

fulfil our duty, that they should go to the place of Election, and that they were to act very prudently, and not to provoke any body, and that none of them were to drink. I gave the same advice to the people of Ste. Thérèse; I however told them that as our adversaries were armed with sticks, it would be well to use the same precaution, to defend ourselves in case of an attack. After we had started for the Election, and before we arrived at the Hustings, we went down by a road which had been made along a hill upon which were a great many of Mr. McCulloch's supporters, who were flourishing their sticks over our heads, and screaming in all sorts of ways. When I had arrived at the bottom of the hill, I perceived that a great many of our people had remained behind on the road. I returned to them, to make them come down and join the body of our party. While I was coming down with them, two or three of McCulloch's supporters (among whom was a man named Masson), who were near the Poll, came up to us and told us that we could go down, and that they would not harm us; and told us join our party, which had gone down. They then left us, and returned to their party. I said to some of those who were round me, that we were not to trust to that advice. About five minutes after, about ten of McCulloch's supporters came up to us, threatening, with oaths and curses, to strike us with their sticks if we did not go down the hill; and telling us, at the same time, that they had something better than sticks, and that in a short time a great number of Mr. Lafontaine's supporters would be killed, and that Mr. Lafontaine himself would not return alive. They then left us. I said to our people that there was no doubt that it was a net into which they wanted to draw us, that they only waited till we got to the bottom of the hill to fall on us; and that we were to stay where we were, so as to be ready to help our friends. Then came about fifteen of McCulloch's party, who got among us and began to search us and to take away our sticks. I told our people to keep their sticks, as it would be shameful to allow themselves to be disarmed. At the same time five of them surrounded me and took away my stick. When I turned round, I saw a man, named St. Aubin, stuck in the snow up to the waist, whose head and face were covered with blood, and five of Mr. McCulloch's supporters who were striking him with sticks. This occurred during the opening of the Election. I called out for help. Nobody came. I then went up to strike one of them, so as to turn their blows upon myself, and to save the man's life. Two men, named Desjardins and Simon, were also struck and covered with blood. It was immediately after this that a couple of men proceeded from McCulloch's party and went after a man named Rose, who was returning from the Hustings, slowly and bent over his stick, and crossing a field about an arpent and a half from where I was. They went behind him, lifted the hood of his coat, looked him in the face, and struck him with a club behind the head. The man fell from the blow, and never recovered, but died eight days after. I attended as a witness at the Inquest which took place at Rose's house. He was an old peacable man, above seventy, and was walking quietly when he was struck.

5. Did you know any of those who conducted the party of strangers that you saw arrive at St. Martin?—No.

6. Do you know where they came from?—They came from Montreal.

7. Did you visit the Parishes in the County before the Election, and become acquainted with the sentiments of the Electors generally, in favor of any Candidate?—I visited several Parishes, where I

found that the general sentiment was in favor of Mr. Lafontaine.

8. How many voters might there have been in the party that went to the place of Election with you?—About eight hundred, who were in the hopes of voting for Mr. Lafontaine.

9. Were there any other parties proceeding to the place of the Election, from the parishes in the south of the County?—No; all the Electors of the different parishes had met at Ste. Anne des Plaines, and we all proceeded together to the Hustings.

10. From what part of the County, and of what description of persons were those who were drawn up on the road, and who threatened and attacked your party?—Those who attacked us appeared to be strangers to the County, and were said to be stone-breakers from Montreal.

11. Are you of opinion that you and the supporters of Mr. Lafontaine could have got to the place where the polling was to be held, without danger to your lives?—I consider that my own life, and the lives of those who were with me, were in danger.

12. Are you aware of any person having applied to the Returning Officer for protection to ensure a free Election?—I am not.

13. Was it necessary to pass through a wood to get at the place of Election?—Yes, a wood of more than one league in length.

14. Do you know if a great many Electors were prevented, through fear, from going to the Poll?—Yes, a great number were. I am of opinion that more than 2000 persons would have voted for Mr. Lafontaine, had they not been prevented through fear.

*Edward Martial Leprohon, Esquire, called in; and examined:—*

1. Will you state your name, additions, and residence?—Edouard Martial Leprohon, of the City of Montreal, Inspector of Potash, and Justice of the Peace.

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

3. Where was the Election held?—At St. Laurent.

4. Can you state where it has usually been held?—It has usually been held there.

5. Did you open the Election at the time and place notified by you?—I did.

6. Who were the Candidates?—Alexandre Maurice Delisle, and James Leslie, Esquires.

7. Did they address the Electors from the Hustings?—They did.

8. Was there a shew of hands?—There was.

9. In whose favor?—The shew of hands was in favor of Mr. Leslie.

10. Was a Poll demanded, and by whom?—The Poll was demanded by the friends of Mr. Delisle, P. E. Leclerc, Esquire, formerly Stipendiary Magistrate, and other friends of Mr. Delisle.