

the Fifth Ward. No one, however, was seriously hurt, except in the collision in the neighborhood of the polls of the First Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. Several men were there wounded, but a majority of them were shown to be white persons, and members of the Democratic Conservative Party. None, however, were killed or fatally wounded. In the other precincts of these wards, and in the other wards of the city, the election passed off quietly. Every one who was entitled to vote under the law could do so. As further evidence that this election was not characterized by the intimidation and violence alleged to have been resorted to by the successful party to effect its ends, it may be mentioned that of the fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-one votes polled in the city. Mr. Harris, the defeated gubernatorial candidate, and who ran behind his ticket, received twenty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three of them.

Now, as to the charges against the Police Commissioners, in reference to their appointment of Judges and Clerks of said elections.

The evidence was conclusive—was, in fact, produced by those who sought to fasten upon the Police Commissioners a dereliction of duty and malfeasance in office, in this respect, that although under the law, the appointment of the Judges and Clerks of Election rested exclusively in the discretion of the Police Commissioners, yet they stated to the gentlemen representing the combined elements of opposition to the Democratic Conservative party, the dominant party in the City of Baltimore, who had inquired of them as to the course they intended to pursue in the appointment of said judges and clerks, that they had determined to appoint two judges and one clerk, in accord with the dominant party, and one judge and one clerk in sympathy with the opposition party, and would appoint as said opposition judges and clerks, such men as might be recommended by said gentlemen; provided, they were qualified, competent, discreet and worthy.

They further stated, that the holding of a federal, State or municipal office, would not be considered as a disqualification for either position.

Acting on this statement, the said gentlemen, or one of them, who acted on authority for the whole, furnished a list of opposition judges to the Police Commissioners, numbering in all eighty, being one for each election precinct in the city. Of this number, seventy-seven were commissioned by the Board, leaving three places vacant, which was filled by the Police Commissioners themselves, in the appointment of three discreet persons in sympathy with the opposition party. As it had been customary to allow the judges of election to select their own clerks—those clerks who had been selected