

There were three tickets in the field: the Conservative Union ticket, having Mr. Crisfield for Congress, Dr. Cadmus Dashiell for Clerk of Circuit Court, and Sidney C. Long for Register of Wills, and being printed on white paper; the "League" or "yellow ticket," with Mr. Creswell's name for Congress; and the Democratic ticket, with no name printed on it, for Congress, (though a few votes were cast for Mr. Henry,) J. J. Dashiell for Register and Col. Woolford for Clerk; this ticket was also on white paper. There was no obstruction to the voting and no oath required that I saw at that polls on that day. Very soon after my conversation with Mr. Davis, I saw him in conversation with some of the leading Democrats. They closed their conversation about the time the polls were declared open. It was currently reported among the persons present that Mr. Davis had made a bargain with the Democrats to allow them to vote without challenge or obstruction, provided they would vote for him for Sheriff. There were two of the Democratic candidates present, Mr. Douglass and Mr. J. J. Dashiell. The vote was small. I think that at the general election in 1861 the vote was near about three hundred. Last November election the day was fine and the roads good. The small attendance, I believe, was attributable to the fact that it was known the day before that soldiers would be there. They were known to be in the district. From my knowledge of the political sentiment of Tyaskin district, I think the Conservative Union ticket was most injured by the military interference. I cannot venture to estimate the loss in numbers.

By Mr. Randall.—I saw Douglas and J. J. Dashiell, Democratic candidates, in conversation on the day of the election, at the polls. They are among the number which I have mentioned before as being in conversation just before the polls opened with Davis. There were other Democrats standing around, but Douglass and J. J. Dashiell seemed to take the lead in the conversation.

Mr. Tuck.—Do you or not know that a steamboat, by order of the Government, had appeared in the neighboring waters, some time before the election, and carried away many slaves, and that the Provost Marshal or other Government officers had stated that their owners would not be paid if they did not vote the Creswell ticket.

Ans.—I do know that a steamboat was there, and carried off slaves three times, to my knowledge, but I don't know of any declaration made by the Provost Marshal upon the subject of the inquiry just put to me. The first trip of the steamboat was on the 20th October, 1863, and the others were during the same week.