

*Direct examination resumed.*

Question. What were the minute men?

Answer. A good many of the minute men had armed themselves and formed into companies; we regarded ourselves as good Union men, but felt at that time that it was better to keep them back.

Question. Was the attempt to prevent the passage of the troops through Baltimore, considered by you and those who acted with you an act of hostility to the Government, or to prevent their being murdered in the streets of Baltimore?

Answer. That I cannot say.

Question. Did you feel that they would be safe in passing through?

Answer. I never apprehended any difficulty myself; I think a regiment could have marched through, though I am satisfied they would have been attacked.

*Cross-examination resumed.*

Question. Was it not considered better by the authorities that they should not pass through?

Answer. Yes; Governor Hicks sent a telegram down not to allow any more troops to pass through Baltimore; the understanding was for them to march around; on the Sunday after the 19th of April, there were some six or seven hundred men the other side of Cockeysville, and they were sent back by the Governor.

*By the Committee.*

Question by the Committee. Who was President of the Minute Men on the 19th of April?

Answer. I do not recollect, I think Mr. Parr was.

Question by the Committee. Was Henry M. Warfield?

Answer. I do not know, I am not prepared to say, I know that Mr. Parr was a member. I am not acquainted with Mr. Warfield, I did not belong to the association, I do not know who the officers were, I have heard Mr. Warfield's name mentioned frequently in connection with the affairs of that week.

*The examination of this witness was here concluded.*

PETER COCKEY, called as a witness for the Contestant, being duly sworn testified as follows:

Question. State your name and residence?

Answer. My name is Peter Cockey and I reside near Cockeysville.