

Mr. Alexander.—What were the political associations of Mr. Crisfield in March, 1861, and for some years before?

The Committee ruled the question inadmissible, but said the inquiry might be made as to the year 1861, but not before that time.

By Mr. Alexander.—No other than the yellow ticket was voted at Tangier in November, 1863. The Democratic, as well as the Crisfield ticket was printed on white paper. Both Long and Woolford are popular in Tangier and throughout the County.

By Mr. Westcott.—The soldiers did not allow any one to vote any but the yellow ticket—they had possession of the polls all day.

Dr. Noah S. Rider—sworn.

Mr. Hagner.—I was a voter in Tangiers District, Somerset county, in November last.

Mr. Hagner.—I arrived at the polls at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Hagner.—The polls were opened a few minutes after my arrival—I found a sergeant and 6 or 7 men at the polls. The sergeant remarked that it was his order to require all persons to vote the unconditional ticket. I read the order No. 53, as modified by the President, and said I thought his construction was unauthorized upon the face of the order. I offered my ballot, which was a white or Conservative Union ticket, with Mr. Creswell's and Mr. Goldsborough's name *written* on it—but the sergeant remarked, "You can't vote unless you vote the yellow ticket." I then concluded to go to Dame's Quarter, the adjoining district, 3 miles off, to see what rule prevailed there. At Dame's Quarter, I saw the Deputy Provost Marshal, whom I knew, and who had direction of the soldiers there, as he informed me. I had a conversation with Mr. McCoy, stating to him that I had offered my vote at Tangiers, and had been refused the privilege of voting. He then introduced me to the officer stationed at the polls. I told them I had been refused, and also how I had intended to vote. They both remarked that I should have the privilege of voting, and said, that if necessary, they would afford me military protection.

(In answer to a question put by one of the Committee, "against whom were you to have military protection?")

Ans.—As the military had refused his vote, he presumed he was to have military protection against the military at Tangiers, who had refused his vote.)