

of the military interference; and even if Dr. Dashiell had introduced the military, that cannot effect in any way the question of right, law or justice involved in the present investigation, as it matters not *who* introduced the military.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Ques.—You voted the Democratic ticket.

Ans.—Yes, Sir.

Ques.—Was there any objection made, or oath administered?

Ans.—No, Sir.

Ques.—Did you see any other Democrats objected to or required to swear?

Ans.—No Sir.

Ques.—Do you know of any Union men—voters of that district—who did not vote on that occasion?

Ans.—Only from rumor.

Ques.—Are you aware that there were such from the same information as that received before?

Ans.—I am.

Ques.—You stated that the usual Democratic vote was from 30 to 35.

Ans.—As far as I can recollect.

Ques.—Upon reflection, what do you think was, in the past years, the usual Democratic vote?

Ans.—After examining some returns of election, I think this majority too high. In 1861, at the gubernatorial election, the Union feeling was so strong, that nearly all voted the Union ticket.

Ques.—How many votes had the Democrats then?

Ans.—About 7 or 8. In my answer to the question-in-chief, I referred to my impression of the average vote during a period of 20 years, during which I have been a voter. Since the war commenced, this has changed—the Democrats, or those who call themselves Democrats, voting the Union ticket, and still calling themselves Democrats.

Claimants' counsel offers to prove that Dr. Cadmus Dashiell stated to witness, that it depended on the Democrats whether military force would be used in the county. If you, the Democrats, have a ticket, there will be military interference—for I have it from higher authority than Levin D. Collier, who was a Provost Marshal for the county; and this is offered for a like