

the latter declared that the military over-ruled the civil law. In reply to the question which was immediately asked, if Martial law had been proclaimed here; he said that it had. Throughout the day, special pains were taken to put obstacles in the way of those voting the Conservative Union ticket, such as challenging them, making them take the oath: and this even in the case of old grey-headed Union men, while notorious sympathizers with the rebellion were permitted to vote *unchallenged*, provided they voted the Emancipation ticket. One case which created some excitement at the time, deserves particular notice. A man, who has been always regarded as a sympathizer with the South, went up to vote with an Unconditional Union ticket in his hand was challenged by a Union man. The person desiring to vote then declared that he would not take the oath, and that if he had to take the oath he would not vote. And yet with the military order in full force, whenever the Independent Union ticket was presented, *this man was permitted to vote!* And more than this, the Union citizen, who challenged the above party, was threatened with arrest by a candidate on the Emancipation ticket!! for merely carrying out the military order which this candidate and his friends were so strenuously upholding. One of the Judges of Election declared that the fact of a voter having an Unconditional Union ticket in his hand was an evidence of his loyalty; and in the case above cited, as your Excellency will notice, this decision was fully carried out. These are but a part—a small part—of the events of the day. In other districts, not only were persons refused permission to take the oath and vote, but the part of the order which was modified by the President, was fully carried out as it was first promulgated. Voters were driven away and told if they returned they would be arrested. A part of the cavalry regiment, in some districts, were permitted to vote, although not residents of the county or the shore: *because they were soldiers!*

These and many other similar outrages characterized the memorable 4th of November. As a part of the history of the last election, we have thought it our duty as good citizens to bring these facts to your notice, so that as Executive of the State, your