

stated that he was Captain of the Privateer Retribution ; went to Lawrence Hotel for Capt. Parker, then went down to the place of meeting.

Re-examined by Mr. Wetmore—I told you all you asked me. The vessel was to be a Confederate prize. I do not know what share we were to have. I think the steamer was to be brought to Grand Manan to land her passengers. There was some talk at the meeting about taking the vessel to Nova Scotia. It was talked among the men that the vessel was to be taken to Nova Scotia. The question was asked if the vessel was to be taken there. I did not hear it asked, and I did not hear the answer. I did not hear what the vessel was going to Nova Scotia for. The men were to have a share. I do not know what they were to have a share of. I can't say that they were to have a share of the vessel and cargo. I did not hear when or where the division was to be made. I did not hear who was to make the division. I heard from Robinson that Parker and Braine were officers in the Confederate service. I did not intend to go with the men. I went to the meetings to see and hear what was going on. It was stated at one of the meetings that the men would be protected.

To Mr. Gray—It was stated that the men would be protected by the Confederate Government. It might have been intended that the vessel should go to Nova Scotia for coal.

Jan'y 21st, 1864.

Mr. Wetmore put in evidence :—

Certified copy of coasting license granted to the Steamer "Chesapeake," under certificate of H. Barney, Esq., Collector at New York.

Certified copy of certificate of enrollment of the Chesapeake at New York.

The evidence for the prosecution closed.

At the close of the evidence for the prosecution, the depositions were read over to the prisoners and being asked, with the usual caution, what they had to say, Collins replied as follows :—

"I am not guilty of any of the charges alleged, and in any and every act done by me, in any way connected with the taking and capture of the *Chesapeake*, I say that act was done under the authority and in the service of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis, President, as I then believed, and now believe. And I utterly deny that I am guilty of either piracy, murder, or robbery on the High Seas, or of any crime or offence whatever, and I positively assert that I never contemplated piracy, murder, or robbery; or any other crime or offence, and do not believe I have committed any."

(Signed) D. COLLINS.

The other two prisoners made and signed similar statements.

THURSDAY, 28th Jan'y, 1864.

The following Witnesses were then called for the defence :

EVIDENCE OF JOHN RING.

John Ring, I live in Carleton, lived there all my life. I know two of the prisoners, McKinney and Seely. I know Charles Watters. I was present at the meeting spoken of by Watters, about the *Chesapeake*; Watters was there; McKinney and