

96. Did you observe any quantity of liquors or provisions in Marshall's house?—I saw none whatever; Marshall's house is a temperance house. Mr. Marshall was not connected with either party.

97. Had you any conversations or communications, previous to the election, with any public officer, or with Dr. McCulloch or any of his friends, upon the manner of conducting the election, or any thing relating to it; if so, state the same fully and in detail?—Several weeks before I had received notice of being appointed Returning Officer, Dr. McCulloch told me that there was to be an election, and that he would very likely set up for the County. I had no conversation nor communication with any other Public Officer.

98. Has Mr. Drummond Buchanan been appointed to any office since the election, and state what? Is he related to Dr. McCulloch?—He is a brother-in-law of Dr. McCulloch, and has been since appointed Registrar for the County of Terrebonne.

99. Have you had any conversation with Mr. Benjamin Delisle respecting the Election, and state what it was?—I might have had a conversation with him, but I do not recollect it.

100. Did you ever make any statement to Mr. Delisle, or to any other person, in relation to the appointment of Mr. D. Buchanan to the office of Registrar?—I do not recollect having made any.

101. When you were on the Hustings, did Dr. McCulloch's friends call your attention to the fact that Mr. Lafontaine's party had come armed, and had you not arms in your possession taken from them?—Yes; I have already mentioned it in my preceding answers.

THURSDAY, 12TH OCTOBER, 1843.

*Louis Michel Lefebvre, Esquire, called in; and examined:*

1. Will you state your name, residence, and additions?—My name is Louis Michel Lefebvre, I reside in the Parish of Vaudreuil, and am a merchant.

2. Were you Returning Officer at the last General Election for the County of Vaudreuil?—I was.

3. Where was the Election notified to be held?—At the Village of the Cedars, on the eighth of March, 1841.

4. Who were the Candidates?—John Simpson and André Jobin, Esquires.

5. Was the Election opened at the time and place notified?—It was.

6. Were the Writs read, and did the Candidates, or any other person, address the Electors from the Hustings?—I read the Writ, and the Candidates addressed the Electors.

7. Was there a show of hands, and in favor of whom?—There was a show of hands in favor of Mr. Jobin.

8. Was a Poll demanded, and by whom?—The Poll was demanded by Mr. Simpson.

9. Did you commence the polling, and when?—I began to take the votes at ten o'clock, A. M.

10. Did you see any acts of violence at the place of Election, or in the immediate neighbourhood?—Not on the first day. It was agreed between the

two candidates to take a vote alternatively. The second day, the election continued with tranquillity till about two o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Jobin was about 50 ahead. A disturbance then took place, blows were exchanged, and pitchforks, axes and clubs were made use of. Mr. Simpson's party took possession of the Hustings, so that Mr. Jobin's electors could not get near to give their votes. The fight lasted about three quarters of an hour. At four o'clock I closed the Poll; Mr. Simpson had then a majority. The next morning I reopened the Poll. Mr. Jobin did not come, and I proclaimed Mr. Simpson duly elected. I am persuaded that all the Electors had not free access to the Poll. I believe nobody was killed, but several persons were severely wounded. I was myself under the influence of fear.

11. Have you any knowledge of places of public entertainment or Taverns being kept open during the Election, where persons were treated gratuitously?—I know nothing of this.

12. Did you perceive any extraordinary distribution of money or effects during the Election?—I have no knowledge of any thing of the sort.

13. Of what description generally were the persons engaged in the acts of violence at the Election; did they all seem to belong to the country?—I believe some of them were from Glengary in Upper Canada, and others were Dragoons who were stationed at the Cedars. There were also some of the Volunteers from the Coteau-du-Lac, some of whom were engaged in the disturbance. The Dragoons were armed with sticks, but I did not see whether they made use of them.

14. How many persons do you suppose were from Glengary in the late Province of Upper Canada?—There were about 150 Glengary men.

15. Were they armed, and how?—The fight began with fists; they did not appear to be armed till the second day, when they laid hold of every thing that came under their hands; and they even broke the gallery of the Poll-house to make sticks.

16. Who appeared to be the most active persons in favor of the respective Candidates?—Mr. Roebuck for Mr. Simpson, and for Mr. Jobin there were in the Poll-house two Messrs. Desjardins, influential persons, but who did not, I believe, take a very active part in the Election.

17. Do you know who conducted the Glengary men into the County?—I do not; they came in a body in sleighs.

18. What may have been the number of Volunteers and Cavalry present at the Election?—I saw eight or ten Volunteers there.

19. On the morning of the third day, did you observe whether or not Mr. Simpson's supporters came armed to the Hustings?—Yes; they did come armed, and jumped out of their carioles brandishing their sticks, and making use of very violent language.

20. Had you any means in your power to suppress the violence which occurred at the Election?—I had none whatever; on the contrary, when I commanded silence and peace, I was insulted by ill language.

21. Have you here the protest of Mr. Jobin?—I have only a copy of Mr. Jobin's protest, which I