

the triumph of said enemies over the arms of the United States, my answer is, that I have not. Mr. Hayman said he had no further questions. I then said to the Officers of Registration that about the time it was rumored that they received their appointment, and certainly before they had taken the oath of office, for it was during the past July Term of our court, I had been told by a prominent gentleman, that he had it from good authority that it was fixed and settled that I was not to be registered as a qualified voter, but that I hoped they had not authorized any such statement. Mr. Levin P. Hayman said "certainly not."

I never received the slightest intimation from any source, that any disqualifying act or word had been charged against me by any one before the officers of Registration, and was not confronted by any witness. My name was not published in the list of qualified voters, and it was reported to me that I was disqualified by the testimony of Mr. John H. Stewart. When the Board of Registration met to correct the list of voters, in company with Mr. Stewart, I went before them, and told them I had been informed, as coming from a person connected with the registration, that I had been rejected as a qualified voter upon the testimony of Mr. Stewart. Mr. L. P. Aayman said that was a mistake; Mr. Stewart had testified to nothing against me. "But," said I, "Mr. Stewart was summoned by you, and examined by you, on oath, to ascertain if he could testify anything against me, and I was certainly entitled, upon the plainest principles of common justice, to notice, so that I might have been present to hear what was said, and to cross-examine, if necessary." Mr. Levin P. Hayman said that, in consequence of accident and sickness, the officers did not sit on the last two days prescribed by law, or I would have been notified. I said, "you were in session on the day you examined Mr. Stewart, and then it was I ought to have had the notice." Mr. James W. Hayman then said, "Mr. Jones, you were disfranchised in consequence of a speech you made in the Court House here, which Levin Hayman and myself heard," or words to that effect. I enquired to what speech he alluded? He said, "to a speech made in a discussion with Mr. Crisfield in that Court House." I replied, that must have been in January, 1861, long before the war began; for I had made no political speech in the Court House since January, 1861. Mr. Hayman admitted that it was before the war. "Then," said I, "how is it possible you can disfranchise me for disloyalty under the fourth section of the first article of the Constitution, when, by the very terms of the Constitution, all those disqualifying acts or words refer expressly to the civil war