

### MARRIED.

At Spragueville Sept. 28th, 1871, by Rev. J. Pastorfield, Cyrus Stone and Miss Emma L. Mosteller, all of Stroud sp., Monroe Co. Pa.

### DIED.

At Scranton, Pa., Sept. 30th, Ida, infant daughter of Anna and Luther Williamson, aged 17 months. Interred in family burying grounds at Shaffer's school house.  
In Smithfield, Sept. 18th, Julia, wife of Andrew Batchler, aged 46 years and 6 days.

**Stroudsburg Bank, Oct. 5, 1871.**  
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1871,**  
between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, on that day.  
J. MACKAY, Cashier.  
Oct 5-4]

### Teachers Examinations.

The examination of applicants for Schools will be held in the following districts at the times and places named:  
Middle Smithfield, Monday Oct. 16, Sand Hill School House.  
Smithfield, Tuesday Oct. 17, Shawnee.  
Pocono, Wednesday Oct. 18, M. Miller's, Tannersville.  
Jackson, Thursday Oct. 19, Jackson Corner.  
Hamilton, Friday Oct. 20, Snydererville.  
Stroud, Saturday Oct. 21, Stroudsburg.  
Chestnut Hill, Monday Oct. 23, Brodheads-ville.  
Polk, Tuesday Oct. 24, Kresgeville.  
Eldred, Wednesday Oct. 25, Kunkletown.  
Ross, Thursday Oct. 26, Rossland.  
The examination of each day will begin at 10 o'clock, a. m. Teachers will please be punctual. Directors and citizens generally are earnestly requested to be in attendance.  
JERE FRUTCHY,  
Co. Supt. Monroe.  
Stroudsburg Sept. 28, 1871.-td.

### Administrator's Notice.

Estate of George Ribernd, late of Ross township, dec'd.  
Letters of administration upon the Estate of George Ribernd, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register for the probate of Wills, &c., in and for the county of Monroe. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same, to make them known without delay.  
LAFAYETTE S. RILBERND,  
Administrator.  
Snylorsburg, Pa.  
Sept. 21 '71-6t.

### FRESH OYSTERS AT CHARLES HERMAN'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
Arrive Daily From the City.  
sept 21-1m

### Ayer's Cathartic Pills,



For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use, and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all pills with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruption of the system expelled, distempers removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Pills, and stimulated into action. Their purgative effect is changed into health, the value of which cannot hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper of each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

- For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Langor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.
- For **Headache**, **Migraine**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice**, **Green Stools**, **Bilious Colic**, and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the deranged action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
- For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one or two pills are generally required.
- For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back**, and **Loin**, they should be continued until the system is cleared, which change those complaints disappear.
- For **Dropsy** and **Bronchical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purgative.
- For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.
- As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.
- For **Seasonal derangements**, the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where debility or derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Prepared by  
Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists,  
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.  
sept 21 ly

**INDEPENDENT**  
**DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE**  
FOR THE  
**ASSEMBLY!**  
**LABOR REFORM!**  
**NEW DEPARTURE!**  
The Peoples' Candidate.  
To the Independent Voters of Monroe and Carbon Counties:  
I hereby offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the ASSEMBLY, to represent the Counties of Monroe and Carbon, in the State Legislature of Pennsylvania.  
CHARLES S. DETRICK  
STRODSBURG, August 31 1871. [td.]  
**BLANK LEASES**  
For Sale at this Office.

### General Election.



### Sheriff's Proclamation.

WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 24 day of July, 1839, it is the duty of the High Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I, PETER MERWINE, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this proclamation to the electors of the county of Monroe, that an Election will be held in said county, on

**TUESDAY, the 10th day of OCTOBER** next, at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe, by ballot.

- ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- ONE PERSON for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- TWO PERSONS for Associate Judges of the several Courts of the County of Monroe.
- ONE PERSON for Sheriff of the County of Monroe.
- ONE PERSON for Treasurer of the County of Monroe.
- ONE PERSON for Coroner of the County of Monroe.
- ONE PERSON for Commissioner of the County of Monroe.
- ONE PERSON for Auditor of the County of Monroe.

### Places of Voting.

The freemen of the township of Chestnut Hill are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.  
The freemen of the Township of Coolbaugh will hold their election at the Naglesville school-house, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Hamilton will hold their election at the house of Jas. C. Westerville, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Middle Smithfield, will hold their election at the house of James Place, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Pocono, will hold their election at the house of Manassah Miller, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Paradise, will hold their election at the house of Abraham Gish, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Polk, will hold their election at the house of George Green, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Price, will hold their election at the house of Lewis Long, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Eldred, will hold their election at the house of John Frantz, jr., in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Ross, will hold their election at the house of Jacob H. Stocker, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Smithfield will hold their election at the house of Thomas Brodhead, in said township.  
The freemen of Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Court House, in said borough.  
The freemen of the township of Stroud, will hold their election at the house of John Baldwin, in the borough of Stroudsburg.  
The freemen of the township of Tobyhannock, will hold their election at the house of Robert Warner, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Jackson, will hold their election at the house of Samuel R. Bossard, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Tunkhannock, will hold their election at the house of Joseph Norton, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Barrett, will hold their election at the house of Henry Deubler, in said township.  
The freemen of East Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Analomink House, in said Borough.

### Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State or any city or corporation, district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners or any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the said section, shall not be construed, to prevent any military officer or borough officer, from serving as Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 24, 1839, further provides That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock on the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter, of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected, as judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election, shall elect one of the number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the places of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed

ed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters in relation to the assessments of votes as the said inspectors or judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than 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 who had resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid said taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produces a receipt for payment within two years, of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or the affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, second if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so 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 admitted to his vote by reason of such age, and in such case the name shall be called to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election 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 may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at 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 restrain the freedom of choice, such persons, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, 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 or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months, nor more than two years.

If any person shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election in this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or challenge or invite any persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction hereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

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

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

If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote or advise and procure another so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law except the sons of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Pursuant to the provision contained in the 6th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of the judges from each district at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY the 14th day of OCTOBER next, and then there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges then the certificate or return as 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 required of said judge unable to attend.

### CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1869, entitled "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

**Section 1.** Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby heretofore authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all County officers voted for, including officer of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

### ACT, April 17, 1869.

**Section 3.** After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county Commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county Commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same together with the necessary election blanks, to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on the list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

**Section 4.** On the day of election any person whose name is not on the list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a state or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization, for examination; and the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any; but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, (or if born elsewhere, shall state that fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization;) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the state one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively, on the lists of persons voting at such election.

**Section 5.** It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of each person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the indorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

**Section 6.** If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is

not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending, shall upon conviction, be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

**Section 7.** Ten days preceding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote or whose right have originated since the same were made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued, in all respects, as is required by this act, and the acts to which it is a supplement at the general elections in October. The Assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner, in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

**Section 8.** The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and at every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general elections in October.

**Section 9.** The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer, oaths to any persons claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any willful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

**Section 10.** The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

**Section 11.** On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

**Section 12.** If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other person, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or permit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause or permit the same to be given out, in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate, to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in the presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, or shall vote, or attempt to vote thereon, if any certificate of naturalization not issued by him shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

**Section 13.** Any person who on oath or affirmation, in or before any court in this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization, for himself or any other person, wilfully depose, declare or affirm any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be false, or shall in like manner deny any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be true, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation, shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained, to take immediate measures for re-calling the same for cancellation; and any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any paper so obtained or who shall in any way aid in, connive at, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, and pay a fine, not more than one thousand dollars, for every such offence, or both, at the discretion of the court.

**Section 14.** Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if said assessor or overseer or person appointed as a voter who is not qualified; or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently after, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

**Section 15.** All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

**Section 16.** At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

**Section 17.** It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the banks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of the respective counties copies of such blanks in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

**Section 18.** That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or of the United States governments, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

**Section 19.** The act, entitled "A further supplement to the act regulating the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April fourth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and all other laws altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

I also make known the following act approved the 23 day of June, 1871, entitled "An act to authorize a popular vote upon the question of calling a convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania."

**Section 1.** Be it enacted, &c., That the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of this Commonwealth, be submitted to a vote of the people, at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, the said question to be voted for in manner following, to wit: in counties and cities in which slip ticket voting is authorized by law, votes for and against a convention may be expressed and given upon the ticket, headed or endorsed with the word "State," and not otherwise, and the words used shall be constitutional convention," and underneath "for a convention" or against a convention;" and in counties and districts in which slip ticket voting shall not be authorized by law, each elector voting upon said question shall cast a separate ballot, endorsed on the outside "constitutional convention," and containing on the inside the words "for a convention" or "against a convention"; and all votes cast as aforesaid shall be received counted and returned by the proper election officers and return judged as votes for Governor, are received, counted and returned under existing laws.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the said day of election, being FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of OCTOBER, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

God Save the Commonwealth.  
PETER MERWINE, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg,  
Sept. 14, 1871.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**  
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

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neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if said assessor or overseer or person appointed as a voter who is not qualified; or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently after, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

**Section 15.** All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

**Section 16.** At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

**Section 17.** It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the banks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of the respective counties copies of such blanks in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

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