

lently conducted, not only by admitting to vote persons not lawfully entitled, but by exacting and dictating terms and conditions for the exercise of the voting right in the case of persons lawfully entitled to vote, which were contrary to law and to any lawful authority; and could not be and were not acceded and submitted to by the said lawful voters upon whom they were sought to be imposed; and, also, by said judges denying to lawful voters the privilege of casting their votes, because of the votes being of a certain ticket, not the so-called "Union Ticket," and unacceptable politically to said judges; and, also, by said judges hearing charges made and being governed by them against voters, during the holding of said election, pretending to implicate the said voters in misdemeanors in no wise bearing, if true, on their elective franchise; and because, too, by the permission and favor and protection of the judges of election in such behalf, at the various polls of said election, and while it was holding, disorderly and violent persons, by threats and force, prevented voters casting their votes, if not shewn to be for said "Union Ticket," (being the ticket which, by said election returns of the city of Baltimore, had the majority of the votes returned); and by other means, and putting voters in danger of person and even of life, intimidating attempts to vote on part of voters not willing to cast said "Union Ticket" votes; and that by driving from the polls, during said election, persons entertaining political sentiments varying from those of the said disorderly persons, and through other outrages.

And this contestant will dispute said pretended election, for said wrongs and outrages just specified, and on other similar and equally unlawful conduct of said judges, and of persons excluding voters from the exercise of their voting franchise, and intimidating the lawful voters in such exercise of their rights; and will maintain and show that the great body of voters opposed to the ticket that as aforesaid has, by said returns, apparently prevailed, were excluded and repulsed in their attempts to vote, or were over-awed by violence and intimidation from making an attempt to cast their votes.

ROBT. J. KERR,

Clerk of the Circuit Court  
for Baltimore city.

Baltimore, 12th November, 1861.

EXHIBIT No. 2.

*Returns of the Election in Baltimore City.*

To His Excellency,

The Governor of the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, an election for Governor, Members of the House of Delegates and other officers, was held on the first Wednes-