

arsenals, which I believe to have existed at the corner of Lombard and Bond Streets, on the premises or at the house of Emanuel Irons, and other places, and have come down, and if not of a sufficient force themselves, would have brought down the organizations from the different parts of the town, and they would have overwhelmed those fifty or a hundred men, and murdered them; that is my opinion.

Question. Have you any personal knowledge that arms were stored at the so-called arsenals, on the day of election?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Have you any personal knowledge of the numbers of persons composing the "Rough Skins," the "Red Necks," or "Blood Tubs?"

Answer. No, sir; I have no knowledge of their numbers.

Question. Are there not good men enough in that section of the town, who have an interest in that section of the town, to preserve its quiet?

Answer. I believe, with the assistance of the authorities, they could and would.

Question. What efforts were made by the citizens of the third ward on election day, to secure to every legal voter of the ward the right to vote?

Answer. The only effort that I know of, was that a number of gentlemen went to the polls for the purpose of keeping a passage way open up to the window at the polls, and of acting as challengers, and that effort was not successful; if that effort had been successful, they would have gone and notified the timid portion of the voters, those who had been previously intimidated, that they could come up and vote, but under the circumstances they did not feel authorized to do so; they felt that it would be improper to do so.

Question. What prevented the freemen who were at the third ward polls on the 2d day of November, 1859, from meeting violence (if there was any there) with the same or superior force of violence, so as to secure every man his inalienable privilege of the expression of his sentiments through the ballot-box?

Answer. "That is a mere matter of opinion; I give mine; the general feeling among the Reformers was, so far as I know, that they wished only a fair and free expression of the will of the voters, and that when it came down to a question of driving away by force, or being driven away, and creating a scene of bloodshed, which was the only alternative, I believe they preferred to let the election go by default, and trust to future events for a correction of the evil.

Question. Do you mean by *default*, that the Reformers preferred not to vote at the last election?

Answer. Yes, I mean they preferred not to vote, rather than to drive the others away, and create a scene of bloodshed.