

U.S. Constitution, which changed the electoral college system. Instead of casting simultaneous ballots for President and Vice President each member of the electoral college was thereafter allowed to cast a single ballot for President and a separate single ballot for Vice President. Having survived more than a decade under the new Constitution and having overcome election machinery unequipped for partisan political battles, the country began the new century of promise with high hopes.

1800 ELECTION SUMMARY

Candidate (Party)	Popular Vote		Electoral Vote	
	Md.	U.S.	Md.	U.S.
John Adams (F)	9,998	(not available)	5	65
Aaron Burr (DR)		"	5	73
John Jay		"		1
Thomas Jefferson (DR)	9,368	"	5	73
C.C. Pinckney (F)		"	5	64
Others	712			

1804

The 1804 election was not a bitterly contested affair. The Jefferson administration was performing satisfactorily and foreign relations had stabilized. The Federalist party was ebbing nationwide and was relatively dormant in Maryland although it controlled the State Senate through 1801.

President Jefferson's willingness to run for a second term brought only mild dissent from political leaders and very little public opposition. The Federalists were urging Charles Cotesworth Pinckney of South Carolina as a presidential candidate. Jefferson strengthened his chances for re-election by selecting George Clinton of New York to be his running mate disposing of the troublesome Aaron Burr as Vice President.

Jefferson received an overwhelming electoral vote victory (162 to 14) with the Federalist Pinckney's votes coming from Connecticut, Delaware and two districts in Maryland. The 1800 census had increased Maryland's electoral votes to 11 which the state legislature divided among nine electoral districts with two votes each allocated to the Third District (Baltimore City, Anne Arundel County and part of Montgomery County) and the Fourth District (Allegany, Frederick and Washington Counties).³⁵ The Maryland voter turnout was light for the presidential elector races despite the recent extension of suffrage to white adult males without property restrictions. Approximately 9,618 persons voted with the Jefferson electors receiving 7,163 to the Federalist's 2,410.³⁶ In six elector districts there was little or no Federalist opposition. (See Appendix A, 1804 Vote Map.) Federalists did win in the Southern Maryland First District (Charles, St. Mary's and part of Prince George's Counties) and the lower Eastern Shore's Ninth District (Somerset, Worcester and part of Dorchester Counties.)