The Democratic Watchman.

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATIONS

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred, and thirty-nine, I RICHARD CONLEY, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county, of Centre, Pennsylvania, on the

EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864.

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE that the places of holding the aforesaid special election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to wit:

For the borough of Bellefonte and Spring and Benner townships at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Burnside at the house John Boax.

For the township of Curtin at the school house of Robert Mann.

For the township of Ferguson at the school house in Pine Grove.

For the township of Gregg at the public house of Wm. Musser.

For the township of Harris at the school house in Boalsburg.

For the township of Hains at the public house of John Russell, in Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon at the school house in Walkerville.

For the Borough of Howardville and Howard township, at the house of Mrs. Eliza Tipton.

For the township of Huston the former place of holding election.

For the township of Liberty at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Miles at the school house the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Marion at the school house Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg and Boggs township, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Potter at the public house George Miller at Potter's Fort.

For the township of Patton at the house of Peter Murray.

For the township of Penn at the public house Wm. L. Musser.

For the township of Rush at the school house in Phillipsburg.

For the township of Snowshoe at the school house near the house of Samuel Askey.

For the township of Taylor at the school house near Hannah Furnace.

For the Borough of Unionville and Union township at the school house in Unionville.

For the township of Walker at the school house in Hublersburg.

For the township of Worth at the school house in Port Matilda.

I also make known and give notice, as, in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed "that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether commissioned or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Judiciary or Executive departments of this State or United States, or any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and the State Legislature, and the select or Common Council of any city, Commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth; and that no Inspector or Judge or other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 19, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid section "shall not be construed so as to prevent him serving as judge, Inspector or Clerk at any General or Special election in this commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st section of said Act it is enacted that "every General and Special election, shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue voting without any interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom, and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of the State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation, or that of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof, or, second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "Age," if he shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote as found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor; or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof, but shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district, for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his *bona fide* residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district and that he did not move into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this act from holding such elections, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe, any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, be imprisoned for any time not less than one month, nor more than one year, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township, where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months, nor more than two years.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 4th section of the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Bellefonte, on the third day (Friday) after the 11th day of October next, then and there to perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also, that where a Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

AN ACT TO REGULATE ELECTIONS BY SOLDIERS IN ACTUAL MILITARY SERVICE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That whenever any of the qualified electors of this commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this commonwealth, and as such, absent from their place of residence, on the days appointed by law for holding the general or presidential elections within this State, or on the days for holding special elections, to fill vacancies, such electors shall be entitled, at such times, to exercise the right of suffrage, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of elections, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and whether, at the time of voting, such electors shall be within the limits of this state, or not; and the right of voting shall not be affected in any manner, by the fact of the voter having been credited to any other locality than the place of his actual residence, by reason of the payment to him of local bounty by such other locality.

SEC. 2. A poll shall be opened in each company, composed, in whole or in part, of Pennsylvania soldiers, at the quarters of the captain, or other officer thereof, and all electors, belonging to such company, who shall be within one mile of such quarters, on the day of election and not prevented by orders of their command, ers, or proximity of the enemy, from returning to their company quarters, shall vote at such poll, and at no other place; officers, other than those of a company, and other voters, detached and absent from their companies, or in any military or naval hospital, or in any vessel, or navy yard, may vote at such other polls as may be convenient for them; and when there shall be ten, or more, voters, at any place, who shall be unable to attend any company poll, or their proper place of election, as aforesaid, the electors present may open a poll, at such place as they may select, and certify in the poll-book, which shall be a record of the proceedings at said election, substantially, in manner and form, as hereinafter directed.

SEC. 3. The polls shall be opened as early as practicable on said day, and remain open at least three hours, and, if necessary, in the opinion of the judges of election, in order to receive the votes of all the electors, they may keep the polls open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of said day; proclamation thereof shall be made at, or before, the opening of the polls, and one hour before closing them.

SEC. 4. Before opening the poll on the day of election, the electors present, at each of the places aforesaid, shall elect, *viva voce,* three persons, present at the time, and having the qualifications of electors, for the judges of said election, and the judges so elected, shall then appoint two of the persons present, who shall be qualified, to act as clerks of said election; and the judges shall prepare boxes, or other receptacles, for the ballots.

SEC. 5. Before any votes shall be received, said judges and clerks shall each take an oath, or affirmation, that he will perform the duties of judge or clerk, as the case may be, of said election, according to law, and to the best of his abilities, and that he will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit or abuse, in conducting the same, which oath, or affirmation, any of the said judges, or clerks, elected, or appointed, may administer to each other; and the same shall be in writing, or partly written and partly printed, and signed by said judges and clerks, and certified to by the party administering the same, and attached to, or entered upon, the poll book, and there signed and certified, as aforesaid.

SEC. 6. All elections shall be by ballot, and the judges of elections may, and upon challenge of any voter, shall examine, under oath, or affirmation, the applicant to vote, (which oath, or affirmation, any of said judges may administer,) in respect to his right to vote, and his qualifications to vote in the particular ward, precinct, city, borough, township, or county of this state, in which he claims residence; and before receiving any vote, the judges, or a majority of them, shall be satisfied, that such applicant is a qualified voter of such place.

SEC. 7. Separate poll-books shall be kept, and separate returns made, for the voters of each city, or county; the poll-books shall name the company and regiment, and the place, post, or hospital, in which such election is held; the county and township, city, borough, ward, precinct, or election district of each voter shall be endorsed opposite his name on the poll-books each clerk shall keep one of said poll-books, so that there may be a double list of voters.

SEC. 8 Each ticket shall have written or printed, or partly written and partly printed thereon, the names of all the officers which may properly be voted for, at said election, for which the said elector desires to vote.

SEC. 9. That the judges, to whom any ticket shall be delivered, shall, upon the receipt thereof, pronounce with an audible voice the name of the elector, and if no objection is made to him, and the judges are satisfied that said elector is a citizen of the United States, and legally entitled, according to the constitution and laws of this State, to vote at said election, shall immediately put said ticket in the box, or other receptacle therefor, without inspecting the names of persons voted for; and the clerks shall enter the name of the elector on the poll-book of his county, ward, precinct, city, borough or township, and county of his residence, substantially, in pursuance of the form hereinafter given.

SEC. 10. At the close of the polls, the number of voters shall be counted and set down at the list of voters, and certified and signed by the judges, and attested by the clerks.

SEC. 11. After the poll-books are signed, the ballot-box shall be opened, and the tickets, therein contained, shall be taken out, one at a time, by one of the judges, who shall read distinctly, while the ticket remains in his hand, the name, or names, therein contained, for the several officers voted for, and then deliver it to the second judge, who shall examine the same, and pass it to the third judge, who shall string the vote for each county upon a separate thread, and carefully preserve the same; the same method hall be pursued, as to each ticket taken out, until all the votes are counted.

SEC. 12. Whenever two or more tickets shall be found deceitfully folded, or rolled together, neither of such tickets shall be counted; and if a ticket shall contain more than the proper number of names, for the same office, it shall be considered fraudulent, as to all the names designated for that office, but no further.

SEC. 13. As a check in counting, each clerk shall keep a tally list for each county from which votes shall have been received, which tally list shall constitute a part of the poll book.

SEC. 14. After the examination of the tickets shall be completed, the number of votes for each person, in the county poll books as aforesaid, shall be enumerated under the inspection of the judges, and set down as hereinafter provided, in the form of the poll-book.

SEC. 15. The following shall substantially be the form of the poll-books, to be kept by the judges and clerks of the election, filling in the blanks carefully.

Poll book of the election held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and , (or other election day, as the case may be,) by the qualified electors of county, (or city,) state of Pennsylvania, in company , of the regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, (or as they case may be,) held at (naming the place, post, or hospital,) A B, C D and E F, being duly elected as judges of said election, and J K and L M, being duly appointed as clerks of said election, were severally sworn, or affirmed, as per certificates herewith returned.

Number and names of the electors voting, and their county, city, borough, township, ward, or precinct, of residence:

No. 1, A B, county of , township of

No. 2, C D, county of , township of

It is hereby certified that the number of electors county, Pennsylvania, voting at this election amounts to

A B,
C D,
E F,
Judges of Election.

Attest,
J K,
L M, Clerks.

Form of certificate of oath of judges and clerks.

We, A B, C D and E F, judges of this election, and J K and L M, clerks thereof, do each severally swear, (or affirm,) that we will duly perform the duties of judges and clerks of said election, severally acting as above set forth, according to law, and to the best of our abilities, and that we will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit, or abuse, in conducting the same.

A B,
C D,
E F,
Judges.

J K,
L M, Clerks.

I hereby certify that C D, E F, judges, and J K and L M, clerks, were, before proceeding to take any votes at said election, first duly sworn, day of , Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and

A B, Judge of election.

I certify that A B, judge aforesaid, was also so sworn, or affirmed, by me. Witness my hand the date before written.

J K, Clerk of election.

SEC. 16. A return, in writing, shall be made in each poll-book, setting forth in words, at length the whole number of ballots cast for each office, (except ballots rejected,) the name of each person voted for, and the number of votes given to each person, for each different office; which return shall be certified as correct, signed by the judges and attested by the clerks. Such return shall be substantially as follows:

At an election held by the electors of company , of the regiment of Pennsylvania soldiers, (naming the place where the election is held) there were (naming the number in words at length) votes cast for the office of governor, of which A B had votes, C D had votes; for senator, votes were cast, of which E F had votes, G H had votes, L M had votes; and in the same manner, as to any other offices voted for.

At the end of the return, the judges shall certify, in substance, as follows, giving, if officers, their rank and number of their regiment and or affirmed, as aforesaid: Witness my hand this company, viz:

A true return of the election, held as aforesaid, on the day of Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and

A B, Captain company A, one hundred and thirty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers.

C D, company H, one hundred and thirty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers.

E F, company A, one hundred and thirty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers.

Attest, Judge of election.
I, M, Clerks.

SEC. 17. After canvassing the votes, in manner aforesaid, the judges shall put, in an envelope, one of the poll-books; with its tally list, and return to each city, or county, together with the tickets, and transmit the same, properly sealed up, and directed, through the nearest post office or by express, as soon as possible thereafter, to prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the city; or county, in which such electors would have voted, if not in the military service aforesaid, (being the city or county for which the poll book was kept,) and the other poll-book of said city, or county, enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, shall be delivered to one of the commissioners, hereinafter provided for, if such commissioner calls for the same in ten days, and if not so called for, the same shall be transmitted by mail, or by express, as soon as possible thereafter, to the secretary of the commonwealth, who shall carefully preserve the same, and on demand of the proper prothonotary, deliver to said prothonotary, deliver to said prothonotary under his hand and official seal, a certified copy of the return of votes, so transmitted to, and received by him, for said city, or county, of which the demandant is prothonotary.

SEC. 19. The return judges, of the several counties, shall adjourn to meet at the places, now directed by law, on the third Friday, after any general or presidential election, for the purpose of counting the soldiers' vote; and when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges, for each county, shall be postponed, in such case, until the Friday following.

SEC. 20. The return judges, so met, shall include, in their enumeration, the voters so returned, and thereupon shall proceed, in all respects, in the like manner as is provided by law, in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election. *Provided,* That the several courts of this commonwealth shall have the same power and authority to investigate and determine, all questions of fraud or illegality in relation to the voting of the soldiers, as are now vested in said courts, with regard to questions of fraud and illegality, arising from the voting of persons, not in military service, under the present laws relating thereto.

SEC. 21. In elections for electors of president and vice president of the United States, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to lay before the governor all the returns received by him, from any election, as aforesaid, who shall compare the same with the county returns, and add thereto all such returns as shall appear, on such comparison, not to be contained in said county returns, in every case, where said military returns, for such counties, shall have been received by said secretary, at a period too late for transmitting them to the proper prothonotary, in time for the action of the judges of the said counties.

SEC. 22. All said elections shall be subject to contest, in the same manner as is now provided by law; and in all cases of contested elections, all legal returns, which shall have been *bona fide* forwarded by said judges, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be counted and estimated, although the same may not have arrived, or been received by the proper officers, to be counted and estimated, in the manner hereinbefore directed, before issuing the certificates of election to the persons appearing to have a majority of the votes then received, and the said returns shall be subject to all such objections, as other returns are liable to, when received in due time.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the Commonwealth to cause to be printed a sufficient number of copies of this act, with such extracts from the general election law, as shall be deemed important to accompany the same, and blank forms of poll-books, with tally lists and returns, as prescribed in this act, which, with the necessary postage stamps, to defray expenses and postage on returns, shall, in sufficient time, before any such election, be forwarded, by said secretary, at the expense of the Commonwealth, by Commissioners, or otherwise, as shall be deemed most certain to insure delivery thereof, to the captain, or commanding officer, of each company, or in case of detatched voters, to the officer having charge of the post, or hospital who shall retain the same until the day of election, and then deliver the same to the judges elected, as provided in this act: *Provided,* That no election shall be invalidated, by reason of the neglect, or failure, of the said secretary to cause the delivery of said poll-books to the proper persons, as aforesaid.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the provisions of this act, the governor shall have power to appoint and commission, under the great seal of the commonwealth, such number of commissioners having the qualifications of an elector, in this state, as he shall deem necessary, not exceeding one to each regiment of Pennsylvania soldiers, in the service of this state, or of the United States, and shall apportion the work among the commissioners, and supply such vacancies as may occur in their number. Such commissioners, before they act, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, and cause the same to be filed with the secretary of the Commonwealth, to the following:

"I ——— appointed commissioner, under the act to regulate elections by soldiers in actual military service, do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and impartially, fully and without reference to political preferences, or results, perform, to the best of my knowledge and ability, the duties imposed on me by the said act; and that I will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse, not only, in the elections to be held, under the same, but in the returns thereof." And if any commissioner, appointed by, or under, this act, shall knowingly violate his duty, or knowingly omit, or fail, to do his duty, under this act, or violate any part of his oath, or affirmation, he shall be liable to an indictment for perjury; in the proper county, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, at labor not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of such commissioners to deliver, as practicable, at least four of the copies of this act, and other extracts of laws, published as hereinbefore directed, and at least two blank forms of poll books, tally lists and returns, entrusted to them, as mentioned in the twenty-third section of this act, to the commanding officers of every company, or part of company, of Pennsylvania soldiers, in the actual military, or naval service of the United States, or of this state, and to make suitable arrangements and provision for the opening of polls, under this act, it shall also be the duty of said commissioners, as soon as practicable, after the day of election to call upon the judges of the election, and procure one poll book, containing the returns of the election, and safely to preserve the same, not only from loss, but from alteration and deliver the same, without delay, to the secretary of the commonwealth.

SEC. 25. Said commissioners shall receive in full compensation for their services under this act, ten cents per mile, in going too and returning from their respective regiments, estimating the distance of traveled route, and it is hereby made the duty of the auditor general and state treasurer to audit and pay the accounts therefor in the same manner as other claims are now audited and paid, by law; all commanding and other officers are requested to aid the commissioners, herein appointed, and to give them all proper facilities, to enable them to carry out the design and intention of this act.

SEC. 27. No mere informality in the manner of carrying out, or executing, any of the provisions of this act, shall invalidate any election held under the same, or authorize the return thereof, to be rejected or set aside, nor shall any failure, on the part of the commissioners, to reach or visit any regiment or company, or part of company, or the failure of any company to vote, invalidate any election which may be held under this act.

SEC. 28. The several officers, authorized to conduct such election, shall have the like powers, and they, as well as other persons, who may attend, vote or offer to vote, at such election, shall be subject to the like penalties and restrictions as are declared and provided in the case of the usual election: and all of the provisions of the general election laws of this state, so far as applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, nor supplied thereby, shall apply to all elections held under this act.

SEC. 29. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge or clerk, under this act.

SEC. 30. When the sheriff of any city or county shall issue his proclamation for an election, for a presidential, congressional, district, city, county or State election, under the laws of this state, he shall transmit, immediately, copies thereof, to the field officers and senior captains in the service, aforesaid from said city or county.

SEC. 31. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the general revenue, to be paid upon the order of the secretary of the commonwealth, to carry this law into effect.

SEC. 32. When any of the electors mentioned in the first section of this act, less than ten in number, shall be members of companies of another state or territory, or, for any sufficient and legal cause, shall be separated from their proper company, or shall be in any hospital, navy yard, vessel, or on recruiting, provost, or other duty, whether within or without this State, under such circumstances as shall render it probable that he, or they, will be unable to rejoin their proper company, or to be present at his propre place of election, on or before the day of elections, therein mentioned, said elector, or electors, shall have a right to vote in the following manner.

SEC. 33. The voter aforesaid, is hereby authorized, before the day of election, to deposit his ballot, or ballots, properly folded, as required by the general election laws of this state, or otherwise, as the voter may choose, in a sealed envelope, together with a written or printed envelope, together with a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, statement, containing the name of the voter, the county, township, borough or ward, of which he is a resident, and a written or printed authority, to some qualified voter in the election district, of which said voter is a resident, to cast the ballots, contained in said envelope, for him, on the day of said election. Said statement and authority to be signed by the said voter, and attested by the commanding, or some commissioned officer of the company of which he is a member, in the case of a private, and of some commissioned officer of the regiment, in the case of an officer, if any of such officers are conveniently accessible, and if otherwise, then by some other witness; and there shall also accompany said ballots, an affidavit of said voter, taken before some one of the officers aforesaid, and in the absence of such officers, before some other person duly authorized to administer oaths, by any law of this state, that he is a qualified voter in the election district in which he proposes to vote, that he is in the actual military service of the United States, or of this state, describing the organization to which it belongs, that he has not sent his ballots to any other person or persons, than the one in such authority mentioned, that he will not offer to vote as any poll, which may be opened on said election day, at any place whatsoever, and that he is not a deserter, and has not been dishonorably dismissed from service, and that he is now stationed at in the state of . Said sealed envelope, containing the ballots, statement, authority and affidavit as aforesaid, to be sent to the proper person, by mail or otherwise, having written or printed on the outside, across the sealed part thereof, the words "soldiers ballot for twp., (borough or word,) in the county of ."

SEC. 34 The elector, to whom such ballot shall be sent, shall, on the day of election, and whilst the polls of the proper district are open, deliver the envelope, so received, unopened, to the proper election officer, who shall open the same, in the presence of the election board, and deposit the ballots therein contained, together with the envelope, and accompanying papers, as other ballots are deposited, and said board shall count and canvass the same in the same manner as other votes cast at said election; and the person delivering the same may, on the demand of any elector, be compelled to testify, on oath, that the envelope, so delivered by him, is in the same state as when received by him, and that the same has not been opened, or the contents thereof changed or altered, in any way by him, or any other person.

SEC. 35. The right of any person, thus offering to vote, at any such election, may be challenged, for the same causes, that it could be challenged, if he were personally present, and for no other reason or cause.

SEC. 36. Any officer of any general, or special election in this state, who shall refuse to receive any such envelope, and deposit any such ballots, or to count and canvass the same, and any elector who shall receive such envelope, and neglect or refuse to present the same, to the officers of the election district, endorsed on the said evelope, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment, in the state prison, not exceeding one year, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or either, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 37. Any person, who shall wilfully and corruptly make and subscribe and false affidavit, or make any false oath, touching any matter or thing provided in this act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary, not exceeding five years, and by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by either, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 38. That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth to prepare the necessary blank forms, to carry out the provisions of this act, and to furnish the same for the use of the persons so engaged in the military service aforesaid,

SEC. 39. In case any qualified elector, in military service aforesaid, may be in any hospital, military or naval, or in any vessel, or a navy yard, the statements and affidavits, in this act mentioned, may be witnessed by, and made before, any officer of the vessel, navy yard or other place, in which said voter is, for the time being, engaged.

SEC. 40. It shall be the duty of every assessor, within this commonwealth, annually, to assess and return, in the manner now required by law, a county tax, of ten cents upon each and every non-commissioned officer and private, and the usual taxes upon every commissioned officer, known by them to be in the military service of the United States, or of this state, in the army and when any omission shall occur, the omitted names shall be added, by such assessors, to the assessments and lists of voters, on the application of any citizen of the election district, or precinct, wherein such soldier might, or would have a right to vote, if not in such service, as aforesaid; and such non-commissioned officers, and privates, shall be exempt from all other personal taxes, during their continuance in such service; and said assessors shall, in each and every case, of such assessed soldiers, or officers, without fee, or reward, therefor, give a certificate of such regular, or additional, assessment, to any citizen of the election district, or precinct, who may at any time, demand the same; and upon presentation thereof, to the tax collector of said district, or the treasurer of the said county, it shall be the duty of such officer to receive said assessed tax, of, and from, any person offering to pay the same, for the soldier or officer therein named, and to endorse, upon such certificate, a receipt therefor; and it shall also be the duty of said collector, or county treasurer, to receive said assessed tax, from any person who may offer to pay the same, for any of said officers, or soldiers, without requiring a certificate of assessment, when the name of such persons shall have been duly entered upon the assessment books, and tax duplicates, and give a receipt therefor, to such persons, specially stating, therein the name of the soldier, or officer, whose tax if thus paid, the year for which it was assessed, and the date of the payment thereof; which said certificate and receipt, or receipt, only, shall be *prima facie* evidence, to any election board, provided for by this act, before which the same may be offered, of the due assessment of said tax, again t, and the payment thereof by, the soldier, or officer, therein named, offering the same, as aforesaid; but said election board shall not be thereby precluded from requiring other proof, of the right to vote, as specified by this act, or the general election laws of this commonwealth, and if any of said assessors, collectors, or treasurers, shall neglect, or refuse, to comply with the provisions of this section or to perform any of the duties, therein enjoined upon them, or either of them, he, or they, so offending, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall on conviction, be fined, in any sum not less than twenty, nor more than two hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the additional assessments, required shall be made on application of any citizen of the election district, or precinct, thereof, upon oath, or affirmation, of such citizen, to be administered by the assessor, that such absent soldier is a citizen of the election district, or precinct, wherein such assessment is required, by such citizen, to be made.

SEC. 41. This act shall not apply to the election of members of council, or to ward and division officers, in the city of Philadelphia.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED.—The twenty-fifth day of August Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

A. G. CURTIN.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bellefonte, the 2d day of September, A. D. 1864.

RICHARD CONLEY,
Sheriff of Centre county.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH & ARCH STREETS, PHILADEL.,

Cater for the best trade, and offer no baits or deception to induce Custom, but rely on

FAIR DEALING
AND
GOOD GOODS.

Best MERINOES,
Fashionable SILKS,
Nobility PLAIDS,
PIM'S POPLINS,
Dark FOULARDS,
Figured MERINOS,
Plaid Shawls,
GOOD BLANKETS,

P.S, *We follow GOLD down as close as we follow it up.* Now is a good time for Merchants and Consumers to come in. oct14 2m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Centre county in the matter of the estate of Jane Weaver, dec'd. The undersigned an auditor appointed by said Court to distribute the money in the hands of the administrators, to and among the persons legally entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Wednesday, the 16th day of November, A. D, 1864, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

EVAN M. BLANCHARD,
Oct. 14,—4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of David Pruner, administrator *de bonus non* of Patrick Cambridge, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bellefonte, on Friday the 28th of October next, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. EVAN M. BLANCHARD,
Oct. 14,—4t. Auditor.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the account and vouchers of John Bailey and A. Rankin, Trustees of John Bailey, lunatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and will be presented at the next term of said court (28th of Nov. 1864) for confirmation, and unless exceptions are filed on or before the third day of said term, the said account will be confirmed by the Court.

oct28-3t JAS. H. LIPTON, Proth'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate fo John Hoy (Miller) late of Bellefonte deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HEZEKIAH HOY,
sept30-6t. *Executor.*

ESTRAY.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, about the 15th of October, a large Red and White Bull, supposed to be about 3 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. oct21 JOHN GARBRICH.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

DAYTON, OHIO, Oct. 24.

DEAR WATCHMAN:—Were it not for the publication of papers in the interest of the Union and the Democratic party in this State, a person would be forced to the conclusion that on account of some "military necessity," the election on the second Tuesday of this month was, by the "powers that be," indefinitely postponed. Since the second day after the election not a single Lincolnite organ has mustered courage enough to give us the result of the vote in the "Buckeye State." The grave is not more silent—the honesty of a Lincoln Quartermaster more obscure. The facts, if we take administration papers as our criterion to judge by, I swear, I don't believe we had an election; for if we had, there would be papers illustrated with wood cuts on every page, fully portraying the "big guns firing," "cock s growing," "flag's unfurled," and the crushing announcement that "the Buckeye State had gone 100,000 majority for the Republican Union Ticket! Copperhead's decapitated! McClellanites defunct! Miscegenation triumphant, &c., &c." But alack-a-day! How beautifully different! Sheridan's brilliant and successful movements in the Shenandoah Valley engrosses all the attention of Republican editors. "Sheridan, you know, is an Irish Democrat, catholic, and a strong and openly avowed McClellanite, just three important items that the miscegens bitterly detest) The last heard from the Cincinnati *Gazette* was that "Ohio will go 40,000 on the home vote, which the soldier's vote will swell to 100,000 majority." The next day after the election, the Miscegens secluded—politely—*a la* Seward speaking, and I cannot better illustrate their condition than by parodising a verse or two from Byron's "Destruction of Senacherib," to wit:

"Like leaves of the forest when summer is green,
The "Abe's" in the morning with the niggers were seen;
Like leaves of the forest when Autumn hath blown,
The "Abes" on the morrow lay withered and strown,

"For the Angel of Death was borne in the blast,
And he breathed in the face of the "Abes" as he passed,
And the pulse of "Old Abram" waxed deadly and chill,
And his *Gazette lied one more* lie and forever grew still."

"This morning we receive the very solemn and unostentatious announcement by the telegraph to the *Gazette* that the official majority is 23,192, and several counties in Southern Ohio (Democratic) to hear from! Oh! what a fall, my countrymen! When the full vote shall be announced, *if it is announced before the next election,* the *official* figures will be much less than 20,000, which is 6,000 less than that I granted them in my last letter to the WATCHMAN. Deduct that from the 101,000 total majority of last year and we have the nice *little* democratic gain of over 81,000!

Pennsylvania has not done better.

Taking a present and retrospective view of the political prospect of the Miscegens I cannot help sympathising with the "bereaved friends of the deceased," and for their consolation I feel like offering them a little more of their long accustomed Lincoln-line condolence. And, as Old Abe would say, "that reminds me of a story" of a negro preacher (anything that has *nigger* about it, you know, will be the better appreciated by the Miscegens) who was holding quite an extensive revival among his flock, and in order to induce the wayward sinners *ob de culled persuasion* to return from their evil ways and repent, he grew very eloquent; "firing up heavily for an up grade track" he puffed out the steam of his threatenings in the following fearful and inevitable strain: "Breddern ob de evil one! Dar am just two roads for you to trabbil; one of dem is de broad guage road dat leads to def and destruction, and de odder is de crooked and narrow track dat leads to hell and damnation. Now, derefore, which does ye choose?"

An old stiff-necked, hardened wretch, sitting in the back part of the meeting, immediately jumped up, exclaiming, "Hello dar, Clem! if dat is a fac, dis chile am gwine to take *fro de woods!*"

Just so with the Abolition leaders in Ohio to-day. If they take the "broad guage road" and cry and vote for more war, more taxation, more bloodshed and more ruin, it only "leads them to death and destruction." If they take the "crooked and narrow track" of Chase and Wade in being *bought* to do a wrong, they know it only "leads to hell and damnation." Hence, many of them have wisely concluded to take the stiff-necked nigger's plan, and are "gwine to take fro de woods, until George B. McClellan, the modern Moses, shall deliver them safely from the "wilderness."

It is no uncommon occurance to hear republicans now say, well, if "Mac" is elected it don't hurt us much, we have the Congress and that is all we care for, we never were very zealous for Abe at any rate &c, &c. But, my dear WATCHMAN, "that's *not* what's the matter." Their 'big interests", 'big speculations, big contracts and big profits cry aloud for "Abe and more war," whilst their consciences, the desolation of their country, and the irresistible voice of suffering humanity painfully beseeches them to desist; to turn from their evil ways, and strike a blow for the salvation of our country through the grace of McClellan and the Democratic party. These conflicting elements are at terrible war in their breasts and they have not the manhood, the patriotism, and the self-denial to decide in favor of their country and of their country's God! They are in that dilemma so pungently described by one of our poets, who says

"They can and they can't. They will and they won't;
They'll be dammed if they do, and they'll be dammed if they don't!"

But, my dear WATCHMAN, by the time this letter reaches you, and through your columns, your many readers, the day of election will be close at hand—the day on which the destinies of the country is to be decided, whether for weal or for woe. In view of this fact, this all important fact, let me appropriate the balance of my space to a plea for our cause, our country, and our candidates.

Freemen of Pennsylvania, the people of the Great West have watched with the most tender and painful anxiety the progress of the political campaign in your State; not an accession to our ranks nor a departure therefrom, has escaped our notice. We have realized the difficulties in the way of "shoddy contractors," "corrupt office holders," and "government stock-jobbers" with which you had to contend. We knew that the whole baneful influence of your State Executive, and the stealthy movements of Stanton, aided by the hellish incendiarism of a Forney would be obstacles not easily surmounted in your good old State We knew that no money would be spared by this reckless Administration, no efforts would be relaxed by the minions of power under it to coerce men into measures. That there would be no acts of measures and desperation too vile that would not be resorted to in order to accomplish their nefarious object and hence, fearing that the tremendous pressure of the power and patronage of the unscrupulous and unprincipled Administration would be too great for you to overcome we had great reason to tremble for the result.

We have been taught that "as goes Pennsylvania, so goes New York, and that victory lies on their road." Hence, we were fearfully, painfully anxious for the result. You can, therefore, form an idea of the great relief we experienced when the telegraph flashed the news throughout the plains and prairies of the West that the election in Pennsylvania was in doubt, being close. We knew then that our country was safe and that the "Old Keystone of the Federal Arch" would longer support the structure of our glorious old Union by elevating her noblest son, George B. McClellan to the high position of watchman, guide and defender of our Country's Rights and our Country's Laws. And when the telegraph announced to us again the glorious news that Pennsylvania gave over 5,000 Democratic majority on the home vote, our hearts leaped with joy, our voices shouted the glad huzza, and in our prayers that night many a "God bless you good people of Pennsylvania," was fervently uttered by all who love our country and obey her laws.

People of Pennsylvania, you have only commenced the work of purification and redemption Continue on until you shall *perfect* it. Turn out every man, woman and child, work! work! work! for your country's welfare which can only be attained through the election of McClellan. The time for words is over. The time for action! vigilant action! united action is at hand! Let the grand old dames, the loving mothers, and the fair ladies of Pennsylvania emulate the example, and cultivate the spirit of the mothers, and heroines of the Revolution. They have a power and an influence that they can successfully exert for the preservation of our country, and they should not let it lag in this hour of peril.—God forbid that they will be inactive. Remember the election of Lincoln is the signal of disunion, Anarchy and bloodshed. The election of McClellan will be the glad messenger of peace, Union and prosperity. People of Pennsylvania, which, in the name of God! Oh, which will you choose?

BUCKEYE.

MR. LINCOLN AND TENNESSEE.—A delegation of men from Tennessee, whose 'loyalty' has never been called in question, waited on Lincoln a few days ago, with a petition for the redress of grievances, suffered at the hands of Governor Johnson, military agent for that State, also candidate for Vice President on the Lincoln ticket. The petitioners clearly set forth the gross violations of State and National Constitutions; the insult offered to all Tennesseans by Gov. Johnson' proclamations and test oath by which the people are called upon to perjure themselves and appealed to the President in strong but decorous language, to right the wrongs heaped upon them. How were they received? Why the President as usual, treated the whole matter as a "joke." He said it was a scheme concocted by the "New York politicians" and gave this emphatic answer:—"*I expect to let the friends of Gen. McClellan to manage their side of this contest in their own way; and I will manage my side of it in my way.*" What cares the President for the suffering and wrongs of the people? He is too busily engaged in President making: he is fully determined to re-elect himself and he is going to take "my way" for doing it. A part of that "way" was developed in Indiana recently. What a humiliating spectacle, to see the President dipping into the filthy pool of party politics, while he looses sight of the suffering of his country and its people.

TAXES.—We have *some* tax to pay according to the following list, taken from an exchange paper. Our fathers paid an unwilling tax on coffee tea, sugar, molasses, syrup, ginger, pepper, beef, cows, lumber, butter, matches, candles, soap, silks, satins, prints, ribbons, hats, bonnets, stockings, pins, needles, crape, muslins, coffins, railroads, salaries, circuses, theatres, auctions, banks, brewers, taverns, retailers, oyster saloons, manufactures, billiard tables, watches, carriages, incomes, deeds, wills, receipts, bills, bonds, notes, bridges, lawyers, doctors, dentists, boats, skiffs, shops, yawls, medicine, land, houses, tenements, paper, hides, donkeys, lead, legacies, wax, hardware, tinware, brittle ware, knives, cutlery, cookery, jugglers, flax, furs, fruits, willow ware, glass, light, and everything else imaginable. Could our fathers have endured all this. Can you, voters of Centre county?

WHO OUGHT TO VOTE FOR LINCOLN.—The following persons ought to support the Lincoln candidates on the 8th of November next:

All those who are in favor of being drafted.

All those who are in favor of the income tax.

Those in favor of the stamp tax and internal revenue taxes generally.

Those who are satisfied with the present state of things.