THE TELEGRAPH

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MORNING AND EVENING,
BY GEORGE BERGNER.
OFFICE THIRD ST., NEAR WALNUT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

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WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

THE TELEGRAPH is also published weekly, and is furnished subscribers at the following cash rates:

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"THE UNION—NOW AND FOREVER."—*Webster.*

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference:

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines, or more than four, constitute a square.

FOR A HALF SQUARE.		FOR ONE SQUARE.	
One day	$ 30	One day	$ 60
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NEW ADVDRTISEMENTS.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, W. W. JENNINGS, Sheriff of the county of Dauphin, 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 Dauphin, ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1864, (being the 11th day of October,) at which time District and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person to represent the counties of Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Juniata, composing the 14th Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States.

Two persons to represent the county of Dauphin in the House of Representatives.

One person as Prothonotary for the county of Dauphin.

One person as Register for the county of Dauphin.

One person for County Commissioner.

One person for Director of the Poor and House of Employment.

One person for county Auditor.

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 Dauphin, are as follows, to wit:

The election for the First Ward in the City of Harrisburg, shall be held at the Public School House, at the corner of Mary's alley and Front street.

The election in the Second Ward, shall be held at the School House at the corner of Dewberry alley and Chestnut street

The election for the Third Ward, shall be held at the School House in Walnut street, between Second and Front streets.

The election for the Fourth Ward, shall be held at the Public School House in State street, between Second and Third streets.

The election for the Fifth Ward, shall be held at the house belonging to General John Forster, on the State road leading from the reservoir grounds to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

The election in the Sixth Ward, shall be held at the Market House in West Harrisburg.

For the township of Susquehanna, at Miller's (now Nisley's) school house.

For the township of Lower Swatara, at the school house No. 1, in Highspire.

For the township of Swatara, at the Locust Grove Inn

For the borough of Middletown, at the Brick School house, in Pine street, in said borough.

For the township of Londonderry, at the Public House of Joseph Keiper, in said township.

For the township of West Londonderry, at the house of Christian Neff, in said township.

For the township of Conewago, erected out of parts of the townships of Londonderry and Derry, at the house of Christian Foltz, (now Jno. S. Foltz,) in said township.

For the township of Derry, at the public house of Daniel Baum, in Hummelstown, in said township.

For the township of South Hanover, at the public house of George Hocker, in said township.

For the township of East Hanover, at the public houes of Maj. Shell, (now Boyer's,) in said township.

For the township of West Hanover, at the public house of Jacob Rudy, (now Buck's,) in said township.

For the township of Lower Paxton, at the public house of Robert Gilchrist, (now Sweigart's,) in said township.

For the township of Middle Paxton, at the public house of Joseph Cockley, in said township.

For the township of Rush, at the house belonging to the estate of the late John McAllister, dec'd, now occupied by David Rineal, in said township.

For the township of Jefferson, at the house of Christian Hoffman, in said township.

For the township of Jackson, at the house now occupied by John Bixler, at Bixler's mill, in said township.

For the township of Halifax, at the North Ward School House, in the town of Halifax.

For the township of Reed, at the new School House on Duncan's Island, in said township.

For the borough of Millersburg, at the window next to the north-east corner on the east side of the new School House, situate on Middle street, in the borough of Millersburg, in the county of Dauphin.

For the township of Upper Paxton, at the window next to the north-west corner on the west side of the New School House, situate on Middle street, in the Borough of Millersburg, in the county of Dauphin.

For the borough of Uniontown, at the public house of Jacob Hoffman.

For the township of Mifflin, at the public house of Michael Enterline, (now Benj. Bordner,) in Berrysburg, in said township.

For the township of Washington, at the public house now occupied by Matilda Wingert, in said township.

For the township of Lykens, at the public house of Solomon Loudenslager, (now Keiser,) in the borough of Gratz.

For the borough of Gratz, at the public house of Solomon Loudenslager, (now Keiser,) in said borough.

For the township of Wiconisco, at the School House No. 6, in said township.

I also, for the information of the electors of the county of Dauphin, publish the following sections of acts of the General Assembly, enacted during the session of 1853, to wit:

WEST LONDONDERRY—*Place of Election.*

Also, sections 1 and 3, page 104, pamphlet laws, approved the 13th day of March, 1857, viz:—"That the citizens of the township of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin, formerly embraced in the Portsmouth election district, together with such other citizens of said township residing west of the public road leading from Port Royal to Nissley's mill, in said township, shall hereafter hold their general and special elections at the house of Christian Neff, in said township."

SEC. 3. That said district shall hereafter be known as West Londonderry election district.

RUSH TOWNSHIP—*Place of Election.*

Whereas the place of holding the elections in the township of Rush, Dauphin county, was by law at School House number three in said township: And whereas, there is no such School house, therefore—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 general and township elections of Rush Township, Dauphin County, shall be held at the house belonging to the estate of the late John McAllister, deceased, now occupied by David Rineal. Page 33 pamphlet laws, 1858.

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 a 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, commissioners 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 election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer 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 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from 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 elections shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

No person shall be permitted to vote at the 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 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.

The general election shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

"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 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 an 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 who the clerks, 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 its 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, if 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 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 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 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, 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 nor 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 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, and in case the person elected 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 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."

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act 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 a meeting of one judge from each district, at the city of Harrisburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY, the 14th day of October, 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.

The following is the bill allowing the soldiers to vote:

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 it 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 order of their commanders, 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 most 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 the 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 suitable 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, so 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 foot of 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 shall be pursued, as to each 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 of 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 be substantially 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 the 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 for county, Pennsylvania, voting at this election, amounts to

A B, } Judges
C D, } of
E F, } 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, or affirmed, as aforesaid.

Witness my hand this 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 to 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, at (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; for Representatives, votes were cast, of which J K had votes, L M had votes; and in the same manner as to any other officers 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, if privates, the number of their regiment and 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 A, one hundred and thirty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers.
E F, company A, one hundred and thirty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers.

Attest—J K, Judge of election.
L 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 of 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 the 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 sealed as aforesaid, 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, 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. 18. It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of the county, to whom such returns shall be made, to deliver, to the return judges of the same county, a copy, certified under his hand and seal, of the return of votes, so transmitted to him by the judges of the election, as aforesaid, or as officially certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as aforesaid, to said 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, from 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 votes 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 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 *bonâ 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 detached 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 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 far 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. 26. Said commissioners shall receive, in full compensation for their services under this act, ten cents per mile, in going to and returning from their respective regiments, estimating the distance of travel by the usually 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, or part of 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 or provided in the case of elections, by the citizens, at their usual places of 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, not 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 proper place of election, on or before the day of the 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, 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 he 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 at 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 the 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, "soldier's ballot for township, (borough or ward,) in the county of ."

SEC. 34. The elector, to whom such ballot shall be sent, shall, on the day of elections and whilst the polls of the proper district are open, deliver the envelope, as 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 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 envelope, 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 any 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 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 at any time, demand the same; and upon the 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 person, specially stating, therein, the name of the soldier, or officer, whose tax is 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, against, 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 considered and 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 to be made by the above section, in the city of Philadelphia, 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, in my office in Harrisburg, the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1864.

WILLIAM W. JENNINGS,
Sheriff of Dauphin county.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., September 13, 1864. } sep13-te

EVENING EDITION.

FACTS AND QUESTIONS.

Lee's army cheered when they heard of M'Clellan's nomination, not when they heard of the fall of Atlanta. What was the cause of the difference?

The copperheads ran up the flags on City Hall, New York, when they heard of M'Clellan's nomination, not when they heard of the fall of Atlanta. Was the cause of the difference the same?

When news reached London that M'Clellan's nomination was certain, the rebel loan went up three per cent. Why was this?

On the day when Sheridan's victory over Early was announced, a Union man asked a M'Clellanite if he heard the good news. The reply of the latter was: "D—n your news." What makes him feel so?

Rebel prisoners marching through Washington cheered M'Clellan and groaned for Lincoln. What was the cause of the difference?

When the news of Early's defeat was posted on the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* bulletin in Wall street, the crowd that gathered round it cheered for President Lincoln. What made them do it?

When the news of the fall of Atlanta reaches London, the rebel loan will go down, and when the news of Sheridan's victory arrives there will be a further fall.

Why should there be?

Are we justified in ascribing like effects to like causes? If we find that M'Clellan's success raises the spirits of rebels at the South, and rebel sympathizers in England, and of the sham Democracy here, while a rebel defeat lowers the hopes of these sympathizers, and that of the sham Democracy, is it not clear that the cause of the rebellion and that of the copperheads are the same?

Are not the words of the Richmond *Examiner* true, when it says, "Every defeat of Lincoln's forces insures to the advantage of McClellan?"

Are not the words of the Charleston *Courier* true, when it says that there is "an intimate connection" between the armies of the Confederacy and the McClellanites, and that the victory of the rebels "insures the success of McClellan—their failure insures his defeat?"

Where should a true patriot stand—with those whose prospects of success grow brighter when the flag of their country is trailed in the dust, and fainter when rebellion grows weaker, or with those whose victory keeps even pace with the victorious progress of their country's banner?—with a party between whom and the rebels seeking to destroy their country, there is "an estimate connection," or with that one which is hated by every rebel and every rebel's ally, at home or abroad.

SOMETHING REMARKABLE.—A remarkable subject for scientific men, says a