

evidence of disloyal acts and declarations where the voters tried "to lie out of their treason," and if necessary, warn the judges of the penalty incurred by shirking their duty.

Such was the easy and effective way in which the dominant party—dominant by force of bayonets, not of numbers—carried elections at this time. An obnoxious voter was first tried with the oath; if he took that, some one was ready to charge him with treasonable acts or sentiments. If this was not sufficient, he was plied with multiplied questions, until at last one was found which he could not, or would not, answer to the judges' satisfaction. Governor Bradford, doubting the ability of the judges to devise questions sufficiently entangling, was at the pains to draw up himself the following series of interrogatories for their guidance, to which they were at liberty to add any others which might occur to them as most likely to entrap the party interrogated.

"QUESTIONS.

"1. *Service in the Rebel Army.*

"Have you ever served in the Rebel army?

"2. *Aid to those in Armed Rebellion.*

"Have you ever given aid to the rebellion?

"Have you never given money to those intending to join the rebellion?

"Have you never given money to their agents?

"Have you never given money, clothing or provisions for the purpose of aiding the emigration of persons from this State to the South?

"Have you never sent money, clothing or provisions to persons in the South since the rebellion?

"3. *Comfort and Encouragement to the Rebellion.*

"NOTE.—Comfort or encouragement means advocacy, advice in favor of. We aid the Rebellion by giving money, clothing and provisions; we give it *comfort* or *encouragement* by our words. A man who has advocated the cause of the rebellion, who talked in favor of Maryland going with the South, who rejoiced over the victories of the Rebel army, has given *comfort* and encouragement to the Rebellion.

"Have you ever given comfort or encouragement to the rebellion?

"Have you never in conversation, attempted to justify the course of the States in rebellion?

"Have you never expressed a wish for the success of the Rebellion or its army?

"Have you never in conversation discouraged the cause of the Federal government?

"Did you rejoice over the downfall of Fort Sumter?

"4. *Disloyalty.*

"NOTE.—If the judges are satisfied that a man is disloyal to the United States, it is their duty to refuse his vote, for such person is not a 'legal voter' of the State of Maryland.

"Are you a loyal citizen of the United States?

"Have you been loyal ever since the beginning of the rebellion?

"Have you never rejoiced over the defeat of the Union army?

"Have you never rejoiced over the success of the Rebel army?

"When the Union army and the Rebel armies meet in battle, which do you wish to gain the victory?

"NOTE.—After interrogating the person offering to vote, the judges may hear other evidence to prove or disprove his statements, and must be governed by the weight of testimony.