and begged that I would wear the watch for their sake, while I was not to think the less of it because it was not of gold, for their brother thought that a silver one would be the more suitable present.

And that part somehow seemed to hurt me, for it was like saying a silver one was more suited for a man in my station, which was quite right; but for all that, it seemed to rankle, though I knew at heart as the letter was all tenderly and lovingly meant. But all that went off again; and the letter, and the note in it, and the watch, lie together in my chest; and so sure as I take 'em out and look at them, I get in that dreamy way again; and at times, in the long watches far away at sea, there's a bright face with golden hair floating round it, which seems to smile on me, and it's there too, in calm or storm; and when I've hung over the bulwarks thinking, and calling back all the troubles of that sad voyage, I've thought, perhaps, that if I had been something better than a common sailor, what I felt might have been Love.

And now you have it all down, sir, though I can't tell you what became of my old ship; though I've always thought as she went to the bottom, from being badly handled.

Latest European News.

Arrival of the "City of Cork."

Halifax, July 15.

The R. M. Steamship *City of Cork* arrived at noon to-day from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 4th inst. We glean the following:—

Prince Alfred has completely recovered from the dangerous wound inflicted on him in Australia.

The House of Lords has rejected the Suspensory Bill by a majority of two to one. Most people had pretty well made up their minds that the Bill would be thrown out, but the most sanguine of its opponents could not have expected a majority of 95. With the privilege of proxy suspended, it must be admitted that the Peers numbered at the division in respectable numbers. Casting an eye over the names of the 289 Peers who voted on the occasion, one finds in the minority three Archbishops and eighteen Bishops. Not a single Bishop voted for the Bill. There was a faint hope that the Bishop of St. David's would be found on the Liberal side, but he was not in the House; and the Bishop of Chester, who was Mr. Gladstone's chairman at the last Oxford University election, was also conspicuous by his absence. The Bishops of Exeter, Winchester and St. Asaph were also not in the division, being prevented, no doubt, by age and infirmities from adding to the numbers of the majority. Seven dukes voted for the bill, and nine against it. Several Catholic Peers were absent, but seven voted against the Government. It would be unwise to underrate the strength of our opponents. They have great resources at their disposal, and they will exhaust them all in one desperate effort to prolong the ascendancy of misrule.

The "Grand Orange Lodge" in Ireland, which is presided over by Lord Enniskillen, forwarded, recently, an address to the Premier, which "speaks with indignation at the attempt of one who was once a Minister of the Crown to pledge Parliament to confiscate the Church property of Irish Protestants;" and exhorts Mr Disraeli to "evoke the national opinion." The Premier acknowledged the receipt of the address "with best thanks."

The annual Orange riots in the North of Ireland have already commenced. On the 1st inst., at Lisburn, a mob, which had been attending a meeting, recognized three constables in plain clothes, and chased them to the railway station, where they were only rescued after the Riot Act had been read, and the crowd had been charged three times by the police.

As a preparatory step to the establishment of a Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, the Most Rev. George Errington, Archbishop of Trebizond, late coadjutor of Cardinal Wiseman, and recently parish priest in the Isle of Man, has been appointed Archbishop of Glasgow.

On the 29th ult., a deputation from the English Church Union presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury an address, signed by over 20,000 lay and clerical communicants of the Church of England, renouncing "all Christian communication with Dr. Colenso until such time as he shall repent of his errors." The Archbishop, in reply, said his sympathies were entirely with those who repudiated the doctrines of Dr. Colenso, and who have done their best to "check the mischief."

Mr. Clive announced in the House of Commons, on Monday evening, that the report of the Irish Church Commission is nearly complete, and that it will be in the hands of the members of Parliament in a week or two. It is rumored that the report recommends that only one Archbishop and four Bishops shall be left, and that the rest shall be abolished. A large proportion of the revenue are to be placed at the disposal of Parliament.

A bull has been promulgated at Rome, summoning a general council of the Roman Catholic Church to meet on the 8th December, 1869. It declares the object of the council to be to assure the integrity of the faith, respect for religion and ecclesiastical laws, the improvement of public morals, and the establishment of peace and concord.

The Bombay mail, which has arrived this week, brings advices from Calcutta and Madras to 25th May, and from Bombay to 2nd June. The Governor-General of India had issued a general order, in which he expressed his admiration at the whole conduct of the Abyssinian Expedition, and recorded his opinion that "no army could have been led with more ability, energy, and forethought." He says the troops were worthy of their commander, and he has especial pride in knowing that the British and native soldiers composing the expeditionary force were detached from the armies of the three Presidencies in India, whose reputation they have maintained and increased.

Latest News by Telegraph

London, July 9

The Queen asks Parliament to vote a pension of £2,000 per annum to General Sir Robert Napier for his distinguished service in Abyssinia.

London, 10—afternoon.

The Irish Reform Bill was passed by the House of Lords last evening.

Despatches from Belgrade state that Prince Kara Georgewich has been placed under surveillance of the police and his private Secretary has been arrested. Consols 94 3/4.

London, 11th.

In the House of Lords last evening on an appeal of the Fenian Mulcahy, a decision was rendered confirming his sentence.

The bill granting a pension to Sir Robert Napier was agreed to. In the House of Commons last night a pension to Gen. Sir Robert Napier was voted. Gen. Napier has been made a peer under the title of Lord Napier Magdala.

The *Patrie* has special advices from China which represent that the rebels on the Peho river have been defeated in battle but they still threaten Tien Tsin the port of Pekin.

It is expected that the American Minister Mr Bancroft, as soon as he has concluded negotiations at Stuttgurt, will leave for Baden to procure the ratification by the Grand Duke of the Naturalization Treaty with the United States.

London, July 12.

The latest despatches received from Madrid states that Don Antonio, the Duke De Montpensier, had been arrested and taken to the frontier.

The Generals who were recently arrested for political causes have been sent in banishment to the Canary Islands.

By virtue of the provisions of the naturalization treaty concluded between North Germany and the United States, the German Government has stayed all prosecutions against adopted citizens of America of German birth. All those who have been sentenced or imprisoned will be released forthwith.

Ismael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, has married the daughter of Abdul Medjid, Turkish Minister.

Prince Napoleon has gone to Paris.

Sanfrancisco, July 11

Admiral Hastings, commanding the English squadron of the Pacific, disapproves of the proceedings of Commander Briggs, of the Chenticleer, in the affair at Mazatlan, and has ordered him to reopen that port immediately and proceed to Panama.

Dublin, July 15.

A collision occurred in Monaghan to-day between Orangemen and Catholics in which four of the latter was wounded.

London, July 16.

Committee of House of Commons to which was referred the proposition to buy the Prince of Wales a suitable residence in Ireland, reported favorably upon the subject.

London, July 14.

In the House of Lords last night it was announced that the Royal assent had been given to the Irish and Scotch Reform Bills, and to the Boundary Bill. Despatches from Madrid state that at a review of the troops in and around that city yesterday, the Commanding General made a speech to the soldiers, warning them against making any demonstrations of sympathy with the late movement against the Queen's Government. It is stated that the Spanish Government has declared martial law in the province of Catalonia.

Advices from China say that the rebels have finally retired from the vicinity of Tientzin, having abandoned all hopes of taking the place.

The son of the late King Theodore has just arrived safe in England, and has gone to Osborne on a visit to the Queen.

FROM THE STATES.

Carlzuhe, July 15.

American Minister, Bancroft, has arrived, and opened negociations with the grand Ducal Government for the ratification of the Naturalization Treaty.

New York, July 16

Reports from all points represent the heat as intense. Hundreds of sun strokes have occurred and a great number of horses have been killed by heat.

Gold 42 5/8.

New York, July 15.

Telegraph despatches from Port au Prince dated July 12th, say that a special message had been forwarded to Washington by the American Minister, stating that President Salnave would succeed in quelling the rebellion.

New York, July 14.

The treaty with China, which has been under negotiation for some time, has at last been concluded. It opens to the United States every important port of the Imperial Government, and brings the Governments into friendly relations. It will be ratified immediately.—Yesterday afternoon a child accidentally fell from a barge loaded with excursionists on the North River, and the rush of persons to the side of the boat broke down the railings, and several were drowned.

Toronto, July 14.

It is understood that the Hon. W. P. Howland will be shortly sworn in as Lieut. Governor of Ontario. Also that Sir Francis Hincks will succeed Lord Monck, as Governor General of Canada.

[Reported for the *Examiner*]

SUPREME COURT.

WEDNESDAY, 8th July, 1868.

[*Continued*]

COURT RE-OPENED.

JOHN LARTER recalled to the witness stand and cross examination resumed by Mr. Thomson. He had seen old Mr. Dawson write as often as he had seen him endorse notes. Never saw him write on any other occasion. Did not pretend to distinguish between a genuine signature and a good imitation: he was not skilled in writing. A note was then handed to the witness, and he was asked to look at it without opening it, and to say whether or not he thought the endorsement of "Thomas Dawson" upon it was old Mr. Dawson's signature. He looked at it and said "I don't think it is." Another paper was handed to him in the same way, and a like question put to him. He would not speak positively, but to the best of his knowledge he thought it was not his. A third in the same way. Thought it was more like old Mr. Dawson's signature than the others. A fourth in the same way, and he said he had no hesitation in saying that he thought it was his.

Mr. WM. KEOUGHAN called to the witness stand, sworn, and examined by Mr. C. Palmer:

In 1865 he was in the employ of Mr. G. Nicoll, as bookkeeper. Mr. Nicoll was a boot and shoe manufacturer on an extensive scale. Mr. Nicoll dealt with the City Tannery—got all his stock from it, and paid by Notes of Hand,—his own and what he *took from his customers*. Was paid for his manufactured goods in notes of hand and some cash. Patent leather and shoe findings were imported by the City Tannery, from Boston principally, for Nicoll. He, witness, gave the orders to W. B. Dawson. The goods came to Nicoll, marked "T. D." Was in Nicoll's employ from 5th February, 1865 to June, 1866, and during that time was often in the Tannery. W. B. Dawson seemed to be the acting man. Saw old Mr. Dawson there occasionally. Witness was in the Tannery three times a week, or oftener. Did not see old Mr. Dawson there on every occasion. He (old Mr. D.) was not then employed. He was sometimes in the office and sometimes upon the premises outside. He did not appear to take much interest in the business. Nicoll took notes from his customers. Witness took down such notes to the Tannery to get them endorsed, and sometimes left them there. They were endorsed by W. B. Dawson, and banked. He (witness) saw old Mr Dawson endorse three of the notes. Sometimes Nicoll endorsed, and sometimes both the Dawsons. Generally speaking, the notes were endorsed by the two Dawsons. To the question, "Did old Mr Dawson make any demur about endorsing?" the witness answered, 'I never asked him to endorse; he endorsed the notes at the request of his son." Not aware that old Mr. Dawson knew of the goods, he (witness) had spoken of being ordered from Boston. Never heard him make any observation about them. Knows old Mr. Dawson's writing. A parcel of the notes sued for (28 in all) numbered 1, 2, 3, &c. was then handed to the witness, and he was requested to examine the notes separately, and to say whether he thought the endorsement "Thomas Dawson" on each of them was the genuine signature of the defendant. He examined them *seriatim*, and with the exception of that of No. 10 and of No. 20, he was of opinion that the endorsement "Thomas Dawson," on each of the note was a genuine signature of the defendant. His opinion was formed from the fact of his having seen him (old Mr. Dawson) sign his name three times, and from his having received, at the time he was with Nicoll, a great many promissory notes with what he supposed to be his genuine signature endorsed thereon. Knew not how the father and son transacted business between themselves.

Cross-examined by Hon. J. Longworth. Knew not how matters stood between old Mr. Dawson and his son W. B. Dawson. All communications from Nicoll, made through him (the witness) were made to W. B. Dawson, not to old Mr. Dawson. Old Mr. Dawson never spoke to him on the subject. The transactions were between Nicoll and W. B. Dawson. On one occasion Nicoll went to Boston for goods, and W. B. Dawson found the means. Thomas Dawson had a separate account with Nicoll. Witness furnished his (old Mr. Dawson's) account last year. In reply to the question "Were you privy to the drawing of any cheques upon one bank to pay another?" the witness said, "I borrowed a good deal of money on my own account, and on Nicoll's account, for the purpose of taking up notes at the Bank." When acting for Nicoll the business was exclusively between himself (the witness), Nicoll, and W. B. Dawson. Never saw the old gentleman exercise any authority at the Tannery.

LEMUEL MCKAY sworn, and proved six receipts given to him by the defendant for rent. Saw the receipts drawn and signed by Mr. Thomas Dawson.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, 9th July

DONALD MCKINNON, called, sworn, and examined by Mr C. Palmer:

Was engaged as superintendant or foreman of the City Tannery about the time it was started, in 1858, and acted in that capacity for about 6 years. Transacted business abroad for the concern. Bought hides in Boston from James O. Safford, for Thomas Dawson. W. B. Dawson was then on the limits, and he was still so when I left the concern, in 1864. Whilst he was there, thinks in his second year, parties came from Boston about claims which they had against W. B. Dawson. They entered the yard where he was at work, and asked him about the business. He gave them no information, but referred them to the old gentleman who was in the Tannery at the time. In his (witness's) hearing, the old gentleman told them that his son William had nothing, and that they could not hurt, touch, or attach any thing there. They had made enquiries of him (witness) just before the old gentleman came in. Old Mr. Dawson gave them to understand that his son William owned nothing there. He (witness) understood the old gentleman to mean that every thing there was his own; and that his son was there to protect and look after the property for him, his father. The parties got warm, and he thinks the claimants said the business was in the hands of a pack of swindlers. Old Mr. Dawson, from the language which was used, appeared to comprehend what had brought the strangers to the Tannery. In 1860, he (witness) was in the States on business for the Tannery: was so almost every year. [Here a letter was handed to witness, and he was asked to say what it was. He said it seemed to be a letter of credit, addressed to J. O. Safford. The signature, "Thomas Dawson," he thought was old Mr. Dawson's, but he could not be positive.] In 1860 he thought, he purchased hides from J. O. Safford, in Thomas Dawson's name. The hides came to the City Tannery, and were used in it. He had purchased hides from the same party in Thomas Dawson's name previously, and did so also subsequently. The witness being questioned about a letter written by him, as attorney of Thomas Dawson, to Safford, said he wrote in that character, because he was acting for the old gentleman, *Thomas* Dawson, and, because, as respected the purchasing of the hides from him (J. O. Safford) he (J. O. Safford) recognized no person but the old gentleman, Thomas Dawson. Thomas Dawson was aware why he (witness) went to the States, and mostly gave him strict charges as to what kind of hides he was to purchase. Received such orders from old Mr. Dawson during the run of business for the six years he was in the City Tannery. The hides he purchased in the States were chiefly purchased from Safford. Was aware that W. B. Dawson was then on the Jail limits. Old Mr Dawson, unless when sick, went through and over the tannery premises daily, but W. B. Dawson was the chief manager, the active man. When new stock arrived the old man generally came in and examined it, giving his opinion as to what he thought of it. Old Mr. Dawson never found any fault with him whilst he was there. The goods sold from the Tannery were sold sometimes for cash and sometimes for notes. Thinks the general course was to get the notes discounted, and that was done by W. B. Dawson. He knew that promissory notes were taken in payment, took them so at times himself. Had seen Thomas Dawson endorse notes taken in payment for leather. Saw him do it in the office frequently.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thompson:

Was brought up to the tannery business. After he had served his time, went to the States. W. B. Dawson found him there, and wished him to come back to Charlottetown. He told me he was about to commence the tannery business here. Agreed to come on and hire with him. His wages were to be £150 for the first year. Had made himself acquainted with the working of the steam engine. Whilst in the States corresponded with William. Knew he was in difficulties. Purchased a steam engine *for him in the States*. It came on here addressed to R. Heartz. When William hired him he explained the state of his affairs to him. Owing to his (W. B. Dawson's) being in difficulties, it became necessary to ship the engine in R. Heartz's name, and not in W. B. Dawson's. Knows not how it was entered at the Custom House. He (witness) came with the machinery, which was purchased from Chubbuk & Campbell. Was not positive whether he brought the Invoice with him, or not. Here witness was shewn an Invoice, and asked whether he thought that was it. He said, "Yes, I think it is." If he had seen it before, it must have been either here or in New York. After the engine arrived, he went to W. B. Dawson. Chubbuk was here before him. Helped to put up the machinery. His salary, the first year, was £150. It rose until its highest amount was £300 a year. It was to be paid to me by W. B. Dawson. Thomas Dawson had nothing to do with it. He (Thomas Dawson) made no bargain with him. His charge for wages was against W. B. Dawson alone. Made no charge against Thomas Dawson. Here Mr. Thompson asked the witness whether his wages were not settled and squared up to July 1, 1864, by a Note. He answered, he would not say so. He got a due bill. Mr. T. Did you ever say your wages were settled by a note from Thomas Dawson? D. McK. I never, that I can remember, said that I was settled with by a note from Thomas Dawson. Can't say whether I said so or not. Mr. T. Did you not, on the 2nd day of this month of July, say that Thomas Dawson gave you a note for £800, in payment of all demands? D. McK. I can't remember that I said anything of the kind. Here Mr. Thompson handed a Note to the witness, and asked him, Is not that W. B. Dawson's Note to you for your wages? D. McK. Yes, it is. Mr. T. Now read it. The witness then read as follows: "—— July, 1863. On demand, I promise to pay to Donald McKinnon, the sum of Eight hundred pounds, in full of all demands, W. B. Dawson." Mr. T. Your last year's salary was £300? D. McK. Yes. Mr. T. Did you not go to Mr. Palmer to get him to *commence an action against* W. B. Dawson for that sum, or for the balance due to you from 1863 to 1864? D. McK. I did not. Mr. T. Did you go to any one about it? D. McK. I think I went to Mr. McLeod about it. Mr. T. Did you sue? D. McK. No. I left W. B. Dawson's employ in May, but I claimed that he should pay me for two months more, because I went to him in May, although our agreement was not made until July. He promised that he would allow me to leave in May, and that he would pay me the whole year's salary. I thought he would be man enough to do so. I wanted no more than he promised me. Mr. T. You could not get a lawyer? No reply. Mr. T. You *settled with W. B. Dawson on the 6th May*, 1864, and gave him a receipt of that date, for £138 15s. 9d., being in full of wages and all *other demands*? D. McK. Yes, that ended my transactions with W. B. Dawson. The cross-examination being further continued by Mr. Thompson, the answers returned by the witness were nearly as follow: Don't know whether it was extraordinary or not that Mr. Thomas Dawson, an old tanner, living next door to his son's tannery, should look over it occasionally. Sometimes took notes of hand for tannery goods himself. Put them into the office desk, or gave them to W. B. Dawson. Never gave any notes to W. B. Dawson. Thought old Mr Dawson *took more interest in the concern about the yard* than W. B. Dawson. Would not say that old Mr. Dawson gave orders, but that he gave his advice. When questioned as to whether or not he had ever stated he was in partnership with W. B. Dawson, the witness answered, "I said he had promised to take me into partnership. He did promise to do so. At first he promised he would do so when he got over his difficulties. *Mr. Thompson*. Was not his promise simply that your salary should be £300 the last year, or otherwise partnership? *D. McKinnon*. It was that he would take me into partnership as soon as he got out of his difficulties. A letter written by D. McKinnon to W. B. Dawson was then handed to him (D. McK.) and he was desired to read it aloud. It was read, and admitted to shew that no partnership had been contemplated. What purported to be an agreement between W. B. Dawson and Donald McKinnon, stating what D. McKinnon's wages, from year to year, were to be, was then shewn to him, D. McK., the witness; and he acknowledged it to be genuine. What purported to be a settlement between the said parties, May, 1862, was then shewn to the witness, and he acknowledged it to be genuine. It was dated —May, 1862, and shewed a balance of £400 to be then due from W. B. Dawson to Donald McKinnon. *It* was signed by both parties. The witness acknowledged both signatures to be genuine. When further questioned, the witness answered *in substance as follow*: Have never stated that a written agreement was made between me and Thomas Dawson. All the hides I bought in the States were bought in the name of Thomas Dawson. Do not remember having bought hides in Heartz's name—nothing but the machinery. A bill made out to R. Heartz was then shewn to the witness, and he said "Yes, authority was given to make it out to R. Heartz. It was the first year's sample hides. Believe hides from Hughes & —, Halifax, came to the Tannery, to W. B. Dawson. Raw hides from Halifax were not marked. Can't remember when this was—perhaps it was about two or three years before I left the concern. Bought a lot of hides for W. B. Dawson, in Newfoundland. Think I paid for the whole or in part. They were ordered by me, and for W. B. Dawson. *Mr. Thompson*. Were not hides in considerable quantities bought from Stackpold on W. B. Dawson's account? *D. McK.* Yes, Stackpole sold him sheepskins.

Mr. C. PALMER. You say the machinery was ordered in R. Heartz's name. *Witness*, Yes, I was instructed to that effect by W. B. Dawson, not by R. Heartz.

DAVID A. BEARS called to the witness stand, sworn, and examined by Mr. C. Palmer:

Have had considerable dealings with the City Tannery. Paid by notes at 3 months. A parcel of his own notes, 30 in all, was handed to him, and in reply to questions put to him concerning them, he said they were all drawn in favor of Thomas Dawson, were witnessed by W. B. Dawson, filled in by him, and endorsed by Thomas Dawson. My dealings with the City Tannery, date nearly from the time of its establishment up to 1867. Gave other notes besides these. My dealings with the City Tannery amounted to about £5000, including renewals and accommodation paper—about one-half actual dealings. In purchasing, usually gave 3 months notes. All my notes, as far as I know, were endorsed by Thomas Dawson. Saw him endorse some of them in his own house. When W. B. Dawson and I agreed about a renewal, he sent me to his father, to his house, to get it endorsed by him. The old gentleman never expressed any surprise at being requested to endorse, and never refused to me. My last dealings with the City Tannery, were in February, 1867. I lived quite near the Tannery, and was very often at it. Often saw old Mr. Dawson there, looking around him; but I never heard him give any orders. One day, I do not know the date, I saw him endorsing paper in the office. I have never seen his writing but in his endorsing, but I have a pretty good idea of it. The notes which were put in yesterday were then shewn to the witness, and he was asked to say whether or not he thought the endorsements were old Mr. Dawson's writing. He examined them one by one, and, having done so, said "They are all pretty much alike, and I think mostly endorsed by him."

Cross-examined by Hon. E. Palmer:

Shewn a note, numbered 24, for £159 10s. This is the first time, he said, that I have met with this note. The signature is very like mine; but I never negotiated any such note. In the fall of 1865, I signed a 6 months note for about £70, or a little over. As for the note dated, 13th Nov., 1865, for £159 10s., I never signed such a note. I gave a note for £74, to pay for the £70 one with interest, to be cashed at the Union Bank. I never got the £70 note back. Never saw this note (the £159 16s. one) in its present shape till to-day. The endorsement is very like old Mr. Dawson's, but would not like to swear that it is his. Not aware that I gave any notes in favor of Thomas Dawson, since 1863. From 1863, all the notes I gave were in favor of W. B. Dawson; some which I gave in 1863, were also in his favor. I cannot tell why the change was made. Knew nothing about W. B. Dawson's being on the limits. Did not know that the old Bank would not take notes from a person on the limits. Never lost sight of old Mr. Dawson: after 1863, he continued to endorse as usual. Was not notified by Mr. E. J. Hodgson that the note for £159 10s. was dishonored. In answer to Mr. C. Palmer: The notes given by me to W. B. Dawson are, to the best of my knowledge, endorsed by Thomas Dawson. Do not know that W. B. Dawson was on the limits in 1863. Was never notified that a change had been made in the tannery business. If a change was made, I never heard of it. Was frequently in the Tannery; two or three times weekly, if not daily. Of 80 of his notes shewn to him, the witness said 8 were not endorsed by Thomas Dawson, but the rest were.

HENRY SMITH called, sworn, and examined by Mr. C. Palmer:—Joined the Tannery in the fall of 1860, and left it in January or February, 1863. Was first in W. B. Dawson's employ from 1857 to 1858. He failed in the fall of 1857. All his stock of goods, household furniture, &c, were sold in the fall of 1857, or early in the year 1858. The City Tannery was started in 1858. In 1860 I agreed with W. B. Dawson to act as his travelling agent and salesman; was not privy to any arrangement or agreement between him and his father. I first sold on wages, and then on commission. The old man was frequently on the premises, looking about him, and seeing what was going on. William kept the books. The goods I sold were generally paid for in notes at from 3 to 4 months. The notes, part of the time, were made payable to myself, and I endorsed without recourse to save myself. Both the father and the son objected to this; they said it would not look well at the Banks. They wished me to leave out "without recourse," and promised to give me an indemnity, but they never did. I stopped taking the notes payable to myself, and took them payable to Thomas Dawson. Not certain who instructed me to do so; probably it was W. B. Dawson, but the father was aware that the notes were taken in his name. To the best of my knowledge and belief this mode continued till I left the concern. I am the brother-in-law of W. B. Dawson. He told me a good deal. Notes taken in my name were endorsed by Thomas Dawson. Know his signature: saw him endorse many of them. The last ten months to an extent over £2000. In my time did not see hides come from Boston, but believe they came. Do not know how they were marked. About that time W. B. Dawson was on the limits and could not have *them sent to him in his own name*. Two years ago, I believe, he got off the limits. As to the hides from Boston, I know not whether old Mr. Dawson looked at them, or not. Know his signature. He took no account, that I know of, of the paper he endorsed. If he knew what it was, he must have had a very good memory. He took no note of the bills he endorsed, at the time of his endorsing them. He was, to my knowledge, in the habit of endorsing from six to twelve at a time. He always looked at the face, but took no note of the amount. I saw two large jars come to the Tannery—I suppose they contained vitriol for the use of the currier—they were marked "T. D." "The 28 notes" were then put into his hands, and as directed, he examined the endorsements separately, and gave it as his opinion that they were all endorsed by the defendant, Thomas Dawson, although he would not swear positively that they were so. He (witness) was not aware that W. B. Dawson endorsed any notes for the Banks whilst he (witness) was connected with the Tannery. Thomas Dawson was the endorser whilst he was at the establishment.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thompson.—I am the brother-in law of W. B. Dawson. Had some difference with him about three years ago. Had a dispute with old Mr. Dawson; now wish him well. Have no interest in the trial; no wish one way or other. The subpœna did not take him into Mr. Hodgson's office. Have not been in Mr. Hodgson's office since the trial commenced. I was subpœnaed on your side and taken to Mr. Alley's office. Let us understand each other; if you want the direct truth from me, you shall have it, but not inverted truth. I have said of old Mr Dawson that he did wrong in covering up the business—in shielding W. B. Dawson, who was not in a position to do business for himself. I think doing so was discreditable to him.—The cross-examination of this witness was further pursued at great length and with much keeness by Mr. Thompson: the object evidently being to impugn his character, to impeach his testimony by throwing discredit upon the powers of his memory, and by shewing his discrimination of signatures to be unreliable. In the course of it, it was admitted by him that after W. B. Dawson's failure, when his household furniture, &c. was sold at auction, under a Bill of Sale to Richard Heartz, he, at the request of W. B. Dawson, bought it all in, in one lot; that he did not know whether he paid anything for it or not; he removed, but in open day, before the sale, a carpet and two or three other things to his own house: he had also, at that time, two or three other things in his possession which were W. B. Dawson's—a horse and a sleigh, but these he sold, and transferred the money received for them to one of W. B. Dawson's creditors; the carpets, he believed, went back to W. B. Dawson's; all the household furniture was sold under the Bill of Sale in one lump; he was in W. B. Dawson's employ, and being pressed by him to buy it in, he did so.—He said the furniture was not removed from W. B Dawson's, but allowed to remain where and as it was at the time of the sale. He said he made no conveyance of it; he did not recollect that he put pen to paper about it; he did not recollect that his having given a Bill of Sale of it, or having granted a release of it. He swore that he had no recollection of his having done anything of the kind. Mr. Thompson, at this stage of the cross-examination, handed him (the witness) a paper, asked him to look at the signature to it, and to say whether it was his or not. He looked at it, said it looked like his signature, but he would not say it was his, because he had no recollection of his ever having penned it. "I will not," said he, "swear either that it is or is not my signature. I do not know that it is my signature, for I have no recollection of the transaction. I see it is witnessed, as signed, sealed and delivered by Mr. Lawson; but for that I would question it, having no recollection of the transaction." Mr. Thompson then read the document, which is a lease of the furniture bought in by Henry Smith to W. B. Dawson, for a term of 1 year at a rent of £8 a year.

T. W. DODD, Esquire, was next called, sworn, and examined by Mr C. Palmer—Proved four receipts for rent, which had been given to him by the defendant, Thomas Dawson. Having compared the signatures to those receipts and the signatures to the receipts also give by the defendant to L. McKay, and previously proved, with the endorsements of the notes in the suit, he was of opinion that all the endorsements, except three, were the genuine signatures of the defendant, Thomas Dawson. In his cross-examination, he said he would not swear that the signatures which he thought genuine, were in reality Thomas Dawson's, but he would have taken them as his. The witness was also shewn a letter, dated 30th March, 1860, presumed to have been written by the defendant, Thomas Dawson, addressed to J. O. Safford, directing him to let D. McKinnon have certain goods, promising to pay for them—one half in 3 months, and the other in 6 months; and asked to say whether he thought the body of the letter and the signature were the handwriting of the defendant, Thomas Dawson. He said he would not swear positively that they were, but he believed them to be his writing. D. MacKinnon is now our foreman.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, July 10.

G. NICOLL, sworn and examined by Mr C. Palmer: Had carried on a Shoe Factory in this city, from the fall of 1863 to the fall of 1867—at first in company with Craig. For four years manufactured largely—employed from 20 to 50 hands—manufactured by machinery also. Received nearly all our heavy stock from W. B. Dawson, of the City Tannery. The credit was on notes at 3 and 6 months, some at 9 months, and perhaps some at 12 months. The paper went mostly to the Tannery. The 3 months notes went to the Bank. Long paper was discounted outside. Positive that some of it was discounted by the plaintiff. Often went to the Defendant to get him to endorse notes for the Bank. He endorsed nearly all the paper. First class names might do at the Bank; but he often had to take notes back from the Bank to get them endorsed by old Mr. Dawson. Some were taken to Mr. E. J. Hodgson's office; Thomas Dawson knew of it; heard him speak of it when talking of getting money outside. He (Thos Dawson) often told me to hurry up my customers, and not to allow country notes in E. J. Hodgson's hands, to lie over, but to get them taken up. Frequently saw the defendant endorse my customers' notes in the office at the Tannery—my own also when I gave notes to W. B. Dawson. Never heard or knew him refuse to do so. I, W. B. Dawson, and the old man, have, at one time, endorsed the same notes in the office. I have seen the old man endorse notes brought *from the country* by Larter. The notes being laid on the desk, back up, he would endorse some without turning them over; others, before endorsing them, he would turn over and look at the face. There was no suspicion of anything wrong at that time. We were on good terms till I left on or about the 8th day of October last. The goods which I bought at Dawson's came from Boston, from J. O. Safford. Some came marked 'T. D.' and others marked Thomas Dawson in full. Sometimes, in my establishment, he saw goods which had come from Boston so marked. He must have been aware that the goods were sent to him, as his name in full was upon some of them. Discounted largely with the old Bank, before the Union Bank was commenced. After a time, old Mr Dawson said the old Bank would not discount as much as they wanted; W. B. Dawson wanted more money. Think I should know the old man's signature. 'The 28 notes,' numbered 1, 2, 3, &c. were then handed to him, and he was directed to examine their endorsements, one by one, seriatim, and to say whether, in his opinion, they were the handwriting of the defendant, Thomas Dawson. He examined them accordingly, No. 9, for £25 0s 3d, was endorsed by myself, W. B. Dawson, and Thomas Dawson, at the same time, at the high desk in the Tannery office. No. 19 is my own note for £361. Saw Thomas Dawson endorse it at the City Tannery office. The Banks were not discounting at that time, and consequently money could not be got for it at either of the Banks. It was given to W. B. Dawson to get it discounted at Mr E. J. Hodgson's office. All *my customers notes went to* W. B. Dawson and I got money from him when I wanted it. With the exception of that on No. 11, the witness thought the endorsements on all the notes were old Mr. Dawson's. The witness was then shewn a bundle of notes relating to his own business with the Tannery. They are all endorsed by the defendant. All the 3 months notes were banked, those over 3 months were done outside. Mr E. J. Hodgson discounted a good deal of them. At the Bank they were satisfied to take the 3 months notes when endorsed by old Mr. Dawson, but they would not take them unless they were endorsed by him. There is one here which I saw him endorse. It is one for £60, dated 5th April, 1865, which I gave to W. B. Dawson. All the rest I believe to have been endorsed by him. I know not how business *matters stood between* the father and son. I once asked W. B Dawson if his father had anything to do with the business; he said his father liked to look round the Tannery and see what was going on. My arrangements were made with W. B. Dawson. W. B Dawson kept the books, and my notes were drawn in favor of W. B. Dawson. I think one was given to the old man. He (old Mr Dawson) was in my establishment at different times. On such occasions he asked me how I was getting on, how my customers paid, advised me to be careful to take good paper, and also spoke about my customer's notes which were in the hands of the plaintiff. The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Thompson at great length and very keenly. The principal facts elicited by his cross-examination are these: By his agreement with W. B. Dawson, W. B. Dawson was empowered to close the Shoe Factory whenever he might think proper to do so. No money was given to him to come here as a witness: he has not been promised any. Ten dollars, to pay his expenses, were sent to him with the subpœna. When he left the Island he took £50 with him. Sold a box of rubbers about a year before in Truro. The transaction does not appear in his books; the rubbers were bought from the Canadian Rubber Company. They were sold by him to his brother-in-law in Pictou, with whom his wife was staying when he was in California. Since his return to Pictou he has been working in his brother-in-laws shop at $1 1/2 a day. He was shown his own and W. B. Dawson's ledger. He signed the statements of settlement in them, but the balance was not struck when he signed them. The statement was not as it is now. Re-examined by Mr. C. Palmer: W. B. Dawson advised me to go away. I was unwell at the time; in the morning I had no more thoughts of going away than I have at this moment of going to my grave. W. B. Dawson wanted to have the bill of Sale drawn by Mr. Alley, but I wished it to be done by Mr. E. J. Hodgson, because I knew him and had business with him. Received a letter from W. B. Dawson whilst I was in California. It was a friendly letter. Letter produced and read. Dated from Vermont, January, 1868, it begins 'My dear Sir,' speaks of the writer's having to follow Nicoll's example, enquires about the climate of California, and asks whether Nicoll thinks a Tannery, in a small way, could be established there, or a Shoe finding Store.

W. E. DAWSON, Esq., called, sworn, and examined by Mr. C. Palmer:

Compared the name "Thomas Dawson," endorsed on the notes in the suit, with the proved signature of the defendant, Thomas Dawson, to certain receipts for rent. Was doubtful about the genuineness of the endorsement of Note No. 7, and thought those of Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 15, not the handwriting of the defendant.

PETER CALLAGHAN, sworn, proved four receipts for rent signed by the defendant. He said he could not read writing, but he saw the defendant sign the receipts, and he swore that the papers produced were those which were given to him by the defendant as receipts for his rent.

A LEASE of the CITY TANNERY, from W. B. Dawson to Thomas Dawson, the defendant was put in and proved. It is dated 4th August, 1858, and is given for a term of 10 years at an annual rent of £30.

(*To be continued.*)

MR. A. H. ST. GERMAIN, Proprietor of the Canadian Advertising Agency, Toronto, Ont., is our Agent for procuring American Advertisements, and is authorized also to receive Canadian Advertisements for this paper.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, July 20, 1868.

TEA PARTY AT SOURIS.

THE *Heather Belle* left Charlottetown at half-past four o'clock on Wednesday morning, having on board nearly one hundred and fifty pleasure seekers bound for Souris. We, delighted to leave the glare and dust of the City if it were but for a day or two, were among the number. The weather was everything that could be wished. Capt. McKenzie, of the trim little steamer, and his crew, down to the cabin boy, were as civil, obliging and attentive as it was possible for persons in their situation to be. Their whole study seemed to be to make the trip a pleasant one for all on board. We believe, too, that they completely succeeded in accomplishing this very desirable object. As everyone had set out with a determination to enjoy himself or herself, and to make the best of everything, the task was not after all so very difficult of accomplishment. On our way to our destination we called *in at Georgetown* to take in another bevy of tea drinkers. About seventy excursionists of both sexes were added to the merry party already on board the boat. She arrived without accident about two o'clock in the afternoon at the east Breakwater, Souris, and there discharged her precious freight. The shore swarmed with people, and the road to the grounds of the late Hon. D. Beaton, where the tea drinking, cake eating, and merry making generally were already going on, was covered with a merry, but strictly decorous crowd. We were particularly pleased to find that, though all seemed bent on enjoyment, not a single one was betrayed into saying or doing anything offensive or even boisterous. Although there could not have been less then two thousand persons present we did not, as long as we remained on the grounds, see a single person in the slightest degree intoxicated. There were ample opportunities at hand for procuring any quantity of strong drink, but we are happy to be able to bear testimony to the sobriety and general good conduct of the people of King's County under circumstances of more than ordinary temptation to conviviality. There was no parallel in Souris on Wednesday to the disgraceful scenes which, according to the *Islander's* account, took place at Summerside on the same day. Having arrived at the grounds a lively and pleasant sight greeted the eyes of the spectator, and pleasant sounds coming from every direction met his ear. Besides the all important and inevitable tea drinking, dancing was going on in two spacious booths, erected for the purpose on the grounds, and groups of young men were scattered here and there engaged *in* athletic games. The way the the stalwart sons of the East put the stone and toss the caber is a caution to Highlanders; and we doubt, if from the West, or North, or South, there can be found men who leap as far, or leap as high, as our agile Orientals. The spread on the Tea Tables was magnificent. The display of cake was such as is seldom seen anywhere—it could not, we believe, be beaten even in the City. Too much praise cannot be given to the Ladies who presided at the tea table, and catered to the wants of the company. At about six o'clock the sale of the cake commenced. Austin MacDonald, Esq., acted as Auctioneer. This business he did in his usual dashing off-hand style. The sale over, short but appropriate addresses were delivered by Messrs. Austin McDonald, Daniel McDonald, John Bowers and W. C. Grant. This closed the days enjoyment. The sum realized by the tea was, we understand, about £200. On the grounds throughout the day we noticed the Revs. D. F. McDonald, James Phelan, William Phelan, J. Eneas McDonald, James McKenna; Anthony McCormack, Esq., M. P. P., and James Reddin, Esq. The *Heather Belle* left Souris at half-past four on Thursday morning, and arrived at Georgetown at about 7 o'clock. We went ashore at this thriving little place and partook of the generous hospitality of Michael Hessian, Esqr. The growth of Georgetown, though not rapid, is steady. It will no doubt, one of these days, when Reciprocity is re-established, be one of the most important places on the Island. The *Heather Belle* arrived at the City at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Every one, we believe, was highly pleased with the excursion, and the determination was very general to embrace the very next opportunity that offered itself of paying Souris a visit.

His Lordship the Chief Justice on Friday *morning last released the* Special Jury from further attendance in the case of E. J. Hodgson, Plaintiff, and Thomas Dawson, Defendant. This case, one of the most important in every point of view, has occupied the whole time of the Court from Tuesday the 7th until Tuesday the 14th inst., both inclusive, the case of the Plaintiff only having been gone into and not quite completed. When the Court opened on Wednesday the 15th the Chief Justice informed the Jury that, owing to the indisposition of Mr Justice Peters the trial would be adjourned until the next day, and the same notice was given on Thursday. On the morning of Friday the jury was discharged, Mr. Justice Peters' indisposition still continuing. The cause, with several others against the same defendant, but at the suits of different plaintiffs, are made *remanets*, and cannot be tried until the January Term, so that the whole of the term's expenses of both parties, and they are considerable, will have to be borne by each of them respectively, and will have to be incurred *de novo*. On the same day (Friday) William B Dawson, who pleaded guilty to two indictments found against him by the Grand Jury for forgery, was sentenced by the Court, to be imprisoned in the common Jail of Queen's County for the period of four years.

EXAMINATION AT ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

The following is the list of Students who merited prizes, viz:

ENGLISH—*Spelling*. *1st Class.*

1st Prize, Hubert Hall: 2nd, Charles Higgins.

2nd Class.

1st A McIntyre, John McDonald; 2nd, E McKinnon, Louis Compain.

3rd Class.

1st T. Cunningham, R. Myers, F. Yorke, W Hamilton; 2nd, F. Palmer, J Doyle.

READING—*1st Class.*

1st H. Hall, T O'Connor; 2nd, C. Higgins.

2nd Class

1st J Warburton, W. McTavish; 2nd, H. E. Swabey.

3rd Class.

1st L. Compain; 2nd, A. McIntyre, E. McKinnon.

4th Class.

1st F. Yorke, A. Hall; 2nd, J Doyle, J Creamer.

GRAMMAR—*1st Class.*

1st T. O'Connor; 2nd, H Hall.

2nd Class.

1st A McIntyre; 2nd, E. McKinnon, John McDonald.

3rd Class.

1st T. Cunningham, R. Myers, N. Boudrot; 2nd S. Gaudet, F. Yorke, W. Hamilton.

RHETORIC.

1st Allan McDonald, N. Ennis, A. B. Warburton; 2nd, George E. Hughes, F. Dean, G. Warburton, C. Mutch.

COMPOSITION—*1st Class.*

1st Nicholas Ennis, C D Rankin, A. B. Warburton; 2nd, F. Dean, G. Warburton, James Richards.

2nd Class.

1st J. Manning, J. Thornton; 2nd, James McDonald.

HISTORY—*1st Class.*

1st H. Hall: 2nd, T. O'Connor.

2nd Class.

1st James Warburton; 2nd, W. McTavish, H. E. Swabey.

3rd Class

1st A. McIntyre, L. Compain; 2nd, John McDonald.

4th Class.

1st T. Cunningham, R Myers, J. Doyle; 2nd, A. Hall, F. Yorke, F. Palmer, W. Hamilton.

5th Class.

1st A B Warburton, G. Warburton, J. Hamilton, P. E. Scott; 2nd, James Richards, Allan McDonald.

6th Class.

1st J. Thornton, J. Manning, James McDonald; 2nd, S. Boudrot, M. M. McMillan, E. Noel.

GEOGRAPHY—*1st Class.*

1st H. Hall, C. Higgins; 2nd, T O'Connor.

2nd Class.

1st James Warburton; 2nd, W. McTavish, H. E. Swabey.

3rd Class.

1st L. Compain; 2nd, A. McIntyre, John McDonald.

4th Class.

1st F. Palmer, T Cunningham, R. Myers; 2nd, F. Yorke, J. Doyle, W. Hamilton.

ARITHMETIC—*1st Class.*

1st L. Compain; 2nd, W. McTavish, H. E. Swabey.

2nd Class.

1st A McCarron, John McDonald; 2nd, F. Yorke.

3rd Class.

1st A Hall, S. Gaudet; 2nd, F. Boudrot, T. Cunningham.

ALGEBRA

1st G. Warburton, A B Warburton, A McDonald; 2nd, P. Delany, James Richards, N. Ennis.

GEOMETRY—*1st Class.*

1st T. Cunningham; 2nd, George E. Hughes, P. Delany, N. Boudrot.

2nd Class.

1st P. Scott, N. Ennis; 2nd, C. D. Rankin, Joe Beaton.

3rd Class.

1st G. Warburton, James McDonald; 2nd, A. McDonald, A B Warburton.

LATIN GRAMMAR—*1st Class.*

1st F. Yorke; 2nd, W. McTavish, A McIntyre.

2nd Class.

1st George E Hughes, P. Delany; 2nd, N Boudrot, T. Cunningham.

PROSODY.

1st James McDonald, A. McDonald, G Warburton; 2nd, James Richards, A. B. Warburton, F. Dean.

COMPOSITION—*1st Class.*

1st F. Yorke; 2nd, J. Doyle, James Warburton.

2nd Class.

1st N. Ennis, T. Cunningham, N Boudrot, P. Delany; 2nd, George E. Hughes, S Gaudet.

3rd Class.

1st James Richards, F. Dean; 2nd, James McDonald, A. McDonald.

TRANSLATION—*Ep Historiæ Sacræ.*

1st F. Yorke; 2nd, J Doyle, A. McIntyre.

CÆSAR.

1st N. Ennis, T. Cunningham, P. Delaney; 2nd N. Boudrot.

VIRGIL.

1st F. Cunningham, P. Delaney, N. Ennis; 2nd N. Boudrot.

SATIRES OF HORACE.

1st James Richards, F. Dean, A. McDonald; 2nd, G. Warburton, J. McDonald, A. B. Warburton.

CICERO'S ORATIONS.

1st F. Dean, James Richards, J. McDonald; 2nd, A. B. Warburton, A. McDonald, G. Warburton.

TACITUS AND ODES OF HORACE.

1st J Manning, J. Thornton; 2nd S. Boudrot, M. McMcMillan, E. Noel.

FRENCH—READING, *1st Class.*

1st T. Cunningham, P. Scott; 2nd, F. Yorke, L. Compain.

2nd Class.

1st J. Manning, C. Mutch; 2nd, J. Hamilton, J. Thornton.

GRAMMAR AND DIALOGUES—*1st Class.*

1st A. McIntyre, F. Yorke; 2nd, T. Cunningham, P. Scott.

2nd Class.

1st J Manning, N. Ennis, J. Thornton; 2nd, C. D. Rankin, J Richards, A. B. Warburton.

COMPOSITION—*1st Class.*

1st F. Yorke; 2nd, T. Cunningham, P. Scott.

2nd Class.

1st J. Manning, C. D. Rankin; 2nd, James Richards, J. Thornton.

TRANSLATION—*1st Class.*

1st F. Yorke, T. Cunningham; 2nd, P. Scott.

2nd Class.

1st J. Manning, C. D. Rankin; 2nd, J. Thornton. N. Ennis.

GREEK GRAMMAR.

1st A. B. Warburton, A. McDonald; 2nd, F. Dean, J. Richards.

2nd Class.

1st G. Warburton, J. Manning; 2nd, J. Thornton.

TRANSLATION—*1st Class.*

1st A. McDonald, A. B. Warburton; 2nd, James Richards, F. Dean.

2nd Class.

1st J Manning, G. Warburton; 2nd, J. Thornton.

COMPOSITION.

1st J. Manning, S. Boudrot; 2nd, G. Warburton James McDonald.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1st J. Manning, J. McDonald, J. Thornton; 2nd, S. Boudrot, M. McMillan, E. Noel.

☞ WHILE on our pleasure trip to the East the other day, we called at the Hotel of Garrett Bros in Souris East. We were really surprised to see so fine a building and such superior accommodations in a locality so far distant from the city, and, as we thought, so little visited. We know of no prettier or more pleasant place to spend a few weeks of this roasting summer weather than in Souris East. The scenery is good, the neighborhood quiet, the facilities for sea-bathing everything that could be wished. Living besides is good and cheap, and the streams in the surrounding country yield good sport to the fishermen. Horses and waggons can be provided at trifling cost, and more polite and attentive hosts cannot anywhere be found, than the Messrs. Garrett.

ARRIVAL OF THE DELEAGTES.—The Hon. Messrs. Howe, Annand, Troop and Smith, the Repeal delegates, are "home again"—we might add from a "foreign shore," for the British Parliament appears to desire that Nova Scotians shall regard England as a foreign land—and the manner in which they were received must have been, in the highest degree, gratifying to them.—*Hx. Chronicle, July 16.*