

went to one end to get in, they would tell him to go round to the other end, and so they kept him going from one end to the other, and finally he couldn't vote at all.

Question. Had this party complete control of the access to the judges' window.

Answer. Yes, sir; there wasn't many of them, ten or fifteen, around the polls, enough to keep out whom they wanted, a single man; I suppose they had a reserve guard back; they generally have had.

Question. With what political party did they appear to be connected?

Answer. Well, sir, they belonged to the Know-Nothing party or American party they call them.

Question. What did you notice as occurring when a voter approached the barricade, whom they desired to keep out?

Answer. They would ask if he wanted a ticket as he went up to the entrance of the barricade, and if he would reply that he had a ticket, then they would shove him out or off from the entrance; and if he made any resistance, four or five of them would assault him, as many as could get at him.

Question. Did you see this occur repeatedly?

Answer. Yes, sir, several times.

Question. Was it generally supposed in the ward that this party had a deposit of firearms in the immediate vicinity of the polls? The question is excepted to by Mr. Ing, on the ground that what was supposed to exist cannot be proved as a fact—that no legal inference could be drawn from an unproved fact.

Answer. (Subject to foregoing exception.) Yes, sir; that generally was the opinion of voters, that they had a deposit of firearms in the immediate vicinity, or close at hand to the polls, at Perkins's, back of the polls, or back of Perkins's house, which is the house in which the polls were held—there is a ten-pin alley back of Perkins's or behind an adjoining house, and it was supposed that the firearms were kept there or near there.

Question. Have you at any former election seen a party of disorderly persons connected with the Know-Nothing or American party, produce muskets and other weapons from a place of deposit in the vicinity of the polls at the fourth ward, and if so, state when and where?

Answer. At the Presidential election of 1856, there was an outbreak at the second ward, which was about two squares or more from the polls of the fourth ward, and a large number of men, with arms from the fourth ward, muskets and pistols, rushed down to the second ward and drove the voters away—finally closed those polls. These men came rushing from the Vigilant Engine House nearly opposite the polls, with arms. I did not see them take the arms from the inside of the engine house, but they came from the engine house, rushed out.

The foregoing question and answer are excepted to by Mr. Ing,