# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 7, 1869.

The Testimony in the Murder Case. Three weeks have passed since the VISITOR first referred to this case. Then it was simply known that certain remains had been found in the wilderness of the Black River district, under circumstances which indicated that a double murder had been committed; but who the slain parties were, or who had committed the bloody deed, were questions shrouded in a profound mystery. A man by the name of Kane, living at Indiantown, had been arrested on suspicion; but as the authorities were proceeding with the case, the community was startled with a statement made by Mr. Worden, the coachman, declaring that in October last he had taken, on two occasions, Mr. John A. Munroe, architect of this city, accompanied by a woman and child, and left them near the place where the remains were found—that the last time the woman and the child were left behind-that by Mr. Munroe's orders he had taken the trunks to the American steamboat on the following Monday to go to Boston. These were received at the landing by Mr. Munroe, who told him the woman had arrived, but he (Worden) did not see her. Suspicion instantly fell upon Munroe; but almost every one exclaimed it is impossible that John A. Munroe could be guilty of such an outrage upon the laws of God and man. But as the investigations of the Coroner's Inquest have gone forward from day to-day, the dark scenes of this terrible drama have been opened up with all the clearness of a sunbeam. A concatenation of evidence has been produced of the most convincing and astounding character. The chain extends over a series of years, and yet the links are unbroken. We question if the annals of crime since the world began have unfolded testimony more distinct or confounding. So perfect and yet so thoroughly interwoven are all the parts, that one feels as if he were reading upon these recognized articles of dress, these ivory teeth, this dishevelled hair, this infant truss, these discovered trunks and their contents, inscriptions of an Omnipresent divinity; and as if each inscription were gleaming with the fiery indignation of violated law. But what does this startling testimony unfold?

1st. That John A. Munroe, a rising architect of this city, and of respectable social position, after he became a married man, paid his addresses to a young woman in Carleton, by the name of Sarah Margaret Vail.

2nd. That with professions of love he seduced the motherless and defenceless girl.

3rd. That she had by him a child, bearing his

4th. That after the birth of the child, he continued his visits and attentions to her at her own home and

5th. That in October last he took her and her child on a visit to Boston, where they remained for a few days, and then returned.

6th. That on their return he introduced her to respectable hotels in this city, as a lady by the name of Mrs. Clark, in his charge.

7th. That while at these hotels he made her frequent visits. 8th. That on two occasions he engaged a coach.

and went with her to the wilderness where her remains were found. 9th. That just before going with her to the wilder-

ness he purchased a pistol at the hardware store of Mr. Burpee, Prince William Street. 10th. That a fracture in the skull of the murdered

woman clearly indicated that a pistol ball had entered 11th. That from that last drive to the wilderness

until the inquest came on, the whereabouts of the unfortunate Miss Vail and her infant child was wrapped

12th. That the recognitions and identifications which came out in the course of the investigation, esestablished, beyond the shadow of doubt, that the murdered parties were none other than Miss Vail

In the presence of these stubborn facts no one is surprised that the Inquest Jury, composed as it was of intelligent, honest men, should have rendered the

# FEARFUL VERDICT.

That Sarah Margaret Vail, the deceased, came to her death on the 31st of October, 1868, in the Parish of Simonds, by a pistol bullet fired from a pistol in the hands of John A. Munroe, Architect. Also, that Ella May Munroe had been wilfully murdered by the said John A. Munroe, in some way unknown to the Jury, at the same time and place.

During the trial Mr. Munroe, who was always present, seemed as immovable as a rock. When all were in tears around him, his eye alone refused to weep. How this decision of the Court affected him we cannot say. But one imagines that he must hear ringing in his ears that terrible utterance of inspiration, "Be sure your sin will find you out."

But dark as the case now appears, he still will have an opportunity before the highest tribunal of his country to prove his innocence, if innocent of the horrible crime of murder; and this he can do if he can produce Miss Sarah Margaret Vail and her child. If he fail to do this, the cloud will settle down upon him with still darker shades. Thou God of infinite and eternal mercy show forth thy tender compassion to the prisoner in his gloomy cell, and sustain by thy matchless grace his agonized parents, and his lacerated, disconsolate wife!

### The Western N. B. Baptist Association. THE ACCOUNT BY "WENTWORTE," CONCLUDED.

The Committee on Temperance, presented the following forcibly expressed Report :-

The age in which we live is one of progress. Discovery follows discovery, and truth follows in the footsteps of truth with startling rapidity. The slavish chains of ignorance, superstition, and vice, are thrown off by thousands: their aim is freedom-soul liberty from the worst of slavery-the slavery of strong drink. Public houses licensed to sell rum, gin, and brandy, are being viewed in their proper character, as the yawning avenues to rags and poverty in this life,

We ask, is it to be tamely borne in this land of light and reformation, that these pest-houses and dens of iniquity-these man-traps, shall be open on the Sabbath, and man turn demon, and murder his fallow-man? We rise in our dignity as the servants of Christ, and say; No! no! Especially should the minister of the Gospel lift up his voice like a trumpet against the use of all that can intoxicate, as a beverage. We thank God for the day when the Church lifts up her voice and says, -" Cursed is every one that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth." The rom traffic must be destroyed by the omnipo-

tence of public opinion.

Men of all classes and creeds are beginning to have clearer views of these duties and interests. To perform the one and promote the other, they combine and concentrate their energies. Such a combination we have in the Church of Christ. Then let our motto

be, "Onward to victory."
W. M. EDWARDS, CHAIRMAN. In the evening, a Home Mission meeting was held. at which addresses were made by brethren McKen-Strang. The arguments, illustrations, and appeals many important suggestions. In the afternoon, the were excellent; but more copious contributions and past year gave its friends much encouragement, a missionary hyun.

At the session held Saturday forenoon, Dr. Sporen, the Chairman of Committee on the N. B. B. Tract Society, reported, recommending "the members of the Association to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by that Society to obtain and cir-

culate religious Tracts and other publications." A lengthy and able report, by Rev. U. Goodspeed, Chairman of Committee on Sabbath Schools, was presented, giving statistics, urging the importance of mparting to children, "a correct and thorough knowledge of the Word of God," suggesting "that more attention ought to be devoted to this department of christian effort at the Associations," and advising the establishment of "Sabbath School Conventions as a means whereby a more general interest might be aroused, and additional power given by closer combination and more general measures." At this point, the business of the Association was suspended to give place to a meeting of the EDUCATION Society. The meeting was called to order by the President. Dea. Z. G. Gabel. The annual Report was read, adopted and ordered to be printed in the Minutes of the Association. After a financial statement by the President, several of the brethren gave urgent and practical speeches. The pecuniary speeches were from Brethren G. Jewett and D. Clark : the first eloquent to the extent of \$20.00, and the second, to the extent of \$10.00. A vote of thanks was presented to the President, Dea. Gabel, for his efforts "in connection with the liquidation of the debt on the Seminary." The business of the Association being resumed, the Committee on Education reported as fullows :-

That while we regard the subject of Education as of vital importance to the future well being of the youth of New Brunswick, we are especially called upon at this time to express our views in reference our Institution of learning at Fredericton.

And it is with great satisfaction that we learn from the Annual Report of the Baptist Education Society. that under the able manageme t of the Rev. J. E. Hopper during the past year, it has been in a prosperous condition in both the male and female departments. We also learn that in June last Mr. Hopper resigned his office as Principal, and that at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held in the same month, the Rev. Calvin Goodspeed, B. A., was chosen to fill his place; and your Committee feel fully satisfied, from the known ability to teach of Mr. Goodspeed. from his being a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and from the general esteem in which he is held, that he will be able successfully to carry on our Institution.

Your Committee feel sorry that they cannot report at this meeting that the debt due on the Seminary has been paid; but they trust, from the efforts being out forth, and that for the past eighteen months have been put forth, to accomplish this most desirable object, that it will be finally settled before the end of the next month of October; and our beloved Seminary placed in such an attractive position as shall fill its halls with young men and women seeking a classical education.

All which is respectfully submitted. GEORGE RIGBY, CHAIRMAN.

Brethren Spurden, Gabel, and Carey, made addresses in connection with the above Report on Edu-

At the opening of the Saturday afternoon meeting, a special Committee was appointed to inquire into a rumored case of moral delinquency on the part of a minister in the Association. In the appointment of a Committee for such a purpose, it seems to us the Association went beyond its function. It is to be presumed, that the minister in question, is a member of some Baptist church, and to the church, of which the supposed delinquint is a member, it pertains, and to the church alone, to institute inquiries and to exercise discipline, if required. The Committee on Foreign Missions reported as follows :-

The Foreign Missionery operations of our body have been extended, during the past year, by the appointment of Brother William George as our missionary in the East, who is expected in a short time to proceed to the scene of his future labours.

At the recent Convention, the plan of procedure in relation to our foreign operations, was fully discussed; and after mature deliberation, it was resolved to send our brother out for the present, under the auspices of the American Union, while we still retain our connection with him. Although it was thought advisable to adopt this plan until experience be gained, and we are able to maintain a larger number of missionaries, yet it was universally felt that the object to be aimed at was ultimately to establish an independent mission; and that the present arrangement is to be regarded as only temporary.

C. SPURDEN, CHAIRMAN. After the customary vote of thanks for the entertainment extended to the delegates and visitors, the Association adjourned, to meet with the Baptist church at Upper Gagetown, on the third Thursday of Sept., 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M. In the evening of Saturday, a remarkable Conference meeting was held, commencing at 7 o'clock, and continuing until 101 o'clock, in the new meeting house, called New Salem, some seven miles distant from the house in which the Association was convened. This new sanctuary, having been finished that day, was, on the following Lord's day, dedicated to the worship of God by appropriate and interesting services; a sermon being preached on the occasion by Rev. Dr. Spurden. We are informed that the preaching during the day at the several stations, was of a deeply solemn character, and there were clear indications of the Holy Spirit's presence in the various assemblies. Much earnest prayer was offered that this Association in Blissfield might be productive of precious spiritual results to the cause of Christ in that community. May the Associational year ensuing, be made signal by the converting power of the eternal Spirit, that at our next Anniversary, we may go up rejoicing over many sheaves gathered for the garner of our God.

WENT WORTH.

# For the Christian Visitor.

Western (N. S.) Association. The Association convened at 10 o'clock, A.M., and, according to custom, a considerable time was spent in devotional exercises. After the list of delegates had been prepared, the following brethren were chosen officers of the Association :

Rev. Willard Parker, of Nictaux, Moderator Rev. R. D. Porter, of Locke's Island, Clerk : Rev. W. H. Richan, of Shelburne, Asst. Clerk; Bro. W. R. Doty, of Hebron, Treasurer.

The letters from the churches were then read. from them we learned that considerable additions had been made to the churches of the Association during the past year. About \$1,000 had been collected for the objects of the Association; and of this amount, we are pleased to say, more than one half was contributed by the First Yarmouth church.

On Saturday evening, a very interesting Temperance meeting was held. Several stirring addresses were delivered, and all present seemed to feel a deep

interest in this important subject. On Sunday, all the Baptist pulpits within fifteen niles were supplied with ministers attending the Association. The Methodist and Presbyterian churches in town were also given up to our ministers. On Monday morning, the Association sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Muno. It was a very excellent production; but as it is to appear in the Christian Messenger, further reference to it is not zie, Harley, Rigby, Goodspeed, Hickson, Tozer, and read the Circular Letter. & This was a paper full of employed on the occasion by Brother Good-peed in his address, were most weighty, original, thrilling, and effective. Indeed all the speeches of that evening sideration. The success of the Mission during the more vigorous work, in order to occupy and cultivate and was referred to with good effect by several the numerous and neglected mission fields in this speakers who addressed the meeting. Eleven perspeakers who addressed the meeting. Eleven per. told me this, and said it was some time last October, I don't exactly know when. Mr. James Reynolds, who keeps a clothing store in Germain street, said that he saw her (my sister) looking out of a window when he passed the house. I have forgotten what Province, are the great desiderata. This meeting sons had been baptized in connection with the mis-was kept up to a late hour, and closed with singing sion here, and some elsewhere. On Tuesday morn-

pleasant one. In the afternoon the report on the Christian Messenger brought on a very animated and-to the most of us-unprofitable discussion. In the evening, we had a very excellent meeting. The theme of several interesting addresses was Foreign Missions. Business was then resumed; several reports were brought forward and adopted. Then, in order to conciliate all parties, Bro. Wallace offered a

resolution on the Christian Messenger. This unexpectedly brought on a very unpleasant discussion; a better understanding seemed to be arrived at between the opposite parties, and the close of the meeting was rather satisfactory. The next session of this Association is to take place on the last Saturday in September, 1870. Dr. Day is appointed to preach tha Association sermon, and Rev. J. Rowe to write the Circular Letter. The friends at Hebron showed enlarged hospitality. This was acknowledged by a vote of thanks, and the Association adjourned. A YARMOUTH DELEGATE.

We would call the attention of the County Quar terly Meeting to the request of the Education Society (made in their report last year and repeated in that of this year also), that they would, at some one of their sessions, quarterly, make prayer on behalf of our Seminary. The Society is anxious to bring this Institution to the notice of praying men and women of the denomination. It is just possible that this request may be forgotten, therefore we sening ur ministerial brethren. Praying hearts, liberal hands, and the seeking out of young men for the ministry to study within its walls, are what is needed to ensue progress in the right direction. When the Baptists of this Province become aroused, and do their duty in regard to their Seminary, its influence will be felt in an an increased number of students from New Brunswick, at our College - that Institution of which

The Christian Era of the 30th ult., in describing a meeting of the "Social Union," held on the 27th ult., in Boston, says-

we all feel so justly proud.

Rev. Mr. Harley, of St. John, was introduced. It was his first visit to these States. The relations subsisting between this country and England were pleasantly and pertinently alluded to, as also between the Baptists here and in England. His allusions to Rev. Mr. Spurgeon were very pleasant, and were well re-

### The Loch Lomond Tragedy.

Our last issue contained the evidence in this exciting case, as far as it had been given, up to the time of going to press. The testimony of Mrs. Crear, siser to Miss Vail, was given before the Coroner's Insensation. The Court House was crowded to excess, and as she proceeded to identify the various articles presented by the Court, it seemed as if her "murreality that completely overmastered her feelings, and led her to exclaim in tones of overpowering agony, Oh my poor murdered sister! How could he do t? Take away that dress out of my sight. I made it for her myself." These piteous wailings of the witness passed with electric power over the entire assemblage, stirring to their hidden depths the fountains of human sympathy in every bosom. Instantly unmanned and unable to proceed, called for an adlong years wept like children, and many exclaimed, No scene like this ever occurred in this house before." The accused prisoner was the only one in the place whose heart seemed untouched.

MRS. CREAR'S TESTIMONY. I am married to Robert Crear and reside in Haliax, N. S. I have lived there since the 20th of last May. Previous to going to Halifax I lived in Laptain Rufus Patterson's house, Blue Rock, Carleton, I lived here from the first of August 1868, till the 27th of May. I was born in Carleton. My parents are both lead. There were six sisters of us; one is dead and expect another is also dead. Their names were Rebecca Ann Olive, Millicent Eliza Turnbull, Statira Jenkins, Phileanor Jane Crear, Chloe Turnbull, and Sarah Margaret Vail. My father's name was John Vail. Sarah Margaret is missing. It is over a year ago since I saw her last in her father's house in the parish of Lancaster-a year ago the second of last August. Her father died on the 16th of December, 1867. My sister resided in the house with her little daughter. She was unmarried; her child was born February 4, 1868, the child would be six months old on the 4th of last August, a year ago. The father of the child was John Munroe, an architect of St. John. Coroner—how do you know? I'm positive of it, for no one else kept company with her from the first to ast, and she told me so. It was four years ago this summer since he first became acquainted with her. in Carleton at the time, and did not move into my father's house until after the 16th December, a year ago. My father died at that time. The child was born on the fourth of February following. I went for the doctor at the time, and after it was born I washed and dressed it. The doctor who attended her was Doctor Peters of Carleton. The child was rupured. The name given to it was Ella May Munroe. The child was injured in its little navel. I showed it to the doctor. Coroner what was done for it? Mrs. Ellis told me to take a piece of lead and punch holes in it, and sew it into a piece of cotton to make a truss. My sister told her she had no lead, but she had some builets that father bad run for his gon, and asked her one of them would do. Mrs. Ellis said yes, and to take one and smash it flat. When Mrs. Ellis went out, I went up stairs and got a bullet and took it down and laid it on the hearth and smashed it flat, with the eye of a narrow-axe. Then I took an awl and punched holes all around it; I cannot say how many. The holes, when I punched them, were kind of rough, so I took an old rasp and rasped it down to make it smooth. I then took a piece of new unbleached cotton and doubled it and sewed the lead into it. The cotton bandage was a little broader than a man's hand, so as to go nicely over the hips of the child. I pinned it around its little body with three pins in the back. The bandage remained the same from the time I put it on in April until I left, which was on Monday, the 2nd of August. Of course the bandage was back and kind of oval in point with purple stones in taken off, but always put on again. Coroner—Would them. She had a finger ring to match them, with you know the piece of lead if you saw it? I could

Do you recollect the dress the child wore? Yes, Sir, it was a little brown dress made with low neck and nade a dress from it for my sister. Lafterwards made a dress from it for my sister. I afterwards belped her (my sister) to tear it up, and we made this out of it. She had another one made plain, but this was the dress she kept to carry the child out in, as it was the best. The child's hair was white and short, it couldn't be much whiter—and glistening. [Hair shown.] That is just the same, only it is dirty by lying out. It is an easy matter for one to tell it, as I had a great deal of washing and fixing to do for the child. I would like to have that when this is all over. I have not seen my sister Samb Married.

spoken to. The session was a very interesting and house. It was last winter when he said he saw her, but Mr. Wm. Irvin said he went to see her and she wasn't there. I heard that she had left and gone to the States with John Munroe. I left St. John for Halifax on the 28th of May, and I arrived there, in Halifax, on the 29th. I stopped at Mr. Wm. Corbin's boarding house till the 9th of June, when I left for t. John. I arrived here on the same night at 9 o'clock, and stopped with my mother-in-law, old Mrs. Crear. I went to Carleton on the 11th, and staid there until Thursday the 17th. On that day I was going down to the floats and met Mr. Reed, the Postmaster, who asked me if my name wasn't Mrs. Crear. and when I told him it was he said, "I have a letter here which was left for you to-day, particularly." I then went to the Post office door, and Mr. Reed called the boy whose name I think was William, and told him to hand Mrs. Crear that letter off the shelf. I took the letter and thanked him. The postage was paid, for when I asked the Postmaster he said there was nothing to pay. I put the letter into my pocket. I don't altogether recollect the stamp for I didn't think much of it as I knew it never came from her. I think there were marks of "Boston, Mass.," and "Carleton, St. John." There was also a three cent. American postage stamp and a stamp, "St. John." have the same letter (producing it.) Coroner-What was your impression when you got that letter ! thought it was sent so if there was anything a foot could say I got a letter from her. My sister could not write. She could read print but hardly writing. Miss Mary Crear, my husband's sister, was the first who read this letter for me. She asked me if I knew who it was from and I said I did not, When I saw the name "Margaret" I thought it referred to my sister, but I did not like to say so and let them know she had a child. [ I'he Coroner then read the letter as follows :

boston may 19

i swore i would never let you now how i got on but i am going to cicago in a few days my husband a painter has got a years work i am gone to have another in october the first of the month, am gettin on bully when i get over it i may com on in the spring. i told him i was a widder. he is teaching me to write i have wrote to john, before. we are all well may is well.

> Mrs Maggie crandal. Mrs Pobert Crear Carleton, St j.hn. N. B.

That is the letter I received from Mr. Reed, the Carleton Postmaster, on the 17th of June this summer. That one postage stamp is the only one that was on it. When I first got that letter I thought it came from Mr. Munroe to deceive me if he could. Coroner-Why did you think he wanted to deceive you? Because I always thought he had done wrong with the girl and made away with her, not only for her money, but to get her off his hands. My sister. had a thin black alpacea dress. I bought the stuff at Mr. John Armstrong's. It was made with low neck and short sleeves. I cut it out myself and helped her to make it. It had some black braid bound round the bottom. She wore a black Garabaldi of petty near the same stuff. There were no buttons on the Garabaldi when I left home, but she said she was going to get some down at Mr. Leonard's. She quest on Thursday last and produced an extraordinary wore around her waist a broad sash of black ribbon, similar to what is on my basquine. She wore a plain white underskirt next to her hoop skirt, and over it an embroidered one. It was embroidered at the bottom, and above it there was a row of crochetdered sister" came up before her with a vividness and ed insertion which she did herself. It was about an inch and a half deep or two inches. It was also across the front at intervals all the way up, the spaces between being about nine inches. She wore also a pair of embroidered drawers. The work on the bottom was about six inches wide. I should know the embroidery if I saw it, because she did it in my house. [Embroidery shown.] That looks to me more like the work on the bottom of the skirt. Taking another piece.] So help me God, that is from the bottom of her drawers. That is the work the Court was in tears. Many sobbed aloud; the jury Mrs. William Olive drew the patterns for her of both drawers and skirt. [Mrs. Crear was now becoming ore and more agitated. She had a white chip straw hat which I carried down to Miss Jane Campbell's to get colored when she was going into black for father. Miss Compbell colored it block and trimmed it with black silk illusion and narrow black ribbon, with crape flowers in the front. [Remains of hat and trimming shown I take my solemn oath that is the same trimming-ribbon, illusion and flowers which I got at Jane Campbell's. I had some of the same flowers in my own hat which I wore at the same time. [Ribbon sash shown.] That is it, I bought it

in James Manson's store. [The witness for the last few minutes had been showing signs of extreme agitation which was participated in by her sister, Mrs. Olive, who sat near the jury. Her answer with reference to the waist ribbon was choked in utterance, and covering her face with her hands she commenced to sob, exclaiming : 'Oh! my poor sister, you're murdered! Take those things away, oh! take them, do!" Her sobbing became so vehement, mingled with that of her sister, that there was not a person in the room, except the prisoner, who did not appear affected. Tears came to the eyes of many for, perhaps, the first time since they were men. The coroner, jury, spectators, policemen-all seemed to be under the same great sympathetic influence, and it was a great relief when a juror proposed to Dr. Earle to aujourn the inquest,

which he did until two o'clock.] The Afternoon, Examination resumed :-Portion of dress shown |. Witness crying-How Coroner—how do you remember? I cannot tell, it is hard to remember. I was living in Mr. Eaton's house After a time, during which she gave way to loud sobs-"it's the very dress she wore. I knew as soon as I saw it." Coroner - What was the color of her hair. It was dark brown, parted and braided, and put up in a waterfall, behind. Her front hair was parted like mine on the sides, and combed smooth and rolled over and put around in a knot behind. I could recognize it positively, for I put it up so often. [Hair shown]. O my God! that is my poor sister's nair; that is how she wore it! [The witness was sobbing and crying convulsively all the time while describing the hair]. Continued—See! there are the braids. It was darker than this when she used to grease it, but when there was none on it, it was just his color. Oh! when I think of that head, lying in my lap so often! How could be have the heart to do it? Poor soul, you will never more be proud of your fine hair! Oh, has it all come to this! Coroner—Do you remember her teeth? Yes, there was one a little longer than the other in front like mine. There was one tooth gone-pulled by Dr. Harding. I think it was one of the upper ones. I would know them if I saw them. [Skull and teeth shown.] On yes, there is the tootn; we used to laugh at one another so about the long tooth we each had, because mine was the upper and hers the lower one. Those are just her teeth, and that is her forehead; and the one that has made it like this ought to have it put into his hands. My sister was nursing her child herself. She had a pair of gold ear-rings, flat on the back and kind of oval in point with purple stones in swear to it if I saw it in England. [Bandage and lead shown.] If I were to be struck dead, I could swear that that is the bullet I smashed, and that is the bandage; it is torn and discolored, but it is the same I put on that child. The sewing was round and round, and nobody could ever puzzle me in it. Coroner—Do you recollect the dress the child wore? Yes, Sir, it was a little brown dress made with low needs and flower rings stones on the back. One of the ear-rings bad a pin hole in the front, made by a pin which was put in to find out how thick the gold was. She had a flat glass brooch, which, when held up to the light, would change purple and black. It had a steel pin in it. I took it to him. Mr. John Munroe gave them to her. He gave her the ear-rings first and the three purple stones on the back. One of the earit was a little brown dress made with low neck and short sleeves, and basing little narrow flating up the waist and around the sleeves. The same kind of trimming was around the skirt, only it was broader. material. [Dress shown.] So help me God! that is the dress; I bought the stuff for my sister at Mr. John Armstrong's store, and Mrs. Cynthia Dykeman made a dress from it for my sister. ter, four or five times after the child was born. I ter, four or live times after the child was born. I saw him and was in his company talking to him. My sister, I think, would be 25 the 25th of this January coming. The tooth taken out was a back tooth. She had one plain black alpacea dress, and a black and white second mourning dress—a cotton one. She had a blue coburg one, also a heavy dark grey sacque, which was bound around the bottom and up the front, with black braid. Coroner—Do you think was could recognize the species? the child. I would like to have that when this is all over. I have not seen my sister, Sarah Margaret Vail, since the second of August, a year. I did hear that the time the boat-race boys (the Paris crew) came back from the States, she came in the same boat with them and John Mangare with the same boat.

it first and the child afterwards. The child had a ittle black silk bood, but it is not likely my sister would take it out with that on. The gun my father had was an old musket. I think they called it "King George's musket," and I think Mr. John Littlehale has it, The child's shoes that I bought for it were red ones, but I think it got a new pair afterwards. The tires it had when I left were too that on hers; (skirt produced) that is the skirt from small for it to wear. After the child was born, Munroe went frequently to the house, and I heard he went often after I left, while he was working at William Clarke's house. I talked to him frequently about the consequence of such things. He seemed te be sorry, and said he did not know what to do, as she seemed to like him, and was sticking up to him. My sister did not know he was married in the first of it, and Munroe declared that it was his brother that was married and not himself. It was Mr. Crear that told roe contributed to the support of the child and just after it was born sent two five dollar bills to the house and three oranges to her. He used to send notes to her by a little boy, and they were read to her by my little girl. She had five or six of these notes and kept them all. She had a wooden trunk that father made and was painted a kind of lead color blue. Mr. Munroe gave her the lock, and she said be which Munroe gave her to fire catridges with. She had his likeness, and those of an aunt and uncle and my brother's. I din'nt see her have any money, but heard she had five hundred and seventy-five dollars. I don't know what became of it for certain. but if she went away with that gentleman I suppose he must have taken it. She sold her property to Mr. John Littlehale, for \$500, I do not know what became of the money. She had several other little trunks, but I think she gave them to Mrs. Hugh McLaren I think I would know the notes Munroe sent her if I saw the writing. She had a dark brown silk parasol which I bought at James Manson's for four shillings and sixpence. My sister got the \$75 over the \$500 for other things which she sold.

### SATURDAY'S EVIDENCE

had reference to Mrs. Clark's trunk and its contents. The trunk was found after a careful search in the Boston office of the "International Steamship Company," and was brought on by John S. Hall, mate of the steamer New York, and delivered to Captain Chisholm. Agent of the Company in St. John.

Capt. II. W. Caisholm, sworn. I am agent of the nternational Steamship Company at this place. On the 27th Sept. I received a telegram from Boston, from Mr. Kilby, as follows: "Boston, Sept. 27, 1869 The Clark truck is found, and will be sent by New York."-Signed W. H Kilby, agent I. S. S. Co." I telegraphed Mr. Kilby to place the trunk in the hands of responsible persons, to be handed to me, as our check was on it. On the 28th September received a letter from Mr. Kilby, announcing that the trunk had been found, and that it had on it "New England" check, No. 706 | Here the letter was nanded in as evidence. The witness proceded. Last evening the trunk arrived by the "New York." and was delivered to me by Mr Hall, the mate of steamer. I took it to my office, and in the presence of the Coroner, Chief of Police, the mate of the "New York," Mr. Hall, and myself, it was opened, and inentory taken of its contents, and each article mark. ed. The inventory is as follows :- one black trunk, white wooden stripes on top, haed with pink and white paper, containing a small black tronk, similar to large one, The large trunk, besides the smaller one, contained a parasol, a small black button without an eye. The small trunk contained two thimbles one with a top) two hickory nuts, one spool of white cotion, No.60, one small empty scent bottle, part of a black lace vail, one hair nett, one black fancy button a child's grey jacket, and a number of newspapers one New York Ledger, Sept. 26, 1868, one Chinney Coroner, Oct. 17, 1868, one Street & Smith's New York Weekly, Oct. 22, 1868, one Saturday Night, Oct. 17th, 1868, Mrs. Winslow's Domestic Receipt Book for 1862, 1866, 1867; one book en-titled "Snow Bird, or The Trapper's Child;" one child's drab Coborg dress; one pair woman's white ribbed cotton stockings; one bundle white cotton clothes, one child's prain white cotton skirt, one child's white cotton petticoat with insertion; two child's plan white cotton skirts, one child's white cotton do., crochet work round the neck and sleeves; one child's pink pinafore, with white buttons; one child's drab Coburg dress with trimming in front and around bottom and sleeves; bound around bottom with black braid; one child's white cotton night gown; three pairs white woolen socks, two pairs striped red and white, and one derk red with white spot, tied around with a woman's white collar, quite narrow: one pair child's white cotton socks, a pair of woman's drawers, with insertion near the bottom, one woman's unbleached cotton skirt, with two pockets in it, one woman's white cotton underskirt, with deep embroidery around the bottom all the way round, and two rows of insertion above on the front width; one woman's blue Coburg dress, with small light buttons half way down the front, and books and eyes, and one pocked of the same material as the dress, two pairs of woman's white cuffs; one child's white hat, trimmed with purple riobon and white gimp; one woman's lace collar; one muslin do. with edging around the ends, one newspaper parcel, containing three photographs, a tin type photograph of a man, in case; one ring case, made of paper, containing grey hair. On the end of the large trunk was tastened by check of steamer New England, No. 706, a small black carpet bag, containing one pair of black cloth mourning gloves, five pieces of white cotton, one piece soiled; one child's napkin, one decayed apple, two small pieces of candy. This is all the contents. [The trunk was then opened, and witness identified the different articles

described above. The button without an eye is just like those found on the ground at Black River by Morrison. The articles as indentified, were all checked off by the witness on the catalogue that he held in his hand, The photograph parcel was opened, and witness recognised one as being Mr. Munroe's. He did not recognize any of the others, but thought one was Mrs. Crear's; the other is one of a gentleman and lady. The ferrotype in case, is a picture

of a young man wearing a cap. R. T. Worden, sworn .- It was a trunk similar to that large one that I took from Mrs. Lordly's to Lake's Hotel last fall. I didn't notice any marks upon the trunk. Mr. John Munroe sent me for them. There was a little black bag with it [Bag shown]. It was something similar to that. I never saw the inside of the trunk or bag, but I could hear a jar inside the large trunk, but I did not know what

Mary Ann Lordly sworn .- That is the trunk that Mrs. Clark had at my house last fall. I know it by the notch cut out on one of the wooden strips. Old Mr. Munroe cut it out after I wrote the note to him informing him of his son and Mrs. Clark being at my house. This was on Monday afternoon, when Mrs. Clark was out driving with Munroe in Worden's coach. I took old Mr. Munroe to the office and showed him the trunk. He said it looked like one that was manufactured in his establishment. He took a knife out of his pocket and cut that notch out of the strip in order to compare woods, and he said he had no doubt but that it was manufactured in his establishment. I am sorry to say that is the same trunk. There was a small trunk in the larger one and similar in appearance. Mrs. Clark brought the small one up from the office to her bedroom; the large one was left in the office. There was a blue dress in the room that I think I would know. It had some white spots on it. [Blue dress shown and re-cognized] That is the black bag that Mrs. Clark had in my house.

Mrs. Sarah Lake, sworn. - I recollect what kind of trunks Mrs. Clark had at my house. There were two, both black, one larger than the other. They were common black trunks, with nothing particular about them. There was also a black bag of some description with the large trunk. The large trunk octore me is just such a trunk as Mrs. Clark's big one of the evidence we presume will be substantially the oetore me is just such a trunk as Mrs. Clark's big one was. That little one is also similar to the small one Mrs. Clark had. That black bag is the same kind of oag I saw Mrs. Clark have at my house. I saw some of the contents of her trunk—a blue dress, a dark parasol. She wore a white skirt, embroidered, with crocheted edges. I do not know whether she put it in her trunk or not. I can show you a piece of insertion that she crotcheted while at my house. She did this for me while she was there. [Piece of work of the contents of her trunk or not. I can show you a piece of insertion that she crotcheted while at my house. She did this for me while she was there. [Piece of work of the contents of her trunk or not. I can show you a piece of insertion that she crotcheted while at my house. She did this for me while she was there. [Piece of work of the contents of her trunk—a blue dress, a dark fail to record it.

The evidence we presume will be substantially the same as that given before the Coroner's Inquest. If anything new of importance is elicited we shall not fail to record it.

The N. B. B. H. M. B ard met in Leinster Street Committee Room, on 5th inst. Present—Rev. E. C. Cady, and Brethren Smith, Boil, Burnham, and Masters.

Read application from Rev. T. Todd, for aid for with them, and John Munroe was with her. I do not want to see John Munroe close, as it would only raise a disturbance. I have had my eyes on him two or three times in Court, and don't want to see him again. I heard he took my sister to an hotel in St. John, and that the landlady raised a time about it, so that he took her to another. Wm. Irvio, the painter, told me this, and said it was some time last October, I don't exactly know when. Mr. James Reynolds, white berlin sortag, which father found and gave my who keeps a clothing store in Germain street, said two carts a yard for the braid. The child had two dresses, but it used to wear about the house in states and two cotton chemises, but it used to wear about the house in states and store and for the braid. The child had two dresses, but it used to wear shown.] That is the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark bave at my piace. Embroidered skirt shown.] That is the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark bave at my piace. Embroidered skirt shown.] That is the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark bave at my piace. Embroidered skirt shown.] That is the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark bave at my piace. Embroidered skirt shown.] That is the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark bave at my piace. Embroidered skirt shown.] That is the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark bave at my piace. Embroidered skirt shown.] I would give her thread she was it is the flour upper and four upper and four upper and four lower teeth, the same as the piece of showed you, only that he took her to another. Wm. Irvio, the painter, shown again. I heard he took my sister to an hotel in St. John, and that the landlady raised a time about it, so the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark shown.] I would give her thread she would do some like it for me while she was there. [Piace of work at the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark shown.] I would give her thread she was it is the flour of the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark shown.] I would give her thread she was it is the flour of the blue dress I saw Mrs. Clark shown.] I would give her thread she was there. [Piace

trunk shown.] I saw that on Mrs. Clark's child at The Court then adjourned till 1 past 2. Mrs. Olive re-examined, says; i can recognize the worked underskirt of my sister, it was worked the same as the lower part of the one I now have on : I have brought another skirt with work on it like which I drew the pattern, (skirt from trunk shown and compared with that worn by witness, the work was the same at the bottom, with insertion above, but where that of witness was worked between the insertion, that of her sister was plans cotton as described by her. The skirt was taken out.) Witness -This is the same pattern I drew for her, and no-body but my sister worked it; no one can want further evidence than that this skirt belonged to my

sister: it corresponds in every way with my own, me he was married, for he knew him well, and that and there is no doubt in the world but it was workhe was married to Mr. Potts's daughter. Mr. Mun- ed by Sirah Margaret Vail; I drew another pattern of a skirt for her, and the fragment shown, found among the remains is the same; in working the drawer's botto as, she would not take the trouble to work the holes round nicely, and I am certam of her work by that; the pattern is the same I drew for her; she would not work the small holes round the bottom at all at tirst, but afterwards she did; this is her drawers; she had a likeness of my brother; (tinput it on for, her. She had a small silver pistol type shown), this is my eldest brother, he is now in Minnesota; (photographs shown) one is Mrs. Crear, one is my lather's sister and her husband, David Nickerson, the other I do not know; the matter is as plain as need be; (hair in box shown) that is my poor, old father's hair. Mrs. Crear, re-examined, says: My sister did not have these trunks when she lett home; she had a blue coburg dress with small white buttons; I bought the stuff and could recognize it if I saw it; (dress shown) yes, so help me God, that is the dress, John

Munroe gave her the money to get it, and I cought it at John Armstrong's; the buttons are the same; the dress was made by Mrs. Cynthia Dykeman, John Dykeman's wife, of Carleton; she had a worked underskirt with crotchet insertion on the front breadth, and one row above the embroidery round the bottom; (skirt shown) that is the very embroidery she did in my house; my daughter, Mary Enzabeth, set up the crochet for the insertion from her own pattern, and I bought the materials with which she worked it; my sister, Mrs. Olive, drew the pattern of the embroidery; she had a pair of drawers worked with compass pattern, and another with crocheted insertion; the compass work I saw the other day; (drawers shown) that is the crocheted insertion she made and set into those drawers, so help me God; the drawers are made of new unbleached cotton, and she bleached them on the grass; those are hers, for when she cut them out, she cut two pairs for me as well; I have some of my father's hair at home, which we divided between us; (box with hair shown) that box had the finger ring with cotton wool in it which John Munroe fetched to my sister; that is my poor father's grey hairs that I cut off his temples and divided with my coor sister that now lies mordered by a man who ought ---; the box contained the ring he brought, for which he said he paid \$4; (likeness in case shown), that is my oldest brother, Jacob Vail, who now resides in Minnesota; (photographs shown), there is my own; there is my aunt Margaret Nickerson, my father's youngest sister, who resides in Canada; it is no use to say who that is, it is the man too often in Court, it is John Munroe who murdered my sister; oh, my peor sister, how could be do so. first to rum her, and then to murder her; he brought t to my sister at Mr. Trainor's house, at Blue Rock (as witness took the picture of Monroe, she spit upon it, and looked at him, her eyes blazing fire); I am sure that is the same photograph, for she had no other, and I asked for one myself at the same time; I have seen him too many times chasing after my sister; the child's dresses were made out of my sister's dress which I bought at John Armstrong's; I think it was coburg; she made two out of it; one plain to wear about the rouse, and the other fluted round the bottom; when she went into black for my father and the child was born-the child's name was Ella May Monroe - I helped her to rip that dress up to make two for her own child, her little daughter (dress shown) this is the same dress she made out of

her own dress; it is similar to the one found on the grounds where she was murdered; there is nothing plainer or truer on the face of the earth than that this is part of my sister's dress; (other dress shown) I shan't be positive about this; I don't know if ever saw the child have it on; it might have been made out of the same stuff, but become lighter in washing; the child had two white bleached cotton shirts with narrow crocheted insertion around the neck and sleeves, (shirt shown) that is the same pattern of crochet; (plain shirts shown) I do not know anything about that; the child had no hat to my knowledge; when I was home it had a pair of blue and white stockings, not socks, and what it may have had after I know nothing about; (button shown), I never saw her have any button like that; she had a very dark brown parasol which I bought for her; I knew my sister had the photographs which have been shown: (parasol shown), this looks darker than the one I bought her, but the handle is exactly like it! I can't swear to it, but the bandle is positive; she had a funny shaped little hair oil bottle with a sort of waist

on it (bottle shown); that bottle came out of Dr. Harding's yard: I had it, and she took it away from me. My little girl, Mary Elizabeth, was in Dr. Harding's yard playing, and she found the bottle, and brought it home; she washed it, and put it on the mantel piece to keep it, and Sarah Margaret took it

from me to keep it herself.

Francis S. Jones. Chief of Police in the Parish of Portland, sworn. His testimony professed to be a rehearsal of a statement made to him by Mr. Munro at the time of his arrest. This acknowledges his intimacy with Miss Vail, that she went to Boston with him last autumn, and returned with him; that he drove ber out on two occasions to the Black River road, as stated by Worden; that the last time he left her to go to Collins'; that by his directions her trunks were brought to the boat on Monday morning just as the bell was ringing the last time, and he had only time to shake hands with her (Miss Vail), and he had

not seen her since. The Coroner then told the Jury that was all the evidence he had to offer them. It was now their duty to say who the parties were whose remains had been found; if they had come to their death by foul means; and, if so, by what hand the deed was done.
Whilst waiting for the verdict, the accused was removed from Court, the Coroner having left his seat, but a great number of people remained canvassing the probable return the jury would make.

The Jury returned into Court at ten minutes to

The foremon announced to the Coroner, that they had found a verdict, and handed it in in writing. The verdict was that the temants found, were those of Sarah Margaret Vail, and that she came to her death by a pistol shot fired by the hand of John A. Muoroe on the 21st day of October, 1863. A second verdiet in writing recounted that they had also found a verdict of Wilfur Murder against John Muuroe for the murder of Ella May Monroe, infant child of Sarah

six; at which time the crowd was nearly as large as

Margaret Vail. The Coroner then made out his warrants, committing Munroe to the care of the Sheriff for safe keep-

Mr. Munroe now passed into the hands of the Police Magistrate for a second trial, when by his legal advisers he will make his defence. If the Magistrate deems the evidence such as to call for a new rial, he will commit the prisener for trial in the Supreme Court, which opens in this city, November the 16th. Judge Allen, it is said, will then take charge of the case

At 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, Humphrey T. Gilbert, Police Magistrate, opened a preliminary examination against John A. Munroe, charged with the wilful murder of Sarah Margaret Vall and Ella

of the request.

On motion—adjourned to meet in Brussel Street, as church first Monday in November, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

J. E. MASTERS, R. S.