

JUDGMENTS.

ary legacies. Descendants of the faithful Dorinda are still living in or near Cornwall, at very advanced ages, as well as the above-mentioned John, now said to be over ninety years old. It will be remembered that, though the slave trade was prohibited by the Provincial Act 33 Geo. 3, cap. 7, yet the state of involuntary servitude in Upper Canada was not abolished till afterwards.

It is remarkable that the Government had two schooners built at Kingston in Gen. Hunter's time, called, usually, 'the King's vessels.' The other sailed with a number of soldiers on board, and had the same fate as the 'Speedy,' neither ship nor passengers being afterwards seen."

JUDGMENTS.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

Present—The Hon. Mr. Justice HAGARTY; the Hon. Mr. Justice MORRISON.

Wednesday, June 17, 1868.

Yorkville Road Co. v. Baldwin—Judgment for defendant.

Great Western Railway Co. v. Pluman.—Rule refused.

Hall v. McCollum.—Rule nisi granted.

Kerr v. McEwan.—Application to extend time for appeal refused.

Gould v. British America Ins. Co.—Rule discharged. Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Commercial Bank v. Harris.—New trial on payment of costs by plaintiffs.

Nicholson v. Page.—Rule discharged.

Corporation of Huron v. Armstrong.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer. Rule absolute.

Re Totten.—Rule absolute without costs.

Gilchrist v. Ramsay.—Rule discharged.

Corporation of Chatham v. Houston.—New trial without costs.

Cain v. Lancashire Ins. Co.—New trial without costs.

Henderson v. Vermilyea.—Rule discharged.

Henricks v. Henricks.—Rule absolute.

Maybee v. Turley.—Rule discharged.

Bobier v. Clay.—Rule absolute for nonsuit.

Leslie v. Long.—Cross rules. Both rules discharged with costs.

Re Appelbee & Baker.—Rule absolute.

Grigs v. Billington.—Rule discharged.

Wells v. Cummings.—Rule discharged.

Ledyard v. Drain.—Rule discharged.

The Queen v. Sinnott.—Rule discharged.

Healey v. Parker.—Rule discharged.

Simpson v. Hartman.—Rule discharged.

COMMON PLEAS.

Present—The Hon. The CHIEF JUSTICE; the Hon. Mr. Justice ADAM WILSON.

June 22, 1868.

Cotter v. Sutherland.—Rule absolute to enter verdict for plaintiff. Leave to appeal granted.

Stevens v. Jaques.—Rule discharged. Leave to appeal granted.

Scatcherd v. Stewart.—Rule discharged.

Smith v. Shewan.—Rule discharged.

Bell v. McLean.—Rule discharged.

Ruthven Woollen Manufacturing Co. v. Great Western Railway Co.—Rule discharged.

Ewing v. Deadman.—Rule discharged.

Bank Upper Canada v. Mercer.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Young v. Crossland.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to amend on payment of costs in three weeks.

Dunlop v. Burnham.—Stands.

Harkley v. Provincial Insurance Co.—Rule absolute for new trial without costs.

Strickland v. Vansittart.—Rule discharged.

Lalor v. Burrow.—Rule discharged.

McCabe v. Robinson.—Rule absolute for new trial. Costs to abide event.

Fenton v. Kay.—Rule discharged.

Burleigh et al. v. Campbell.—Rule absolute to enter nonsuit.

Crandell v. McLaughlin et al.—Rule discharged.

Roe v. Bank British North America.—Rule absolute to enter nonsuit.

Hayman v. Heward.—Appeal allowed without costs, and rule nisi in court below for new trial discharged with costs.

June 27, 1868.

Coons v. Etna Insurance Company.—New trial upon payment of costs by plaintiff within a calendar month, otherwise rule absolute for nonsuit.

Hope v. White.—Rule absolute for non-suit. Leave to appeal granted.

Dove v. Dove.—Rule discharged. Leave to appeal refused.

Brown v. McCarty et al.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Re Moore v. Luce.—Appeal disallowed without costs, or with costs of appeal and costs in court below against the estate, if proceedings stand, and the court below directed to allow appellant further to be heard on his petition.

McLean v. Eccleston.—Appeal dismissed without costs.

McHugh v. Grear.—Judgment for defendant.

Davis v. Stewart et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer to replication.

Kinghorne v. British America Insurance Co.—On defendants paying \$200 into court within a month, rule discharged with costs; if not paid, then court will consider case next term.