

34th. What cause of disqualification was proved of Tubman J. Bouville?

A. I was not present then that afternoon.

35th. What cause of disqualification was proven against James S. Beauchamp?

A. I think he said he could not take the oath, I recollect now, that he refused to answer the questions.

35th. What questions?

A. I think he refused to take the part of the oath to "answer such questions &c," therefore none were put to him.

36th. What was proved against Whittington Polk and by what witnesses?

A Wm. T. Hargis, was a witness. I do not recollect the exact words of Mr. Hargis in this case.

37th. Do you remember the questions, you put to Mr. Hargis?

A. I asked Mr. Hargis "for Mr. Polk's reputation as a loyal man."

38th. Can you remember his reply?

A. I think he said his reputation was that of a disloyalist.

39th. Did or not Mr. Hargis say he knew nothing Mr. Polk had said or done against the Government?

A. I think he did.

40th. Did you or not then ask Mr. Hargis if Mr. Polk had not acted and voted with the Democratic party?

A. No sir, I did not

41st. Did you ask him no question of similar import?

A. I think I asked Mr. Hargis what parties existed here in 1861, what were their names, and which of the parties did Mr. Polk belong to. He said that there were two parties, the Union and Secession parties, Mr. Polk was identified with the Secession party. There were other causes for Mr. Polk's disqualification beside this.

42d. What were those other causes in Mr. Polk's case?

A. He said he had no preference which army whipped, he thought that both were wrong.

43d. Then, if a man did not think the Government was right in its war on the South, you esteemed him disloyal, and so entered him?

A. A man might be opposed to the policy of the Government, but unless he desired the success of the Government, I would think he was not as loyal as he might be.