

DR. FREDERICK E. B. HINTZE, a witness of lawful age, produced on the part of the contestants, being duly sworn, deposes and says :

*Examination in chief.*

Question. Were you, on November 2d, 1859, a resident and legal voter of the ninth ward of the city of Baltimore?

Answer. I was.

Question. Did you go to the polls of that ward on that day; if so, at what hour, and how long did you remain there?

Answer. I went there about half-past nine, and remained, with intervals of absence, until late in the afternoon, between three and four o'clock.

Question. While you were there, was there any obstacle to a fair, free and honest ballot by the voters, and if so, what?

Answer. The first obstacle was the location of the polls, they being held on the extreme limit of the ward, in a low groggery, next door to a vacant engine house, which is used as a rendezvous for disorderly persons and an armory; persons went in there, changed their garments, and came out and voted repeatedly; it also contained refreshments and intoxicating drinks for the use of these disorderly persons; after the first hour, the polls were in entire possession of ruffians, who interfered with every person who did not vote the "American" ticket; those voting the American ticket were not interrogated by either judges or the crowd; and those who were known to be Reformers, were thrust from the polls, and if they succeeded in reaching the window, particularly in the case of a naturalized voter, every obstacle was opposed to them, both by the external crowd and the majority of the judges; some were deprived of their naturalization papers, one case particularly, others were beaten away and driven from the polls; many were interrupted some squares from the polls and driven away by menaces; the majority of those persons attending the polls and interfering with the voters, were, with few exceptions, non-residents of the ward; some hailing from the "Northern Liberties" of Philadelphia, by their cries, a party of whom, about twenty, rushed to the polls about the middle of the day, with drawn revolvers; I succeeded in obtaining a vote for some, by exhibiting the ticket of the voter, with the name of the magistrate of the American party on the ticket; there were two American candidates for magistrate in the ward, and the return judge agreed to admit any vote which would take his favorite candidate for the magistracy; in that way by giving the judge a signal, I succeeded in getting several Reform votes in, of persons whom I took up to the window; two of the judges of election were two of the most obscure and unscrupulous men in the ward; the votes were recognized by the breadth of the ticket, the Reform ticket