

States likewise produced considerable dispute in Maryland and led to the disaffiliation of several Jackson supporters.<sup>36</sup> Opposition to Jackson reached such heights in the state that in December 1831 the Maryland General Assembly passed a resolution opposing his re-election and supporting his political foe, Henry Clay.<sup>37</sup> The anti-Jackson and National Republicans in the state legislature redrew the presidential elector districts to minimize the President's chances for electoral votes in Maryland.<sup>38</sup>

The 1832 campaign was virtually over by the date of Maryland's voting for presidential electors and the re-election of Jackson had been assured.<sup>39</sup> The anti-Jackson journalist, Hezekiah Niles, whose weekly publication remains a well regarded research aide for United States political history, lamented about the election:

With reference to the election of electors in this state, we do not see any use in giving the details—because that the strength of the parties can not be shown by them . . . . The question as to the presidency being decided, and well known before the election in Maryland took place, dampened the ardor of both parties, except in one or two of the counties, in which victory was contended for as usual. In others there was no regular opposition, or excitement.<sup>40</sup>

Niles did relent, printing the Maryland returns in a subsequent issue, again with the caveat that the results were tainted by the earlier votes in other states.<sup>41</sup> The details of the 1832 presidential vote gave Clay a narrow margin in popular voting (19,160-19,155) in Maryland while the country was heavily favoring the incumbent Andrew Jackson (701,780 to 484,205).

The grouping of nine counties in a Western Shore district and nine counties in an Eastern Shore district achieved its desired effect of giving Clay a preponderance of electoral votes. The National Republicans captured seven seats on the electoral college from Maryland with the Jackson support being confined to Baltimore City and Baltimore County. The previously Jackson Western Maryland and northern counties were dissipated in the multicounty districts. The Democratic electors carried Allegany and Washington Counties in the First District and Cecil, Harford and Queen Anne's Counties in the Fourth District but received no electoral college positions in these large multimember districts. If

1832 ELECTION SUMMARY

Candidate (Party)	Popular Vote		Electoral Vote	
	Md.	U.S.	Md.	U.S.
Henry Clay (NR)	19,160	484,205	5	49
John Floyd		None		11
Andrew Jackson (D)	19,155	701,780	3	219
Wm. Wirt (AM)		100,715		7
Others	104	7,273		