

morrow. I beg you will make the circumstance known to Mr. Franchère.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. DE SALABERRY,
Candidate, C. R.

N.B.—I believe you are aware that the disturbance which took place yesterday afternoon, originated with Mr. Franchère's party, one of whom struck Mr. Miller, one of my voters, in the first instance.

A. DE SALABERRY,
Candidate, C. Rouville.

St. Johns, 10th March, 1841.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of this day's date, and regret that indisposition, and being in the hands of the Doctor, will prevent my going to Henryville to-day, but trust to be able to go to-morrow. Henryville is in Mr. Duchesnay's district, and I am glad you have written to him. The police stationed here are not under my orders; however, I have desired the constable to go to your assistance immediately.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BURTON, J. P.

Hiram Hitchcock, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

37. Are you aware of any cause then existing that could have prevented the Electors of the County from attending the Poll and giving their Votes?—I know of no cause to have prevented them.

38. Are you aware of any taverns or houses of public entertainment having been opened in the County during the Election?—I have no knowledge of any such houses having been opened.

39. Did you observe at the Election any number of persons apparently strangers to the County?—Most of the people from the southern part of the County being strangers to me, I cannot tell whether there were any strangers to the County or not.

40. Who appeared to you to be the principal persons acting in favor of the several Candidates?—Mr. McGillivray spoke at the hustings in favor of Mr. De Salaberry, and Mr. Pierre Davignon in favor of Mr. Franchère.

41. From what you saw or know, was there perfect freedom for the Electors in favor of Mr. Franchère in coming to and going from the polling place, and voting on the afternoon of Wednesday the third day of the Election?—There was as far as I know personally. I was not in a position to see exactly what was going on outside; but I think that had I been a voter I would have tried to give my vote, and might or might not have had my head broken in doing so—but I speak only from report.

42. Has it come to your knowledge that any house or houses were attacked in the neighborhood of the polling place or in the adjacent village, and

what persons abandoned their houses through fear?—I heard that the houses of Mr. Darche and Mr. Gariépy had been broken in; but I have no knowledge personally.

43. Did you observe any Magistrates, Officers of Militia, or persons holding office, present taking an active part in the Election?—I certainly saw some of them taking an active part in the Election, but nothing which may be considered illegal.

44. Will you name those that you saw?—Mr. James McGillivray, who spoke in favor of Mr. De Salaberry; Mr. A. Chapman; also, Mr. G. H. Johnston, Lieut. Canadian Regiment.

45. Have you ever seen men come to the Poll with bludgeons reddened with blood; and to what party did they belong?—I have not seen any one come to the Poll in that manner.

46. Have you declared that neither you nor the Magistrates were capable of preserving order at the Election?—I have no positive recollection of having said so to any one.

47. What other kind of recollection have you on that subject?—I think I said to some one that it was impossible for me to prevent disturbance at a distance, while I was not informed of it.

48. What did you answer to Mr. Franchère when he pointed out to you a man with a bludgeon stained with blood?—I do not recollect having made any reply, but I kept my eye upon the individual in question.

49. You have stated that an individual was killed at the last Election; were you present when he was struck?—I was not.

50. Were the Hustings closed or open, and were you enabled to see what took place around them?—The windows and door were opened occasionally.

51. Do you know who were the persons around the house where the Hustings were held on the last day of the Election and the day previous?—On the last day I think they were mostly English, Scotch or Irish, and very few Canadians. On the day previous, I do not know, but I believe there were Canadians at all times.

52. Was there any difference in the attendance at the Hustings, on the part of the Canadians, on the last day of the Election and the day preceding, and all the former days?—There was a very material difference on the last day, for there were only two votes taken on that day for Mr. Franchère.

53. How do you account for this circumstance?—I believe it was from fear. The circumstances of the case shew it plainly.

54. Be pleased to state the circumstances to which you have alluded in your last answer.—The fact of violence having been used (as it was reported to me) was the cause of the falling off.

55. By whom was the violence used, and against whom was it directed?—I do not know, except from report. Report said that the violence had been committed against the Canadians, and on the part of Mr. De Salaberry's supporters.

56. Who were the supporters of Mr. De Salaberry, that is, to what class of the population did

