CURRENT NEWS.

An apple weighing ten pounds and ten and a half ounces, and measuring fifteen and a half inches in circumference, has been presented to a Paducah editor.

The latest Kentucky wonder is a dog that has hatched and is rearing a brood of chickens.

Gen. Dick Coulter says the radicals want to make Grant President by brevet, to enjoy the honors and emoluments, while *Washburne* would be President in fact, with Colfax as alternate.

It is the fashion now to say that a man a little the worse for liquor is on "Grecian Bend."

The Lancaster Intelligencer says that Gov Geary is ignorant, conceited, and malignant, cannot speak ten consecutive sentences of grammatical English, made an ass of himself during the recent political tour through the western part of the State, by abusing soldiers who are his superior in every respect, and that his own party are ashamed of him wherever he goes. True, every word of it.

The Radicals in Philadelphia put a lot of "bummers" in an omnibus to represent crippled soldiers in a procession the other night. One of the omnibusses broke down, and the "lively cripples" took to their heels with wonderful alacrity, leaving their new crutches behind them. There is deceit and rascality in every political movement the Radicals make, and in nothing more than in their soldier dodges.

An Ohio boy tried to see how near he could stand to a passing railway train. He never knew.

According to some philosophers there is no harm in stealing. The crime is in being found out.

Vote the Democratic ticket and pay your own taxes—or vote the radical ticket and pay the taxes of the bondholders in addition to your own! That's it.

A German of Chicago offers to bet eight puncheons of wine, worth $2,000 that Gen. Grant will carry Chicago. Another German offers to bet that Grant can drink the "eight puncheons" before he is elected.

It is reported that the great earthquake in South America swallowed up "three hundred millions of property." The Radical party swallows up five hundred millions of property every year. The party is a bigger gormandizer than the earthquake, it takes bigger swallows, and swallows oftener.

It is said that a foundered horse may be cured by mixing a pint of sun flower seeds with his food.

Hurrah for the Negro.

While ex-Governor Morton, of Indiana, was addressing a Republican meeting at Concert Hall, on Thursday evening last, some enthusiastic Radical cried out: *"I want to see if this meeting is prepared to give three for those twenty-four colored members excluded from the Georgia Legislature."* The cheers were given, of course. But what are the facts? The twenty-four negroes alluded to, were elected to the Georgia Legislature in violation of the Constitution of that State, framed under the auspices and passed by the votes of the Radical party there. As they were not legally eligible to seats in that Legislature, they were, very properly, not allowed to occupy them, and if anybody is to blame for their exclusion, it is the Radicals in Georgia themselves. And now let us ask whether the Radicals, who are so very jealous of the political rights of the negroes in the South, care at all about the same rights of the white men in the North? When a Radical House of Representatives excluded the delegates of Kentucky and other States from seats in Congress, to which they had been duly elected by Democratic majorities, and when a Radical majority in the Federal Senate turned a Senator of New Jersey, Mr. Stockton, out of his seat, in order to create a vacancy for his Radical successor, Mr. Alexander Cattell, did any Republican protest? Not at all. To disfranchise white Democrats and Democratic States is all right in Radical eyes. But to keep negroes out of Legislatures to which they are not lawfully eligible, is, in the judgment of the same men, the highest political crime!!—*Phila. Sunday Mercury.*

☞ To all the Radical agencies for carrying the Presidential election, the army with its candidate at its head, the Freedmen's Bureau, the swarms of gaugers and excisemen, they have added nigger insurrections. Georgia is reconstructed. The Radicals are in a minority in the legislature, and there is no way of preventing her people from voting for Seymour and Blair, than by letting slip the sleuth-hounds of civil war. This accounts for the movement inaugurated at Camilla the other day. Though fortunately suppressed, these disturbances are liable to break out at any moment.—They will afford a fine pretext for Grant to send reinforcements of regular troops into the State, declare it under martial law, and prevent an election. What if the State should be wrapped in the flames of a nigger war, with all its horrible concomitants, from the Atlantic to the Tennessee border? There will be eight electoral votes the less against the party of peace! and of progress! and of great moral ideas!—*Ex,*

Are you Ready?

Every Democratic vote in this county must be polled on the second Tuesday of October. Democrats of the several election districts, *are you ready to get the very last Democratic voter to the polls?* Are your men assessed? Have they paid a State or County tax within in two years? Have your foreign-born friends their naturlization papers? In short, have you organized? If not, see to these things. Don't stop for a little time, or even a little money, for each of you can well afford to spend some of both to get rid of the blood-sucker that now taps your veins at every pore. If you are in earnest, say by your actions, that we may know who does and who does not intend to let the Radicals carry us to the devil. *We are in earnest;* we shall see **who is not.**

The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

HON. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Auditor General,
CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

Surveyor General,
Gen. WELLINGTON ENT, of Columbia

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKETS.

FOR CONGRESS,
COL. VICTOR E. PIOLLET
of Bradford County,

FOR SENATOR,
ZIBA BILLINGS ESQ.
of Nicholson Tp.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
GEORGE OSTERHOUT ESQ
of Tunkhannock Tp.
C. C. MILLS,
of Susquehanna County.

FOR TREASURER,
HIRAM HITCHCOCK ESQ.
of Forkston,

FOR COMMISSIONER
WM. F. CAIRL ESQ.
of Monroe Tp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN SITTSER ESQ.
of Tunkhannock Boro.

FOR CORONER,
DR. SARGEANT KELLY,
of Tunkhannock Tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WM. H. SCHENCK, ESQ.
of Washington Tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
CAPT. P. M. BURR,
of Meshoppen Tp

GO TO THE POLLS ON TUESDAY NEXT,—the 13th of October, and vote the entire Democratic Ticket from top to bottom. Great results to yourself and your County may depend upon your single vote. Do NOT BE INDUCED TO STAY away on account of your own work. Your neglect to cast your single vote may defeat your party and cause you to spend many days of weary toil to support thieving contractors and lazy negroes is idleness.

VOTE AGAINST THE BUREAU. It is too expensive a piece of furniture for the poor white men of the North to keep up for the benefit of worthless, indolent negroes.

WHITE MEN HAVE MADE OUR LAWS and under them, the country has prospered and federal taxes were unknown.

WHITE MEN CAN MAKE OUR LAWS without the aid of pauper negroes whose ignorance and improvidence render them unfit to support themselves.

Under Democratic rule there were NO RUINOUS TAXES to eat out the substace of the people and take every fourth dollar of the hard earned wages of the poor man.

NO INFAMOUS STAMP ACT was submitted to by the Patriots of '76. Will their descendants vote for this degrading badge of English tyranny and oppression in 1868?

WOULD YOU BE FREEMEN? Would you rescue your Constitution, your laws, and the institutions of your Country established by your patriotic Sires, from the hands of vandalls and thieves?

DEVOTE ONE DAY honestly and industriously to the cause.

GO TO THE POLLS EARLY vote yourself. Spend every moment of your time in persuading your neighbors to VOTE ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

☞ Seymour and Blair, liberty, domestic tranquility, individual happiness and national prosperity!

Hurrah for Seymour and Blair, and down with carpet-bag and nigger rule in the South!

Grant, Colfax, civil, anarchy, despotism and another Mexico!

☞ The Louisiana Legislature has just turned out a white man legally elected and filled his place with a negro. The blacks are not ignorant, it seems, of the method adopted by a Radical Congress, and are increasing their majorities in the **same way.**

Farmers and Mechanics of Wyoming Co.

You have often, heretofore, without respect to party declared your honest sentiments, founded upon your cool and unbiased judgements that:

"Our laws were an enigma, because they "were devised by cunning lawyers; that "too few of the plain, practical everyday "business men and farmers found their "way into the Legislature; that the laws "were too much mystified and obscured "by lawyer phrases; that these often "serve as snares for the plain citizen; "that unprincipled lawyers always make "a haul when men fall into the traps set "by these cunningly devised laws."

These and similar declarations have been made by most of you, at some time of your lives. They were your honest opinions founded on experience—experience, often, dearly purchased by you. They were made not in the heat of a political contest—not when passion ruled but when sound and unbiased reason controlled your minds.

We have no prejudice against the legal profession, nor its professors, (having at one time, dabbled a little in the pool—but not deeply enough to spoil us for a printer) We judge of men's fitness for official positions by the Jeffersonian, Democratic rule; "Is he honest?" "Is he capable?"

While our opinion of lawyers may sometimes be better than they deserve, we are free to admit that the criticisms of our farmer friends are often too just, too true. And we are glad that they now have an opportunity to manifest their faith in them, by their works, or, by rather, their votes.

On the one side, is presented, on the Democratic Ticket, for Congressman, State Senator and Representatives. PIOLLET, BILLINGS, GEORGE OUSTERHOUT, C. C. MILLS--ALL FARMERS all *honest,* plain practical and *capable* men—Men who sympathize with you, and know your wants. Men, who, if elected, will enact laws for your benefit. Men who will not spend their time in devising ways to filch from you under the forms of law, your hard earned money. Men who are solemnly pledged to retrenchment and reform, and who will themselves practice what they preach.

ON THE OTHER SIDE—the radical tickets both for the National and State Legislatures, are headed by TWO SCHEMING, WILY, WIRE-WORKING LAWYER POLITICIANS, than whom none can more easily make white appear black, or black appear white—though they both incline strongly to the sambo side—and who can convert two and sixpence into five shillings, a little quicker and a little slicker than any two known alchemysts in their districts—and what's more they never fail to repeat the operation on shillings. They are BOTH RICH BANKERS as well as CUNNING LAWYERS They loan their money to the poor men on the 24 per cent., per annum plan. The poor man don't understand this "shent per shent" business. He beginsto get an inkling of it about the time the sheriff takes possession of his little home.

Laboring men! Farmers and mechanics of Wyoming County, on which side will you cast your votes? ANSWER AT THE POLLS ON TUESDAY NEXT.

One of the Bat Breed.

One Dr. Blakeslee, a shinning light "in the Lodge" at Nicholson, in this County, it seems from a communication published in the *Scranton* Republican, a few weeks since, took a trip to Galena to assure himself and his fellows as to the habits of the man who made that profound and elaborate speech, "Let us have peace"

The Dr. on his return, published to the world with a great deal of particularity a dialogue between himself a Galena landlord, which ran as follows: (we quote from memory.)

Dr. B. (at) Do you know Gen. Grant?

Landlord—"Yes--intimately."

Dr. B. (at) "Is he a drinking man?"

L.—"I have never known him to take a drop of liquor in my life,"

Dr. B. (at) "Do you intend to vote for him?"

L.—No, I'm a Democrat."

This according to the Dr. puts an end to the much mooted question as to Grant's habits—makes him just the candidate for temperance men; and stamps all these malicious stories put afloat by Tilton, Cady Stanton and Wendell Phillips as false—worse than Ku Klux, copperhead lies.

As Wendell Phillips, the great mogul of niggerism, "temperance morality and decency"—the man who leads the radical party on to its triumphs, had been silent on this subject for some time, we concluded that he must have seen the Dr's. convincing, knock down article, and acquiesced in its solid reasoning. It seems we were mistaken in this supposition.

In Phillip's organ—the Anti Slavery *Standard of Sept 24th* and republished in the *Daily World* of same date. Mr. Phillips after declaring that he will vote for Grant; (which of course everybody expects) over his own signature says:

"We have little confidence in Grant. * *He was drunk in the public streets since the 1st day of January. This is a fact as patent as the sun at noonday; none but those too dishonest to be trusted with public journals (bats passing themselves off for owls) deny it."*

According to Dr. Phillips, Dr. Blakeslee is "a bat passing himself off" for another sort of *bird.*

Those best acquainted with the wise Dr, at Nicholson, will not take issue with the great leader of radicalism on his classfication, in this case.

☞ EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS. Be not deceived. COMPARE them with names of the Democratic Candidates printed in this paper.

DON'T TAKE TICKETS FROM STRANGERS, OR MEN OF DOUBTFUL PRINCIPLES.

Double Pay.

We see by our exchanges "that many of the negroes composing the South Carolina Legisture draw rations for their support from the Freedmen's Bureau, and the per diem as members of the Legislature from the state, thereby securing double pay."

These intelligent nigs are not slow in emulating the EXAMPLE SET BY MERCUR and other Northern radical office holders who manage by cooking up committees claim agencies &c. to fleece the people out of hundreds of thousands of dollars every year over and above the extravagant sums which they openly vote to themselves as pay.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS, VOTE FOR A MAN WHO CAN REPRESENT YOU WITHOUT "NIGGING"—who will be content to receive ONE PAY.

VOTE FOR PIOLLET. The white man's candicate.—The honest Farmer, the friend to the laboring man.

☞ The radicals have a great deal to say in all their speeches, about "keeping faith with the bondholder" And yet, by a course of extravagance and recklessness in the management of the affairs of the country they have made these bonds worth but sixty or seventy cents in gold, on the dollar; and instead of paying them, even in the currency of the country, are increasing the debt at the rate of upwards of a hundred millions a year.

Their last proposition is to give the bond holder other bonds, for those he now holds at 3 to 4 per cent. interest. *Who* are the repudiators? Who are luring the people on to certain, inevitable, financial ruin? Is it not the party which, while prating about preserving the credit of the Government, have carried it to the brink of bankruptcy, repudiation and ruin?

The past and current history of the country, has made it plain to reading and thinking men, who pay the debts and who maintain the credit of the government both at home and abroad The bondholders only safety is to help place the only party in power that ever successfully administered the affairs of the country. Then, and not till then will he, by paying an honest and just share of the taxes of the county, receive what is "nominated in his bond." No more and no less.

A STARTLING EXPOSURE

An Official Exposition of the Real Condition of our Finances.

THE TRUTH AT LAST,

Expenditures for the Fiscal Year, $475,959,201,23—Receipts, $311,620,000—Deficiency $164,339, 212,23.

CERTAINTY OF AN ENORMOUS ADDITION TO OUR DEBT.

New York, Sept. 19, 1868.

SIR: Your familiarity with the affairs of the Treasury lead us to make the following inquiries, to which we shall feel obliged for an early reply.

I. What have been the total receipts and expenditures of the Government during the past three fiscal years?

II. What are the estimated expenditures of the current fiscal year? What appropriations were granted by Congress? and when Congress adjourned what appropriations remained as available sources of authority for the expenditure of money from the Treasury?

What are the estimated revenues of the current fiscal year? and what condition will the Treasury be on the 1st of January, 1869 respectively.

We are, sir, yours respectfully,
HENRY GRINNELL,
ROYAL PHELPS,
WILSON G. HUNT,
And others.

HON. ALEXACDER DELMAR, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department Washington, D. C.

U. S. TREASURY DDPAETMENT,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to yours of the 19th instant, and to numerous other letters addressed to me on the subject, I have the honor to furnish the following account of the condition of the United States Treasury, as set forth in the reports of its various officers.

Expenses of the current fiscal year.

So that the expenditures of this fiscal year if none are deferred, will amount to $477,959,292,23, as follows:

Ordinary expenses, 1868-'69	$398.317.183,95
Alaska, 1868-'69	7,200,000,00
Private appropriations, 1868-'69	583,668.81
Deficiencies, 1867-'68	19,275,706,97
Principal of loans, 1847-'8—1868-'69	8,582,941.80
Treasurer's exp., 1868-'69, estimated at	42 000,000,00
Total	$475,959,201.23

*W*ithout including the Post Office deficiency, which will amount, as before stated, to $6.100,000.

ESTIMATED REVENUE OF CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

To meet the $475,959,202.23 of the expenditures for 1868 and 1868, we shall give the following receipts:

Register's Receipts.

Customs	$150.000,000	
Internal Revenue	122,120,000	
Public Lands	1,000.000	
Direct Tax	1,500,000	
Miscellaneous (excluding gold prem.)	5,000,000	
		$279 620,000
Treasurer's Receipts		42,000,000
Total		321 620,000
Expenses for the current fiscal year		475,959,201,23
Receipts for the current fiscal year		321,620,000,00
Deficiencies to be made up for the fiscal year		$154,339,201,23

Thus if the Treasury endeavors to meet its current expenditures this year (to say nothing of the matured claims deferred, or of the Post Office deficiency,) it will show a deficit of $154,339,201,23 at the end of the year, to be obtained from increased taxes or loans.

☞ GO TO THE ELECTION ON TUESDAY NEXT—Vote the Democratic Ticket and share in the benefits that will result from its success.

Correspondence.

EXETER, Oct. 2, 1868.

To the EDITOR of the *Democrat,* SIR:

In the characters of the Presidential candidates now before the people there are certain traits to which I wish to call the attention of a certain class. There is in this community, and they are found in greater or less numbers in every neighborhood throughout the country, a class of men pharisaical in pretentions, who do everything from religious motives They are extra pious and profess to be guided by the Spirit in all they do. They go about the streets wearing long sober faces, peering at you over their spectacles in a sanctimonious manner that says "I am better than you." They are politically religious and vote to sustain the principles of justice, liberty, temperance, morality and religion. They support parties that embody these principles and candidates that are graced with these virtues. If the eyes of these pious gentlemen should fall upon this, I earnestly beg their close attention to the following exhibit of the moral traits in the characters of Seymour and Grant, who are asking the suffrages of the American people for the responsible office of President of the United States:

Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pa., speakes of Gov. Seymour, as "a man of solid virtues, a scholar of high attainments, a statesman of superior abilities, a worthy Christain and vouches for his effective and prompt aid to our State in her hour of peril"

The Republican Lieutenant-Governor of N Y gives in his testimony which confirms what Gov Curtin has said as follows:

"I make no attack on Gov. Seymour as a man.—Most courteous and gentle in his manners, cultivated in mind and persuasive in eloquence, his private character is without a blemish."

"Gov. Seymour is a gentleman of high, social standing, one of our best statesmen and a Christian man."

(*Republican paper.*)

"Now rumor reaches us from Washington, coming from different and trustworthy sources that Gen Grant has been remarkably drunk in the streets of that city, within a few weeks."

W. PHILLIPS, Feb 1, '68

"Grant has been in this room, so drunk that he could not walk straight"

A. JOHNSON at Wash.

"Grant has proved a failure in every capacity outside the military"

SCHUYLER COLFAX

"I consider Gen. Grant not a very man. He is neither a statesman nor a general."

N. Y. Tribune.

"I cannot support Gen Grant on moral considerations."

REV. H. W. BEECHER.

The above I deem sufficient for any candid enquirer after truth in this matter.—It will be seen that the charges of incompetency and immorality against General Grant, are made by his warmest and most able political friends. The proofs to substanciate the justice of the above charges are so abundant and public, that any candid, intelligent person who is familiar with current events, will not hesitate to admit their truth. While on the other hand the noble, dignified and Christain virtues that adorn the character of Gov. Seymour have prevented his most implacable enemies from uttering a word against his private life; but when referred to, has uniformly received that meed of praise which virtue always commands even at their hands.—We have no enmity toward Grant as an individual. We deplore his failings and rejoice in his virtues. As an American, it would excite our national pride to behold in him the elements of heroic greatness and goodness of morality and virtue, but as patriots we love our country and her benign institutions above parties or individuals; therefore we are anxious, as momentus questions effecting the organic law of the land are involved in the issues of the canvass that truth of men and parties, striped of the foliage of error may be presented to the people, who will soon be called upon to discharge their duties as sovereigns of a great country in this important particular. Then let the cobwebs of falsehood be brushed from the face of truth. Let corruption in high places be exposed. Let the principles of parties stand in fair contrast, viewed in the light of the Constitution and then let an intelligent people judge which will best promote the interests of the country, maintain the security of the Union and perpetuate the blessings of liberty to the present and rising generations.

This communication has already run to an unexpected length, but we cannot close without answering a few questions that our friends of pious proclivities are constantly asking us.

Is Gov. Seymour loyal? We will discuss this question by giving one from a number, to the same effect, of the dispatches to Seymour from Lincoln and the Sec'y of War.

Testimony of Sec'y Stanton.

WAR DEPARTMEAT,
WASHINGTON, *June* 27 1863.

DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to you, the deep obligation I feel for *the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency The energy, activity, and patriotism you have exhibited, I may be permitted personally and officially to acknoledge,* without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever. I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend.

EDWIN M STANTON.

To his Excellency Horatio Seymour.

We will pass the above without comment, except to say that in view of the amount of testimony similar to the above from both Lincoln and his Sec'y of War, confirming the "loyalty" and effective "support of Gov. Seymour, which rescued the nation in its hour of the greatest peril, If there are those who do not believe the charges of "disloyalty" against him to be *false* then it were useless to reason with them.

Does the Democratic party of which Gov. Seymour is a member, favor the re-establishment of Slavery? In reply to this question we quote from the National Democratic platform, adapted at New York City, July 4th, last: "The Democratic party in National Convention assembled * * * * recognizing the question of Slavery and secession as having been settled *for all time to come* by the war or voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled *and never to be renewed* or *agitated.*"

S. H. S.

☞ Wendell Phillips, the model man of the Radical party, says he will vote for General Grant, although he has no confidence in him, and denounces the Radical platform as "shuffling, evasive, unprincipled and corrupt." And yet he supports it and its candidate, and why? *Because a vote for Grant is a vote for negro suffrage.* Anything to fly the black flag above the white.

☞ ATTEND TO THE PAYMENT OF TAXES. Do not let a Democratic vote be lost on account of non-payment of taxes.

CLOTHING STORE AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

H. BARHAM & CO.

Announce to the public that they have recently fitted up and removed their Clothing Store to the Store House of C. P. Miller,

Tunkhannock, Pa.

Their stock comprises every description of

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

such as

DRESS COATS,
SACK COATS,
OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VEST,
SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
BOOTS,
HATS & CAPS,
Neck-ties,
Hosiery,
Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs
COLLARS, UMBRELLAS, &C.,

and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at

VERY LOW PRICES.

In addition to the above we have an elegant assortment of

Clothes, Cassimers and Vestings,

☞ Clothing made to order at the shortest notice

Call and see, before purchasing elsewhere and

SECURE GOOD GOODS
AND
FAIR PRICES.
H. BARHAM & CO.

Tunk., Aug. 5, '68.--v8n1-tf.

Buck & Sterling

FURNITURE WARE ROOM

Over Sherman & Lathrop's Store, next door to Wall's Hotel,

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

PLAIN COTTAGE SUITS,

MARBLE COTTAGE SUITS,

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS,

PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH,

PARLOR IN VELVET PLUSH.

SIDE BOARDS,
WARDROBES,
BOOK CASES,
EXTENSION TABLES,
MATRESSES,

and a large variety of low-priced Furniture, at the lowest cash rates.

BUCK & STERLING.

v7n47tf.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Stephen D. Bacon, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 29th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m., before Edward Overton, Jr Esq., at his office, in Towanda, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of said Court,

Sept. 17, 1868.

By order of the Court, the above meetings have been adjourned, and will be held at Towanda, October 19th, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSTANT to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to elections in this Commonwealth,' approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff of the County of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said County of Wyoming, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF OCT. NEXT, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at which time, persons will be voted for to fill the following offices:

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the Thirteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Bradford and Wyoming, in the House of Representatives of the United States of America.

One person to represent the counties of Wyoming, Susquehanna and Bradford in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Susquehanna and Wyoming in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Treasurer of the county of Wyoming.

One person for County Commissioner for the county of Wyoming.

One person for District Attorney of the county of Wyoming.

One person for Coroner for the County of Wyoming.

One person for Auditor for the county of Wyoming.

One person for County Surveyor for the county of Wyoming.

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

Braintrim District, at the house lately occupied by T. D. Spring in Laceyville.

Clinton, at the new school house in the village of Factoryville.

Eaton, at the house of Peter Stroh, in Eaton township.

Exeter, at the house late of Solomon Brown, in Exeter township.

Forkston, at the house of Hiram Hitchcock, in Forkston township.

Falls, at the house of Levi Townsend, in Falls township

Lemon, at the school-house, near H. G. Ely, in Lemon township.

Monroe, at the red school-house in Monroe township.

Mehoopany, at the house of Peter Bender, in Mehoopany township.

Meshoppen, at the house of Daniel Hankinson, in Meshoppen township.

Northmoreland, at the house of Winters & Howard, at Centremoreland Corners, in Northmoreland township

Nicholson at the house occupied by P. S. Bacon in Nicholson township.

North Branch, at the school-house near the store late of John Pfouts, in North Branch township

Overfield, at the old school-house near Lawrence Agers, in Overfield township.

Tunk. Borough, at the Court House in the Borough of Tunkhannock

Tunkhannock Township, at the Court House in the borough of Tunkhannock.

Windham, at the house of David Fisk, in Windham township.

Washington, at the Baptist Church on Russell Hill, in Washington township.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 21 of July, A. D 1839.

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 officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State, or the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any such election shall be eligible to any office then 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 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or boro. officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any genural 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 in the forenoon, and shall continue without interuption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid and clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding the 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 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE of an act of Assembly, of this Commonwealth, passed and approved the sixth day of April, 1868, being a supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth," approved the thirtieth day of March, 1866, so far as relates to the counties of Luzerne and Wyoming.

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 provisions of an act of Assembly approved the thirtieth day of March, 1868, entitled, "An act regulating the mode of voting, etcetera," be, and the same are hereby repealed as to Luzerne and Wyoming, the mode of voting shall be the same as required by laws in force immediately before the passage of said act of Assembly.

SEC. 2. That the Sheriffs of Luzerne and Wyoming counties shall, in their proclamations for the General Elections of the year 1868, give notice of the repeal of the said act of Assembly relating to the mode of voting. ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the sixth day of April, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, JOHN W. GEARY.

"No person shall be allowed to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produces a receipt for the 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 affirmation, or the oath or affirmation 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 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 before his application, and make such proof of his 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 give 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 vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not 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 will be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof 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 immediately 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 remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as is required 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 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 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 intimidating threats, force or violence, with a design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such a person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than one month or 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 or 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 or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than two years.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the last spring 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, 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 said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the 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 by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall, from time to time, require."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at the meeting of one judge from each district, at the borough of Tunkhannock, on the third day after the day of the election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 16th day of OCTOBER next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend such 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 required of said judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand, in my office at Tunkhannock, the 15th day of September, 1868

M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, Sept. 15, 1868.