

legality of Mr. Delisle's election; and that Mr. Leslie was then getting his protest drawn out, and that in about an hour I should receive official notice that he had resigned. I waited for about a quarter of an hour; but not receiving any such official notification, I took my departure for St. Laurent, as only sufficient time remained to take me there. When arrived at the corner of Sherbrooke and Lacomte Streets, I was met by Mr. Breault, N.P., who formally handed me a protest in Mr. Leslie's name. I then continued my route to St. Laurent, for the purpose of opening the Poll, which I had adjourned till nine o'clock. When near the Poll-house, I was not a little surprized to find there about one hundred and fifty men, almost all armed with clubs, yelling ferociously, brandishing their clubs, jumping and howling; it was a frightful sight. I considered myself really in danger of my life, and therefore did not often appear at the Poll door. I knew that if I omitted to open the Poll at nine o'clock, the hour adjourned to the day before. I should expose myself to the violence of the mob; I therefore considered it more prudent to do so. At nine o'clock, therefore, I opened the Poll amidst cries and yells proceeding not from the Electors, but from the crowd of persons armed with clubs; and after having polled about eight votes, to give a majority to Mr. Delisle, I proclaimed that in one hour I should declare the Candidate elected who should then have the greater number of votes. I knew that it was impossible that a single vote could be polled for Mr. Leslie: for any person who might be unfortunate enough to present himself for that purpose, would undoubtedly be attacked and beaten. I observed among the people but one Canadian (Mr. J. B. Masson's son), he addressed me, saying that he had come from Glasgow with all those persons; I pretended to take no notice of him nor to listen to what he said, and I withdrew into the inner room, where I remained during the hour which the law requires previous to declaring a Candidate elected. In the meantime the populace were occupied in breaking the windows and doors of the houses in the village. It was a terrible affair. I observed also among them Mr. Aaron P. Hart, advocate, of Montreal, who addressed them several times; on one occasion I heard these words—"My good friends, you are all well aware that I have never disappointed you; I told you that we would gain the Election at Glasgow, and it is so. Mr. Leslie has resigned, and Mr. Delisle will be elected. Huzza," &c. Mr. Hart requested them several times not to damage the houses, but they went on doing so. I perceived, also, Dr. McCulloch, but for a moment only; he kept among the crowd, as far as I could discover, for the purpose of preventing the destruction of property. During that painful hour, I perceived a considerable number of vehicles full of men coming from Montreal; at their head was Mr. Driscoll, advocate, on horseback, with a bow of green ribbon on his hat and other badges on his coat. John Molson and the younger Maitland were also there, and many others who appeared to be the leaders of all these men who were armed with sticks. During this interval, a gentleman (whom I did not know, but whom Mr. Leslie informed me was Mr. Fullam) declared in the Poll-room, that I ought not to allow an hour to elapse before proclaiming Mr. Delisle elected. I replied that he was mistaken, and that my duty in that respect was strictly marked out by the Statute, which I presented to him and desired him to read, at the same time remarking that it was very unbecoming in him to make any such observation. After he had read the clause in reference to the subject, he exclaimed "that is all right." I was subsequently informed that he was a spy sent to Elections for the purpose of supporting the Government Candidates, and giving information of all that

occurred. At a quarter past ten o'clock, I went to the Poll door and proclaimed Mr. Delisle elected. Seeing around me a collection of about eight hundred men, with flags and other signs of triumph, I returned into the room, gathered up my papers and Poll-book, and went back to Montreal.

This Memorandum was made the 24th and 25th of March, 1843, in case it should be necessary for me to recollect all these occurrences, in the event of an enquiry being instituted relative to the said Election.

E. M. LEPROHON.

Montreal, 25th March, 1843.

Requisition of the Returning Officer for the assistance of the Military.

(Translation.)

Montreal, 22d March, 1841.

SIR,

In the performance of my duty as Returning Officer at the Election for the County of Montreal, I find myself, to my regret, compelled to call for the assistance of a sufficient body of troops to prevent a renewal of the disturbances and scenes of violence which took place in the village of St. Laurent. Without the assistance of two companies of Infantry, under my orders, I cannot proceed to-morrow to record the votes of the Electors who have not yet expressed their opinion, without exposing the lives of a great number of Her Majesty's subjects.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest consideration, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,

E. M. LEPROHON.

Major-General Clitherow,
Commanding the Garrison
of Montreal.

Reply thereto.

Montreal, March 22d, 1841.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that a body of troops will be in readiness to leave Montreal, on a written requisition signed by a Magistrate, should any disturbance be apprehended at St. Laurent to-morrow, but the troops must be accompanied by a Magistrate of the District in which the disturbance is apprehended.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHARLES GORE,
Dy. Q. M. Gen.

— Leprohon, Esq.

Deposition of Henry Starnes.

Province of Canada.

Henry Starnes of Montreal, of the District of Montreal, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith,