

they said Grand Manan ; I asked where they intended to land me, they said St. John. Mount Desert is on the American coast east of Portland. I would not see it if I were prosecuting a voyage from New York to Portland. After passing Mount Desert we saw land east of that place. We proceeded to Seal Cove Harbor, Grand Manan. The boat was lowered, three or four men went ashore, remained a little while and came on board again, when the steamer left and came up the bay to St. John. Next I was taken up to my room by Braine and Parr ; Parr made a copy of Braine's instructions and Braine gave it to me. He ordered me to give up the coasting licence, and permits for the cargo, and the money I had collected from Braine for his party, in all \$37. He asked for the money he had paid over to me ; it was my employer's money ; I knew it would be worse for me if I did not ; I handed it over against my will ; Braine had a pistol in his hand at the time ; I handed money, ship's papers and permits to him. The " papers " were the ship's " coasting licence " from the New York Custom House, under which she was coasting at the time, as required under the American law. After this they (Braine and Parr) took me away from the room, took me aft and ordered me to stay there. We then saw a pilot boat. We were on our way to St. John. The pilot boat ordered us to stop ; some one came on board the steamer from her, stayed a few minutes and returned. Then Captain John Parker came on board and apparently took command. They then took the pilot boat in tow and steamed up to Dipper Harbor. All of the passengers and crew, except two engineers (James Johnston and Anguste Striebeck) and three firemen (Patrick Connor was one,) were put on board the Pilot Boat. The firemen and engineers were kept against their will. Those who went on board the Pilot Boat were myself, Charles Johnson, the chief mate, Daniel Henderson, three boys and four sailors, whose names I do not recollect, the stewardess and five passengers. One of the passengers belongs some thirty miles back of St. John the other four belonged to Maine. These five passengers had tickets. Robt. Osburne remained on board the *Chesapeake* ; he also had a ticket. The steamer towed the boat some five or seven miles and let go of us ; we were put on board the boat about five in the evening ; that was the last we saw of the steamer. I landed in St. John about four on Wednesday morning, I got a boat from a big ship near Partridge Island and came to town with four of my men and two passengers. From the way the parties acted in my steamer I was afraid of my life. Everything was taken against my will. I saw one or two of these prisoners on watch ; they were on deck. I supposed they were on watch. They seemed to be acting as other men would who were on watch. Braine's party assisted him in charge of the vessel. As far as I know these men were assisting him. I did not see them making sail, or shoveling coal. I don't recollect of seeing Collins or McKinney doing anything, except being on deck.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gray :—I don't deny there has been war in my country for two or three years between those calling themselves Confederate states and the United States. [Mr. Wetmore objected to this as an improper way of proving a state of war. The Magistrate did not think this evidence could be shut out.] I can't remember how many States are called the Confederate States—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, (about one-third of the latter). Abraham Lincoln is President of the United States, and Jeff. Davis President of the Confederate States. I never heard of Mr. Benjamin, Confederate Secretary of War. I have heard they say they have a Government. I have read Lincoln's Proclamation of war against the South, ordering them to destroy the property of the South, but I do not recollect its contents. I never took notice of it to——[Here the witness was stopped.]

Parr *did* put a pistol to my head in the pilot house and said he took me prisoner in the name of the Southern Confederacy. They put the irons on me rather hard. They did not say any thing about taking the vessel in the name of the Confederate States then. After they took the handcuffs off there was always a guard with me when I went about. I did not see any act of violence towards the passengers after the capture of the vessel. The handcuffs were also removed from the officers. I left a copy of the " instructions," which Braine left with me, in New York. [Mr. Gray asked the Captain the substance of these " instructions ;" Mr. Wetmore objected. Mr. Gray argued the point, and then read from manu-