

apprehend a disturbance of any kind at the Polls, on the day of Election. In the absence of any Military display, there would certainly seem to be as little cause for such apprehensions as ever before existed. A preparation by the Government by Military means, to provide for such a contingency, will be quite as likely to provoke as to subdue such a disposition. Not only so, but the Military thus required to prevent violence or disturbance about the Polls, must necessarily be empowered to arrest the parties they may charge with such disorder, and they are still left in effect "the exclusive Judges as to who shall be arrested"—a power they may as readily abuse as any other.

I regret, therefore, that I can perceive no such change in the general principles of the order as to induce me to change the foregoing Proclamation.

A. W. BRADFORD.

BALTIMORE, *Monday Evening, November 2, 1863.*

That the first order and the modification of the President in its first paragraph may be better understood, the entire order as originally issued is subjoined.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 53.

HEAD QUARTERS, MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, 8TH ARMY CORPS,

BALTIMORE, MD., October 27th, 1863.

It is known that there are many evil disposed persons, now at large in the State of Maryland, who have been engaged in rebellion against the lawful Government, or have given aid and comfort or encouragement to others so engaged, or who do not recognize their allegiance to the United States, and who may avail themselves of the indulgence of the authority which tolerates their presence, to embarrass the approaching election, or through it, to foist enemies of the United States into power. It is therefore ordered :

I. That all Provost Marshals and other military officers do arrest all such persons found at, or hanging about, or approach-