Schenck, and have heard of many who were intimidated and remained away from the polls!

I saw one man offer to vote the Conservative Union ticket, who was objected to by soldiers, and because he would not take General Schenck's oath, retire from the polls; and I saw the same soldiers who objected to his vote, follow him up and place an "Unconditional Union" ticket in his hands, and offer to let him vote, if he would vote the ticket which they gave him!

I saw soldiers voting, who, I am satisfied, are non-residents, and heard of others who voted four or five times!

An old gentleman told me that he was denied his vote because he refused to take General Schenck's oath, though he had voted for sixty years before!

I am informed that soldiers from the Hospital, and the Hospital Surgeons, some of whom are only sojourners, also voted on Wednesday last!

Your Proclamation, to the citizens and Election Judges of our State, did not seem to be more regarded by the Election Judges at these polls, than if it had never been issued. They seem to have been controlled almost entirely by the military at the polls and General Schenck's arbitrary and illegal orders.

At the Presidential election in 1860, the aggregate vote polled at the Frederick polls was 1,703, and the legal is now about 2,000, yet on Wednesday last, notwithstanding all the double voting and frauds upon the ballot box, only 1,198 were cast, of which Maffit received 115 and Goldsborough 1,083! From all the information I can gather, the election in the other Districts of our County was conducted pretty much as it was at the Frederick polls.

The outrages committed on private rights and the ballot box on Wednesday last, are of such a flagrant character as to call for prompt redress, and I feel assured that your Excellency will give the matter the attention which it so richly merits.

Enclosed I send you the comments of the "Republican Citizen," of this city, on the election of Wednesday last.

Your obd't serv't,

LALESTON OF THE COLE.