

were 298 ayes and 293 nays, and, on resolution No. 4, the ayes are 268 and the nays 293?

(Objected to as being mere conjecture, and not testimony in any sense.)

A. The nays on No. 4 are 293, and are precisely the same number as the noes to the first resolution. The first resolution is one of acceptance; the fourth resolution is one of thanks; the same number of persons voted against accepting and against thanking, 293 in each case. I presume, therefore, they were the same persons. On the other hand, there were thirty persons more voted for the acceptance than voted for thanking, and by examining the other votes, it will appear that there were a great many more votes polled in favor of the first resolution than in favor of any of the others, it appearing, therefore, that a great many simply voted on the first resolution and not on the others.

(Report of tellers produced, and referred to by witness.)

(Witness resuming.) The highest number of votes cast was 591, which was on the first resolution.

Q. The total number you mean?

A. The total number of votes. 591 on the first, 575 on the fifth, 561 on the fourth, 557 on the second, and 514 on the third, showing that on some of the resolutions no vote was cast whatever by some persons. Therefore, I explain the vote on No. 4 by simply saying thirty persons, who voted on No. 1, did not vote at all on No. 4.

(The answer is objected to as being in no sense testimony.)

Re-Cross-Examination.

Q. By Mr. Johnson.—You know nothing at all of the reasons which influenced the people?

A. I know nothing. No.

Q. Your answer is founded solely upon the testimony which has been presented, and upon examination of it?

A. No, sir; by no means. It is founded upon my gene-

