

told me afterwards that he had come back disguised, and had voted.

*Cross-examination.*

Question. Are you to be understood in your deposition, as charging the American judges, at the nineteenth ward polls, of having utterly disregarded their oaths, and that they, in your presence, knowingly received illegal votes?

Answer. I do not mean to make any such charge against them.

Question. You have said in substance, in answer to the fifth question, that when a party was about to vote the American ticket, and you were interrogating him as to his right to vote, you would be interrupted by one of the other judges, saying "it's all right, I know him," &c.; do you wish that part of your testimony to be understood as that you knew of your own knowledge that such votes were illegal?

Answer. I could not swear that such votes were of my own knowledge illegal.

Question. Please to state how many Reformers who, to your personal knowledge, made efforts to vote, were prevented from voting.

Answer. A good many, I should presume from 200 to 300; some I knew, some I did not.

Question. How many persons at the nineteenth ward polls did you see struck?

Answer. I could not say.

Question. Were you at the judges' window nearly the whole day?

Answer. I was.

Question. Cannot you state whether you saw 5000, or 50, or 5, or 1, struck that day; have you no distinct recollection of having seen anybody struck, so that you can state the number; please give the number of persons you saw struck.

Answer. I suppose twenty or thirty.

Question. Did you sign the return of election?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you add any protest or qualification to the return?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Can you state the number of legal voters in the nineteenth ward?

Answer. From 1500 to 1600, I should presume.

Question. Were you a member of the Reform party of the nineteenth ward, between the municipal election and November 2, 1859?

Answer. I was.

Question. Were you at any meetings of the Reform party of