legislative and military ordered oaths see William A. Russ, Jr., "Disfranchisement in Maryland (1861-1867)," M.H.M., December, 1933, Vol. 28, pp. 309-328.

36Because of its status as a loyal state, Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863 did not apply to Maryland and hence slaves in the state were not freed until passage of the 1864 State Constitution. For a description of the events leading to abolition of slavery in Maryland, see Charles Lewis Wagandt, *The Mighty Revolution: Negro Emancipation in Maryland*, 1862-1864, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1964).

37Baker, The Politics of Continuity, pp. 61, 113-123.

38See Proceeding of the National Union Convention Held in Baltimore, Md. June 7 and 8, 1864, (New York: Baker & Godwin, 1864).

³⁹A cogent analysis of the 1864 Presidential election in Maryland is rendered in Baker, *The Politics of Continuity*, pp. 124-133.

40Oden Bowie from the political Bowie family of Prince George's County was an ardent Democrat during his entire political career as a member of the House of Delegates (1849-1851), State Senate (1867-1869), Governor (1869-1872) and Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee during the Civil War.

⁴¹Baker, The Politics of Continuity, p. 177.