

BALTIMORE, December 19, 1859.

Correct.

FREDERICK TEUFEL.

Test—DANIEL E. MYERS, J. P.

Dr. JOHN HANSON THOMAS, a witness of lawful age, produced on the part of the contestants, being duly sworn, deposes and says :

*Examination in chief.*

Question. Were you one of the judges of election at the eleventh ward polls, on November 2d, 1859.

Answer. I was.

Question. Were you the Reform judge?

Answer. I believe I was appointed as such.

Question. Were you allowed to have a clerk of the Reform party?

Answer. The two other judges declined to allow me to have a Reform clerk, claiming to have the right to appoint the two clerks of their own, that is the American party.

Question. Were you a judge of election at the previous municipal election, and if so, had you a clerk of the Reform party?

Answer. I was a judge of election at that election, and was allowed by the two other judges to nominate one of the clerks; they nominating the other clerk.

Question. Was there free access for all voters at the municipal election?

Answer. I think there was; I think it was as fair an election as I ever saw.

Question. Did the police at the municipal election exert themselves to maintain order, and keep the access to the judges' window at the polls open?

Answer. They did their duty thoroughly, and kept the access to the polls open.

Question. What was about the vote for the Reform candidate at the municipal election, and what was the vote for the "Native" candidate?

Answer. A little over seven hundred for the Reform candidate, and about two hundred and sixty for the American.

Question. At that election, about how many police officers were on the ground during the day?

Answer. The general number, I should suppose, was about fifteen.

Question. At the election, on November 2d, 1859, what was the greatest number of police officers present at the eleventh ward polls at any one time, and were there any there, and if so, how many, when the polls opened?

Answer. I got into the room some twenty minutes before the