no general military orders like those of General Schenck, though he compelled Mr. E. G. Kilbourn, a candidate in Anne Arundel County, to withdraw on account of his questionable position in 1861 at the outbreak of the war. But like his predecessor, General Wallace also made the mistake of publicly showing his sympathy in the election, saying at an Unconditional Union mass-meeting at the Maryland Institute in Baltimore on April 1, 1864, that "so far as in him lay, the liberty-loving people of the good old state should have his assistance."

The Unconditional Union policy was a second time overwhelmingly victorious on April 6, 1864. The vote on the Convention was 31,593 "for," to 19,524 "against," a favorable majority of 12,069, but yet about 8000 less than Goldsborough's majority in November, 1863, although the total vote was about the same. The northern and western counties gave large majorities for the Convention, while the southern districts went heavily against it. In Baltimore City the vote was 9102 favorable, with only 87 opposed." This shows that some sort of intimidation must have been practiced, "although the American stated "that "the election proceeded very quietly in the city, perfect order being observed without even the shadow of military interference."

It appears that soldiers were well distributed throughout the state, either near the polls or within striking distance, but the cases of direct interference were not nearly so numerous, and were much more scattered than in the previous election, ⁴⁰ while there are even some records of fraud and

⁴³ It was claimed that the total vote was only one-third the usual number hitherto cast. Debates i, 639.

"See Steiner's "Citizenship and Suffrage in Maryland," p. 42.

^{**} See Steiner's "Citizenship and Suffrage in Maryland," p. 42.

** Issue of April 7. It also urged that the small vote in the city was due to lack of organization, no opposition, and to no canvassing of candidates who were seeking office. See also "Sun," Nov. 7.

Nov. 7.

"" Sun," April 7; Annapolis "Republican" (quoted in "American," April 11); Frederick "Examiner," April 13; Debates i,