lieve I should have been able to vote at all but for the rush from the window, made as I have stated, and then seeing a chance, I slipped in my vote; I call that voting by stealth, seeing I couldn't vote openly.

Question. Was your son, of whom you have spoken, a voter,

and did he vote?

Answer. He was a voter, and I heard him say he had voted before I went there.

Question. Was Hays, the candidate of the Reform party, a resident of the fifth ward?

Answer. I have no knowledge of that fact.

Question. Those persons whom you saw molested or hindered from voting, did you know them of your own knowledge to be legal voters of the fifth ward?

Answer. I did not know them at all; they were not suffered to approach the windows so as to be questioned by the judges;

they were hustled away.

Question. Do you know that the judges rejected any legal voters of the fifth ward on November 2d, 1859?

Answer. I do not.

Question. Do you know that the judges received on November 2d, 1859, any illegal votes?

Answer. I do not.

Question. Was the conduct of the judges of election, in your opinion, during the time you were there, improper in any wise?

Answer. I did not see anything improper; Mr. Mowbray, the Reform judge, appeared to exert himself all he could to keep the polls open.

Direct examination resumed.

Question. So far as your own observation extended, were the persons who were obstructing you, and the others of whom you have spoken, making any effort to vote themselves, or was their conduct apparently directed solely to the obstruction of voters, whom they supposed to be not of their own party?

Answer. I saw none offer to vote of them at all; their sole effort seemed to be to keep voters, Reform voters, away from

the polls.

Baltimore, December 10, 1859.

The foregoing deposition, as written, is true and correct.

JOS. CLARKSON.

Test-Daniel E. Myers, J. P.