gave them verbally. It may be that I read a recapitulation of the Treasurer's report, but I do not remember doing

Re-Direct Examination.

Q. I omitted to call your attention to the 21st paragraph of the Bill, as to the causes which produced the votes cast at the meeting of the members on the 19th of October, 1869.

(Objected to as being a matter clearly not within the knowledge of the witness, which can only be his opinion at best, and which is wholly incompetent.)

A. I know nothing, certainly, of the motives which induced these particular votes. I can only state my impres-The first four resolutions were drawn up by the Directors and Joint Committee of stockholders and directors. It was intended to test the question whether the Company would accept or not, and as a general thing I believe that those who were in favor of accepting, voted ave to all four. There were some exceptions, but I believe that to be the case. That being the case, those who voted aye to the second resolution were opposed to moving the books—the second resolution being that "so much of the present collection of books and other property of the Company as may be deemed expedient, shall be retained in the present or some other central position." The ayes on that were 256; then I believe that those who voted no to that, acted mostly (not all, but generally) upon the simple principle of voting no to the whole thing. I can only state my impression. I don't know what the motives of the particular stockholders were.

(Objection is made to the answer as being incompetent in any view.)

Q. How did it happen that, on the first resolution, there