

I asked him if there were any other troops in the county. He replied: "Although we are few, if there should be a disturbance, we can easily get enough to wipe you all out;" that a thousand more soldiers had arrived in Princess Anne after the departure of Mr. Sudler from Princess Anne on the night previous.

The voting then began, and until twelve o'clock no one was challenged, though some voted, the Sergeant giving as a reason that he did not know the sentiments of the people who offered to vote. After twelve, the Sergeant did challenge all who came up to vote, and administered to them the oath contained in Order No. 53. There were very few voters at the polls, the mass of the people were deterred from coming out by fear of the soldiers, who were reported to have received orders to arrest all who voted for Mr. Crisfield.

[Signed.]

THOS. SUDLER.

The above statement corresponds in substance with that of a conversation held by me with the Sergeant mentioned therein, on the 4th day of November, 1863.

I arrived at the polls soon after Mr. Sudler, and his statement of the proceedings at the polls is correct.

[Signed.]

JOHN S. SUDLER.

I am one of the Judges of Election within named. The statement of Mr. Thos. Sudler, as far as I heard and saw, is true. The oath prescribed by General Schenck was administered to all voters after 12 o'clock. At that time one William Holland was placed at the polls by the officer commanding the soldiers, with instructions to challenge disloyal persons. He challenged one, and the Judges then determined, for the sake of peace, to swear every voter, which we did. Every man who refused to take the oath, we turned down, and refused to permit to vote. We turned down several. There were about 95 votes polled on the 4th—a full vote would be over 200. A number of voters at the polls would not, in face of these proceedings, *would not* offer to vote, and very many were deterred from going to the polls.

[Signed.]

GEORGE DAVY.