

conflict. After remaining about three quarters of an hour at Capt. Richer's, I ordered my servant to prepare my carriage for my return to Montreal. On my arrival in Montreal, I hastened to the Government House, where I knew Mr. Ogden kept his office, but not finding him there, I proceeded to the Governor's, where I was stopped by Major Campbell, one of the Aides-de-Camp, who requested me to go in and relate to him all that had passed at that day's election. I told him all that had taken place, and expressed a wish that he would obtain an order from the Governor for two companies of regular troops to proceed with me to St. Laurent for the next day's election. Mr. Campbell replied, that it was not in the Governor's power to grant me the assistance of troops, but that I ought to apply to the Commander of the Garrison. I then withdrew, and prepared a requisition which I myself carried to General Clitherow's, (it was then half-past six, P.M.) After reading over my requisition, he replied that he was not the Commander of the Forces, and that Sir Richard Jackson alone could order me the two companies, and advised me to apply to him. I proceeded to General Jackson's at half-past seven, and gave my letter to one of the servants, with directions to state to the General that it was on business of importance, and that I awaited an answer. In a few minutes the same servant made his appearance, and requested me to be seated, stating that the General was unwell, but would send me down an answer in a very short time. After waiting about ten minutes longer, Captain Taylor entered the room and informed me that, in an hour, an answer to my requisition would be sent to me. I gave him my address, and returned home. At a quarter past eight, Mr. Peter McGill called on me to ascertain what had taken place at St. Laurent, saying that he was certain to learn the truth from me, as different reports were current in town. I related to him all that I knew and all that I had seen. I told him that I had sent a requisition to the Commander of the Forces for two companies of regular troops to accompany me to St. Laurent the next day, for the maintenance of order during the Election, for that I was certain I could not proceed with the Election without their assistance; that both parties were equally exasperated, and that I had in my possession an Affidavit, which urged upon me the necessity of getting troops; that I knew that preparations were making, even in town, to take revenge for the defeat of Mr. Delisle's supporters, of whom many had received deadly wounds. Mr. McGill appeared to approve of my determination, and enquired whether I could not, instead of bringing out soldiers, procure a certain number of Special Constables. I replied that I could place no confidence in the inhabitants as Special Constables; that the greater number of them had taken an active part in the fight at St. Laurent; that almost all present were armed with sticks and could by no means be depended on. Mr. McGill agreed that it was indeed a difficult matter, and, after a few minutes conversation, withdrew. It was then half-past eight o'clock. About this time I had a right to expect the General's answer to my requisition, as Captain Taylor had promised; but no answer came till about eleven o'clock, when Colonel Gore and Captain Taylor entered the room, and the following conversation occurred between me and Colonel Gore:—"Mr. Leprohon, you have made a requisition for troops to be present at the Election to-morrow at St. Laurent, do you not think it would be more proper to have a Civil Force in the country for the maintenance of peace and order?" I made the same reply as I had previously made to Mr. McGill, viz.:—"that I could place no confidence in men who had that day stained their hands with the blood of their fellow-subjects, &c. &c." "But,

Sir, (rejoined Colonel Gore,) you have no power as Returning Officer, to make any demand for troops; the requisition ought to have been signed by a magistrate of the district, whose duty it would be to head the troops, who would, in that case, be subject to his commands; that is the law." I replied that I was a magistrate, and that it would be easy for me to sign another requisition in that capacity. I do not think, said Colonel Gore, that you can exercise both functions at once; at least, that is my opinion. After a moment's reflection, I replied as near as I can recollect in these terms:—"It is very true that I may be mistaken, and that the requisition should have been signed by a magistrate of the district, but on similar occasions, when deprived of the right of the Law Officers of the Crown, and of all other protection, it is very possible to mistake the Law." The two gentlemen were then about to retire, when I added, "that I should wish to have a written reply to my requisition, for, under similar circumstances, a verbal answer was not always correctly recollected by persons who, like myself, had an important duty to fulfil, and more especially in a situation so critical as that in which I was placed. The conversation there terminated, and we said "good night, and they withdrew at eleven o'clock, P.M. About midnight I heard a knock at my door, on opening which, I found that it was Col. Gore who had brought me a written answer to my requisition. Nothing then remained for me to do, but to seek out, at that late hour of the night, a magistrate who would take the trouble to make a requisition, and would consent to head the troops to the Poll. I resolved to apply to Mr. Pierre Edouard Leclerc, magistrate, and accordingly went to his rooms at Orr's Hotel; it was then about two in the morning. On my way up stairs to his apartment, Mr. Orr, who accompanied me, addressed me as follows:—"You had a good deal of trouble this day, at the Election;" "yes," said I. "I think," replied Mr. Orr, "that there will be still more trouble to-morrow, for the 'Dorics' have had a meeting, and they will muster more than six hundred men at the Poll; I am afraid that blood will be spilt." I said, "I hope not." He then knocked at Mr. Leclerc's door, who immediately arose. I related to him all that had occurred between the military authorities and myself, and requested him to make a requisition himself, and to lead the two companies of troops to the Poll, it being impossible to proceed without their assistance. Mr. Leclerc declined, on the ground that he could not with propriety place himself at the head of the troops, when it was well known to the public that he was a warm supporter of his friend Delisle's election. I considered the reason he gave a good one, and returned home as it was striking three. On Tuesday morning, the 23d, at about half-past six o'clock, Mr. Henri Desrivieres called on me to ascertain whether I had obtained troops. He appeared surprized when I answered that I had not, and said that he understood Mr. Leslie was about to resign, but he did not state this officially; that his resignation would put an end to all difficulty, and that he had been advised to that step by his friends. He then withdrew, at a quarter past seven o'clock. Mr. Joseph Bourret, advocate, then came in, also to inquire whether I had obtained troops; upon my answering in the negative, he asked me what I thought about it. I replied, that if either he, Mr. Donegani, or Mr. Cherrier, should be seen at the Poll, I would not answer for their lives. He said that he believed there would be a fierce struggle, for that all the "Dorics" has had a meeting the night before, and that if the parties met, no doubt many lives would be sacrificed. I was quite of his opinion. He went on to say, that Mr. Leslie's friends had come to the determination that, in order to avoid bloodshed, it would be better for him to resign, without, however, waiving his right to contest the