a cat or some other animal had feasted on the remains of the victim. The body lay upon its back, the limbs partly extended, and the clothing thrown up over the head. Appearances indicated that a second revolting crime had been committed upon the poor old woman, and the opinion was subsequently verified by the testimony of medical witnesses.

The details of this part of the outrage were not made known to the public, being unfit for publication, and the general public will probably never know the full particulars of this disgusting horror. There were EVIDENCES OF A VIOLENT STRUGGLE on the part of the woman before being overpowered. Marks were upon her hands and wrists, as if made by human teeth, while bruises and scratches showed upon her limbs and other parts of her body.

THE WEAPON with which the murder appeared to have been committed was an axe which was found lying against the wall, near the kitchen, and was covered with blood nearly half the length of the handle. Near it lay another axe new and unsharpened. As was natural, the horrible affair created a great excitement in the neighborhood. The people, however, had perfect CONFIDENCE IN CROWLEY'S STORY, and were firm in the belief that he had no hand in the murder. Enquiries made that night for the purpose of obtaining a clue to the murderer, elicited the fact that a named Vaughan was seen on the road during the forenoon, and from some acts of his neighbours were of the opinion that he was the murderer. He was said to have been slightly intoxicated. He was so minutely observed and described, and so well known to some of the police, that there was no mistaking the man, and their efforts were directed towards HIS ARREST.

This was accomplished by policeman Jacob Ross of Chatham, on the morning following the murder. The prisoner denied all knowledge of the affair, but upon his clothing, together with his own contradictory statements accounting for his presence, made suspicious acquaintance with the body, he was taken to the jail behind him he carried two damning proofs away with him of his connection with the crime. The suspected man's movements that day were

TRACED FROM STEE, and the mass of testimony was gathered from such a cloud of witnesses, that only the circumstance of seeing him actually commit the deed was wanting to fasten the full responsibility of the crime upon him.

THE TRIAL. lasted several days and resulted in a verdict of "Willful murder" against William Vaughan. The subsequent confession of the prisoner left no doubt of the correctness of the construction.

THE DOUBT SCENE in the terrible tragedy was enacted on Saturday morning last, at 8 o'clock, in the jail yard, St. John. All the arrangements for the deed ceremony were completed before and at that time the condemned man took a final leave of his relatives and friends, the paring with his wife being reported as the most affecting description. Only the clergyman and jail officials were allowed access to the prisoner on the fatal morning.

THE GALLOW. was like that on which both Munro and O'Neil suffered death, the criminal being lifted, or jerked off his feet by the weight-end of the beam furthest from him being cut away and falling suddenly.

The Telegraph's report of the execution is as follows:— MR. VAUGHAN SPENT THE LAST NIGHT. How Geo. Tenandt and the condemned man passed the night together in prayer, and at 6 o'clock Vaughan had taken his last cup of coffee and some food, but the latter he could not eat. At 6.30 he was brought down from cell No. 10 on the third flat to No. 6 on the second floor. At that time the two who had been occupants of the cell all night were engaged in singing and praying. Rev. Geo. A. Hartley, Rev. Joseph T. Parsons, Mr. Simons, Mr. Emery (of Stirling & Vaughan), entered the cell with Vaughan and

THE SERVICE BEGAN WITH SINGING. Vaughan had been dressed in a white shirt under shirt, black pants and wore his shoes and stockings. A hymn was first sung, and then Rev. Geo. A. Hartley engaged in prayer. This was followed by the singing. During the progress of the hymns, at first, the man who had to die for his life, sat in an chair in the south-eastern corner of his cell, his cheek resting upon his left hand. His lips moved slowly, and he endeavored to take part in the service of song but it was a great effort.

The order of song was looked at 7.30 and from that time all who were entitled to be admitted were on hand. Of course there were many who endeavored to force their way into the building, but the list in Constable McPherson's hands prevented any imposition. A good many of those who had entered the jail stood at the door of the cell where the service was held. When the man had but twenty minutes to live

VAUGHAN ENGAGED IN PRAYER, offering up a most fervent exhortation to God for forgiveness. "All hail the power of Jesus' name," was sung, but it was observed that the prisoner shifted about, resting his head first on one hand and then upon the other, though he took no part and his nervousness began to increase. At the conclusion of this service, Hartley and Deputy Sheriff Rankine entered the cell with Constables Pidgeon and McPherson and the arms of Vaughan (who was cheered up by the comforting words of the clergymen) were pinioned. When the Sheriff entered to pinion him, Vaughan said: "It is the last favor I have to ask; you that will not dirty my shirt (which my friends have given me) by placing that handkerchief upon my arms." He then put his hand in his pocket and produced a paper parcel, which on open-

ing was found to contain a piece of white tape, some four or five yards long, which he asked the Sheriff to fasten his arms, and the request was granted. The MARCH TO THE SCAFFOLD was begun in the following order:—

Mr. Tennant, Sheriff Harding, Constable Pidgeon, Deputy Sheriff Rankine, THE DEPUTY SHERIFF MAN, Constable McPherson, Rev. G. A. Hartley, Rev. J. F. Parsons, VAUGHAN'S APPEARANCE.

was greatly changed since the last time that he appeared before the public. At that time he stood as a very careless man, apparently indifferent to what was passing around him. Then his face had an unnatural color, but when he came from his cell it was different. His lips moved as if he was engaged in prayer, but he looked straight ahead. The

NOISE WAS ELICITED ABOUT HIS NECK by the deputy sheriff when they reached the platform. Here a few moments were spent in pinning Vaughan's legs and his hands before he was hurriedly, though he gave no sign of flinching, but bore up and, but then the moment came when before the white cap had been drawn over his face, and exactly at eight o'clock HIS BODY ENTERED THE AIR.

The face being uncovered. The black flag was immediately hoisted, and this was the signal for the tolling of the bell of the police building. He gave one wild despairing look as his body was lifted from the platform, and clasped his hands. Nearly all those who attended the execution stood on the platform and uncovered their heads as the man took his station under the beam, whilst the eyes of some were bathed in tears.

VAUGHAN'S NECK WAS INSTANTLY BROKEN, and he died as if he had been killed by a flash of lightning. The body lay on the ground, and the moment caused by his being lifted from his feet was over, there was no movement of the limbs. The hands that were on first clasped gradually relaxed their hold on each other, and the chest heaved once.

Second Minute. Dr. James Christie felt the pulse of the hanging man, and was followed by Dr. Preston. By this time the body had stopped awing.

Third Minute. The neck began to assume a purple tinge where the knot had caught it, directly the knot was cut. The face began to change color, and the eyes had a glassy look of death.

Fourth Minute. The pulse was slowing gradually and the tips of the fingers were whitening, showing that the blood was fast leaving them. Dr. Preston pressed the back and chest, but little movement of the heart was felt.

Fifth Minute. The face was not unnatural. There was very little pulsation, and it came in slow beats.

Sixth Minute. Both physicians felt the hanging man's pulse and there was but a faint flutter of the heart left.

Seventh Minute. There was still more movement required to feel a beat of the pulse, and in half a minute ALL WAS OVER.

The body was allowed to remain until 8.08, and was then removed and placed in a coffin. An examination of the neck was then made by the doctors. Subsequently an inquest was held, at which the body was conveyed to the Methodist Burial Ground, beyond the Marsh Hills, accompanied by two Constables. The brother and nephew of the murderer witnessed the interment, which was without ceremony of any kind. GAOL, CITY AND CO. OF ST. JOHN, June 17th, 1878.

William Vaughan, a prisoner in the goal under sentence of death, is informed by the Sheriff that there will be no commutation of his sentence, and that he must pay the full penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction. He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the Sheriff, states that on the morning of the 13th February last, he left home between six and seven o'clock with no particular object in view, and after taking a walk in the park, he went by his way through Portland, thought he would go on to Higgins to get some mail, and went out the road in that direction.

He does not recollect meeting many parties on the road, but he says that he must pay the penalty of the law, and he then says that he is desirous of making a statement of his feelings to his relatives, and in presence of the Rev. Messrs. Parsons and Hartley and the



