BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : SEPTEMBER 11, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM J. BAER,
OF SOMERSET.

REPRESENTATIVE,
BENJ. F. MEYERS,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Election, Tuesday, October 13.

Democratic Meetings.

Meetings of the Democracy and all others who are willing to unite with them for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution as it is and restoring the Union as it was, will be held at the following places and times:

BARLEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Bedford township, Thursday Sept. 17th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

FAIRPLAY, Broad Top township, Friday Sept.

CHENEYSVILLE, Southampton township, Saturday Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

RAINSBURG, Monday evening, Sept. 21st.

CENTREVILLE, Tuesday, September 22d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

NEW BRIDGPORT, Thursday, Sept. 24th at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PALO ALTO, Thursday evening Sept. 24th.

KEYSER'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Harrison township Friday Sept. 25th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

HAMILTON STATION, Hopewell tp., Friday, Sept. 25th, in the evening.

WATER STREET, Saturday, Sept. 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

FLETCHER'S STORE, Monroe tp., Monday, Sept. 28th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

KOONS' SCHOOLHOUSE, in Napier tp., Tuesday, Sept. 29th. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 29th, in the evening.

D. A. T. BLACK'S, E. Providence tp., Wednesday, Sept. 30th, at 2 oclock, P. M.

BLOODY RUN, Wednesday, evening, Sept. 30th.

BUENA VISTA, Thursday evening, Oct. 1st.

PLEASANTVILLE, Friday, Oct. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WEYANT'S, Union tp., Friday evening, Oct. 2d.

SCHELLSBURG, Saturday, October 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WOODBERRY, Monday, Oct. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

FLITCHVILLE, Monday evening, Oct. 5th.

HARTLEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Snake Spring tp., Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th.

DEFIBAUGH'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley tp., Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th.

HANEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7th.

GEORGE W. POWELL'S, in Harrison township Thursday, Oct. 8th. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

BOWSER'S MILL, Colerain township, Friday evening, Oct. 9th.

Able speakers will be present at and address these meetings.

If any places have been omitted, where, in the judgment of our friends, meetings should be held, they will be added to the above list, in case the speakers can be supplied and the undersigned is informed in time to give notice.

JOHN P. REED,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

Soldiers,

Read the decision of Judge Woodward, on the first page of this paper, exempting your property from execution while serving in the army of the United States. Does this not show more real friendship for you than all the speeches and puffing of Shoddy Curtin?

☞The Huntingdon *Globe* revives the speech attributed to Judge Woodward when a member of the Constitutional Convention, on the subject of preventing foreigners from acquiring the right of suffrage. The editor of the *Globe* knows that Judge Woodward has declared, time and again, that he never made any such speech, that it does not appear on the journals of the Convention, and that it was manufactured by a partizan reporter who inserted it in his report of the debates in that Convention, without Judge Woodward's knowledge or consent. The *Globe* will have enough to do to clear up Curtin's record in regard to the naturalization of foreigners.

☞If you want to see any quantity of lies in very bad English, read the Abolition *Inquirer* of last week. That paper seems determined to merit the reputation which the Town Council recently gave its editor.

Political Jonahs.

[RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO A GENTLEMAN WHO WAS ONCE ELECTED COMMISSIONER BY 7 MAJORITY.]

Democracy means the government of the people. It is the antithesis of autocracy. It is the will of the many as opposed to the dictation of one man. Democracy is the natural freedom of man restrained by such laws as a majority of the people by themselves or their agents have adopted. Democracy is pure, because it is the out-gushing of the popular heart. Democracy is just, because it is the bulwark of law. Democracy is humane, because it is the sentiment of the people out-breathed for the happiness and welfare of the majority. Therefore, when a man is found who claims to be a Democrat and yet is in favor of arbitrary arrests (the dictation of one man as against the laws of the country, which are the enacted will of the people) who prefers the autocracy of a so-styled President that tramples Constitutions and laws under his feet, who approves of the inhumanity and barbarism suggested and tacitly endorsed by Abraham Lincoln, that man is no Democrat, but would be a Jacobin were he not a monarchist. Such a man has forfeited every claim he ever had to be styled a Democrat. Well may he smile at all the crimes and abominations of those whom once he counted political enemies. Well may he clap his hands and rejoice when he hears of American citizens exiled for opinion's sake, of white men lashed senseless at the whipping-post, of true and patriotic men languishing in the foul air of Bastile dungeons. Well may he look forward with fiendish hope to a Southern San Domingo, and well may he approve and apologize for all the monstrosities of the present Administration. He has forsaken his ancient faith. He has abandoned his former principles. He is a Jonah in the ship and must be cast out. Overboard with him! A little splash and he will disappear forever, whilst the grand old barque Democracy will glide on over the spot at which he sunk, with sails full set for the haven of success, caring not if the Abolition whale swallows him and spews him out on the rocks of the Dry Tortugas.

Democrats, to Work!

It is now but little more than four weeks till election-day. The time is close at hand when the people of this State must decide for weal or woe, not only their own political and civic interests, but the destiny of the nation itself. The stake is one of fearful magnitude. It is nothing less than Constitutional Liberty—the great immunity for which the Revolution was fought and which has made America the land of greatness and glory. Oh! who would not strive to maintain this sacred legacy bequeathed to us by the heroes of '76! Who would not work and pray for posterity! Democrats, it is your duty to preserve intact this Magna Charta of American citizenship. By all that you hold dear, we adjure you to discharge that duty. The eyes of the civilized world are upon you and the Sclavonic nations of Europe hold their breath and tremble as they think that the political issue in America is now between a despotism like that which binds them in chains, and the people of the North, who, like they, are struggling to regain their freedom. Oh! men of Pennsylvania! now is the day and now is the hour to strike home for liberty. Dally a little longer and your hands will be tied behind your backs. Slumber a few days more and your only weapon, the ballot, will be wrested from you forever. Why, then, your apathy? Up, NOW, and at them! Organize, NOW! Lose not a moment! Wait not for the morrow—treacherous to-morrow. TO-DAY is the accepted time. Arouse, therefore, and begin the work. Form clubs and associations, circulate documents, reason with your neighbors, and leave nothing undone that ought to be done to insure the success of our cause. Democrats, shall our appeal be in vain?

Remember

That the Bedford *Inquirer*, the organ of the Abolitionists in this county, recently declared that "of course" it is "opposed to the old Union." This is the doctrine of the Abolitionists every where. They don't want the Union restored. Reason—the negroes, in that case, would not be placed on an equality with white men. What do sincere advocates of the "war for the Union," think of this? Can they support such a party?

NORMAL SCHOOL.—About seventy-five teachers are now in attendance at the Normal School in this place. This is doing well, but there are at least fifty more who could and should be here. J. P. Wickersham, Principal of the Millersville Normal School, and Edward Brooks, Professor of Mathematics in the same institution, are to deliver courses of lectures to the school. Here is a rare chance for our teachers to profit by the instruction of the ablest educators in the State. At least one hundred should be here during the remaining six weeks of the session.

☞We were gratified, the other day, by a call from Rev. S. Kepler, of McConnellsburg, lately the pastor of the M. E. Church in this place. The numerous friends of Rev. Mr. Kepler, will be glad to learn that he is at present enjoying good health, though lately suffering from illness.

☞Read the able letter from Cumberland Valley in this issue. It is the production of a talented young Democrat of that township. We are only sorry that on account of want of room we could not publish it entire.

☞Our friend in St. Clair will please excuse us from publishing his letter to *Wheelbarrow*. We haven't the space to devote a column to that insignificant "barn-yard vehicle."

☞Rev. S. Kepler will preach in the Lutheran Church, of this place, on Sabbath next, services commencing at half past ten o' clock A. M.

Base Trickery.

There are some things about the management of the Conscription in this State that look to us like the basest kind of political trickery. For instance, the drafted men of Somerset county are not required to report till after the election, while those of our own county are notified to appear at Chambersburg before the election. In Lancaster county the Board of Enrollment grant certificates of exemption for 3 years to those paying $300, whilst the Abolitionists here are trying to make people believe that the payment of the $300 will exempt for but the present draft. No draft has yet been made at all in Bradford and Tioga counties, which are strongly Abolition. Will the people endorse this villany by voting the Administration ticket? Will honest "Republicans" consent that their neighbors shall thus be tricked out of their rights? We shall see.

Late Elections.

Vermont, which the Democracy have never carried, gives a Democratic gain over last year's vote of about 3,000. The Democrats also gain 2 Senators and about a dozen representatives. California, which last year gave 30,000 against us, is reported at 15,000 for the Abolition candidate for Governor, but there hss been an ominous silence on the part of the telegraph since the day after the election, which indicates the success of the Democracy. Wilmington, (Del.,) gives us a gain of about 400 over last year, when the Abolitionists carried it by about 650. Cairo, (Ill.,) has gone Democratic. Maine will vote in a few days, but the Democracy have nothing to expect from that Abolition stronghold.

Will They Go?

A number of the bawling negro-worshippers in this place have received invitations from their Magnus Apollo, Abraham Lincoln, to attend his balls on the Rappahannock and at Charleston. They will certainly not be so "disloyal" as to refuse to go. They surely won't "commute," or stand back on account of a little rheumatism. "Copperheads" might do that, for nothing else can be expected of them, but "loyal men," the V. V's. of Bedford, the "galliant Valiantimes," can never be guilty of such baseness and treason as to decline Abraham's ticket.

A Solid Shot This Time.

[illegible] Democrats and Abolitionists are now busy begging Democratic votes for their candidates. There is not a Democrat in the county who has not been stigmatized as a "Secessionist" or a "Copperhead" or a "Tory," and the Abolitionists will find out on the second Tuesday of October that this fact will be remembered.—Democrats can't "split" nor "scratch" this time, to accommodate men who want them hanged. Every Democrat in Bedford county will fire a SOLID SHOT—a whole, pure, unadulterated, unscratched ticket—at his Abolition foe, at the next election. Mark that!

☞Democrats, be assessed. Go to the Assessor for your district at once and have your name entered on the list of voters.—Remember, you must be assessed ten days prior to the election, unless you have paid a State or County tax within two years, for which you have a receipt or to which you are willing to be qualified. If you are a naturalized citizen, have your papers ready and carry them with you to the polls.

☞We will defend hack-drivers or any body else, whenever we think it our duty to do so, no matter how many threats Wheelbarrow makes about "printing impositions." Let him produce any thing against us he can. We have only contempt for the man who has been branded by the Burgess and Council of Bedford, without respect to party, as a WILFUL and MALIGNANT LIAR.

☞Our readers will forgive us for copying the following notice of our nomination from the Waynesburg Messenger. Our friend of the Messenger will consider our beaver as well as our feelings touched:

The democracy of Bedford county have nominated our talented cotemporary of the "Gazette" as their candidate for the Legislature at the approaching election. In the whole circle of our acquaintance we know of no braver or firmer Democrat than Mr. MEYERS, or one more deserving the favor and confidence of the party. —His nomination is but a tribute to his unfaltering fidelity to the organization during the past two years, and his devotion to the great principles of Constitutional liberty, which have been so obstinately assailed and endangered by the party in power. If the people of Bedford are faithful to their interests, they will return him to the next House by an overwhelming majority.

MR. EDITOR:

Please permit me, through the Gazette, to return my sincere thanks to my friends both in the town and in the country, for the present sent me on Tuesday last, through the post-office, of a check on the bank for one hundred dollars, "As a testimonial of their regard for me both as a Minister of the Gospel and a citizen, and also to relieve me from any embarrassment arising from the loss of my horse."

This acknowledgment is due both them and myself. Yours truly,

H. HECKERMAN.

Bedford, September 11, '63.

GRAND MASS CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRACY OF Bedford & Somerset Counties.

A Mass Convention of the Democrats of the Western end of Bedford and the Eastern part of Somerset county, will be held at

FYAN'S STORE,

in Juniata township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

The citizens of St. Clair, Napier, Juniata, Harrison and Londonderry townships, and Schellsburg Borough, Bedford county, and Allegheny, Northampton, Shade and neighboring townships, in Somerset county, are invited to attend. Speeches will be made by

Hon. A. H. Coffroth,
Hon. Wm. J. Baer,
and others, of Somerset,
and G. H. SPANG, Esq.,
B. F. MEYERS,
JOHN PALMER, Esq.,
and others from Bedford.

The BERLIN BRASS BAND will be present and enliven the occasion with excellent music. Let every township in the vicinity send a delegation.

"Rally for Democracy,
Rally once again,
Gather from the hillside,
And gather from the plain!"

The Author of the Present War Policy.

The following which we copy from the *Journal of Commerce* of July 1861, will serve to show who is the author of the present war policy of the Administration: The people of the Union are now asked to endorse the mad scheme of Gerrit Smith, who became a lunatic when his connection with the John Brown conspiracy came to light. How can any Democrat, nay, how can any sensible white man be willing to adopt the doctrine of Gerrit Smith, even though it be at the bidding of Abraham Lincoln?

GERRIT SMITH'S PLAN FOR TERMINATING THE WAR.—In a letter to Hon. Owen Lovejoy, member of Congress from Illinois, dated 13th inst., Gerrit Smith proposes the following plan of operations for the further prosecution of the war against the South:—

The liberation of the slaves has obviously become one of the necessities and therefore one of the rights of the country. Let the President, in his capacity of Commander of the Army, proclaim such liberation, and the war would end in thirty days. The South, beside that she would, when her millions of chattels are transferred against, would, when her millions of chattels are transferred against, would, when her extra much to fight against, have nothing left to fight *for*. Our Army, in the event of the President's Proclamation, would be already large enough. There would then be no squeamishness about letting ten or fifteen black regiments move Southward from Canada and the Northern States: and with that most *attractive* and efficient help many of our white regiments might be left "stand still and see the salvation of the Lord."

That the President is authorized to liberate the slaves, is as clear as that he may, when judging there is military necessity for it, order the destruction of all the rail roads in the Slave States. But it will be said that, on the return of Peace, the Government would provide payment for the rail roads. So could it for the slaves also. Perhaps when the war is over the Government will think it best to recall Slavery and re-establish it more firmly than ever.

* * Let Congress invite the Proclamation by repealing the Fugitive Slave Act; and as sure as the war continues, the Proclamation will not be long delayed. Only let Congress encourage the step, and the President will at once end the war, and save the nation from impoverishment and tens of thousands of families from bereavement and broken hearts.

* * * * * * * *

I am glad that Congress has resolved to meddle with nothing at this Session beyond the war question. But utterly absurd is the inference of many that it must not therefore meddle with the slave question. The slave question is the war question. The war began in Slavery, and it will end but with slavery.

Unceasing, both penwise, and lipwise I am asked what the Abolitionists should do. I answer that the one present work of both Abolitionists and Anti-Abolitionists is to put down the Rebellion: and that, as the most reasonable, hopeful and demanded means to this end, both Abolitionists and Anti-Abolitionists should petition the President to proclaim the liberty of the slaves. Your friend, GERRIT SMITH.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Twenty-one Dollars per Day.

Geo. W. Householder, of this township, is a candidate for the honorable and responsible position of State Senator. We, who know him intimately, are well aware how unfit he is for the place. But it is unnecessary for me to speak concerning his unfitness, as he will demonstrate that sufficiently when he attempts to canvass by public speeches, as I presume he will. I will at present only refer to a little incident in the legislative history of George when a member of the House of Representatives. It will be remembered that George was returned to the House as elected in 1861, and that he took a seat in that body, but was ousted by Hon. John Cessna who contested his seat. The House composed of a majority of "Republicans," decided that George was not entitled to the seat he occupied and that he held it wrongfully. Bnt in order to heal the bruises of "poor Yorick" recieved in the hard fall which they had just given him these "Republican" friends of economy, passed a resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay George W. Householder TWENTY ONE DOLLARS PER DAY for every day that he wrongfully occupied John Cessna's Seat and also the usual mileage amounting to upwards of fifty dollars. [See Pamphlet Laws of 1862. page 544] George had served just 10 days and for this 10 days' service, he took out of the State Treasury, or rather out of the people's pockets just TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS! and this for occupying a seat his own political friends decided did not belong to him. How can any honest voter cast his ballot for a man who will thus reach his arm into the public coffers up to the very elbows? Twenty one dollars a day! while ther members—the real *bona fide* members—recieved but seven! Does Mr. Householder intend to carry out this principle of tripling his lawful salary, should he get into the Senate? He may promise and pledge economy, but so he did when he was a candidate for the Legislature. We intend voting for W. J. Baer, against whose political and personal honesty, no man can say a word and who is beyond all comparison, the superior of Mr. Householder in ability. We are for Baer and Economy. Who would be for Householder and Extra Pay? Not

BAER PAW.

E. Providence, Sept. 8th.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, Sept. 8th.

MR. EDITOR:

I crave your indulgence for the insertion of these few lines. The Abolitionists of this place, have been checked in their boasting about their growing strength, since their grand failure in getting up that "great delegation," which they had promised Wheelbarrow, would be sent from here to the Abolition meeting at Bedford. That delegation was to be composed of Democrats whom they claimed to have converted to the worship of their ebony idol. A host of fledgling Abolitionists was expected to swarm at the clucking of the *old hen* that by some means has got to scratching for the offal of office in the Abolition muckheap. But lo! the delegation was composed of poor old Dog Tray and his three faithful followers.—

And, now fellow Democrats of Cumberland Valley, a few words with you in all truth and soberness. Our Government is based upon the cardinal idea of Democratic freedom. It was administered by the great Washington in accordance with Democratic principles. But when the people placed the baton of office in the hands of John Adams, the Federalist, who believed in a centralized government and the fallacy that "the king can do no wrong," the rights and liberties of the people were trampled under foot. Under Adams' Administration, a pliant Congress carried out the Executives' schemes, passed the Alien and Sedition laws under which men were seized and cast into prison, without judge or jury and there kept confined, for no other reason than that they chose to condemn the tyrannous acts of Adams' self-established despotism. Then it was that the Democrats, under the lead of Thomas Jefferson formed themselves into a great party and at the end of John Adams' four years hurled him from the throne which his imagination had erected. From that time until 1824, the reins of government were held by democrats. With jealous care they guarded the citadel of American liberty and suffered not one jot or tittle of the Constitution—that sacred inst rument—to be sacrificed to any law of necessity. But again the federal monarchists succeeded to power in the election of John Q. Adams, and petitions for the dissolution of the Union as well as schemes for the centralization of power in the Executive, were the order of the day. Once more the Democracy, with Jackson for their leader, rallied to the rescue of the Constitution, and saved it from the grasp of its enemies. And now it was thought that the temple of liberty would never again be imperiled. But lo! now rocking the foundations of our Union and deluging the land with blood, was given to the country by the announcement that "this Union cannot continne to exist half free and half slave!" This annouucement was made by Abraham Lincoln now President who is now not only imprisoning people of the "loyal states," without judge or jury as John Adams did, but is dictating to the States that they must change their Constitutions so as to exclude negro slavery before they can be re-admitted into the Union. Our rights and privileges are assailed, the sovereignty of the States destroyed, the trial by jury, the liberty of the press, freedom of speech, all our immunities and franchises placed in jeopardy. Then all ye that love freedom rally now as did the followers of Jefferson and Jackson of old, around the Democratic banner. You cannot be blind to the plottings of the faction which has usurped your liberties, nor deaf to the groans of those who are writhing in the agonies of the death with which this horrible war is blighting youth and blasting manhood. The wife who mourns her husband slain, children left fatherless and penniless, these cry come to the rescue. A suffering nation calls you to the ballot box, that by your suffrage in October you may hurl from power the demons who have taken liberty by the throat to strangle her ere the out-cry of her worshippers can drive them from her sacked and plundered temple. Up, Democrats of Cumberland Valley, and let us pronounce our condemnation on those traitors to civil freedom, restore the Democratic party to power and save the country from impending ruin.

Yours Respectfully.

TRUE DEMOCRAT.

HEAD QUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL,
16TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Chambersburg, Aug. 10, 1863.

The following is the language of Sec. 2d, of the Act of Congress passed March 3d, 1863:

SECTION 2, *And be it further enacted*; That the following persons be, and they are hereby, excepted and exempted from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to wit: Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; also, first, the Vice President of the United States, the Judges of the various Courts of the United States; the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government, and the Governors of the several States. Second, the only son liable to military duty, of a widow, dependent upon his labor for support. Third, the only son of aged or infirm parent or parents, dependent on his labor for support. Fourth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he be dead, the mother may select which son shall be exempt. Fifth, the only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father nor mother, dependent upon his labor for support. Sixth, the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support. Seventh, where there are a father and sons in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt; and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempted.

Provided however, That no person who has ever been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces

Sec. 88 of the Regulations prescribed for the Government of the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General, reads as follows:

SEC. 88. To establish Exemption under the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th provisions of section 2d, of the Act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, &c., the Board shall require the affidavits of the person seeking to be exempt and of two respectable men, (heads of families) residing in the district, that the man in question is "*the only son liable to military duty of a widow dependent on his labor for support*," "*the only son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent on his labor for support*," or other wise, according to the particular provision of the section under which the exemption is claimed. These affidavits will be made according to the forms hereinafter prescribed, and it must in all cases be taken before a civil magistrate duly authorized to administer oaths.

The form of affidavit required under the 4th provision of Sec. 2d, of the law is published in another advertisement of the same date with this. Claims for exemption under that part of the law *must* be filed before the draft.

The following additional forms of affidavit are published:

FORM 25.

Certificate of Exemption for the Son of a Widow or of aged and infirm parent or parents.

I, the subscriber, ——, resident of ——, —— county, State of ——, hereby certify that I, ——, being liable to military duty under the act of Congress "for enrolling and calling out the national forces," &c., approved March 3, 1863, am the only son of ——, a widow, (or of ——, an aged parent,) dependent on my labor for support.

—— ——.

We the subscribers, do hereby certify that the above named ——, is the only son of a widow, (or of aged and infirm parents,) dependent on his labor for support.

—— ——,
—— ——.

Personally appeared before me, ——, the above named ——, and ——, and severally made oath that the above certificate is correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

—— ——,
Justice of the Peace.

Dated this —— day of ——, 186—.

NOTE 1. The first of the above certificates must be signed by the person claiming exemption, and the second by two respectable witnesses, (heads of families) residents of the town, county, or district, in which the person resides, and sworn to before a magistrate.

NOTE 2. This certificate is to be used only in cases where the *labor* of the person claiming exemption is actually necessary for the support of the persons dependent on him. The exemption does not apply in cases where there is sufficient property to yield support, and the necessary business for collecting the income can be transacted by agents, trustees, or the like.

FORM 27.

Certificate that the person liable to draft is the only Brother of a child or children dependent on his labor for support.

I, the subscriber, ——, being liable to draft into the service of the United States, hereby make affidavit that I am the only brother of — under 12 years of age, having neither father nor mother, and dependent on my labor for support.

—— ——.

We the subscribers, , and , residents of , county, State of , hereby certify that , who is liable to draft is the only brother of , under 12 years of age, having neither father nor mother, and dependent on his labor for support.

—— ——,
—— ——.

Personally appeared before me, the above named and , and severally made oath that the above certificate is correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

—— ——,
Justice of the Peace.

Dated at , this day of , 186 .

NOTE 1. This certificate is to be used only in case where the labor of the person claiming exemption is actually necessary for the support of the persons dependent on him. The exemption does not apply in cases where there is sufficient property to yield support, and the necessary business can be transacted for collecting the income by agents, trustees, or the like.

NOTE 2. The first certificate must be signed by the person claiming exemption, and the second by two respectable persons, (heads of families) resident in the same town, county, or district with the person for whom exemption is claimed.

FORM 28.

Certificate that two members of the family of the person liable to draft are already in the military service of the United States.

We the subscribers, —— and —— residents of ——, —— county, State of ——, hereby certify that two members of the family and household of , county and State above mentioned, are in the military service of the United States, as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates.

—— ——,
—— ——.

Personally appeared before me, the above named and , and severally made oath that the above certificate is correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

—— ——,
Justice of the Peace.

Dated at , this day of 186 .

NOTE 1. This is only intended to apply where the members of the family claiming exemption reside in the same family. If any of the members reside elsewhere, and have gone into the military service of the United States, no exemption on that account can be claimed.

NOTE 2. This certificate must be signed by one of the parents, if there be any; if not, by two respectable persons, (heads of families) resident in the same town, county, or district with the person for whom exemption is claimed.

FORM 29.

Certificate that the person liable to draft is the Father of Motherless Children, under 12 years of age, dependent on his labor for support.

I, , the subscriber, being liable to draft into the service of the United States, hereby make affidavit that I am the father of motherless child , under 12 years of age, and dependent on my labor for support.

—— ——.

We the subscribers, and , residents of county, State of , hereby certify that is father of motherless children under 12 years of age, and dependent on his labor for support.

—— ——,
—— ——.

Personally appeared before me, the above named and , and severally made oath that the above certificate is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

—— ——,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTE. The first certificate must be signed by the person claiming exemption, and the second by two respectable persons, (heads of families,) resident in the same town, county, or district