

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility to every form of Tyranny over the Mind of Man."—Thomas Jefferson.

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TERMS:

The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT will be published every Saturday morning, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or Two Dollars Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year.

No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months; nor any discontinuance permitted, until all arrearages are discharged.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be conspicuously inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

LETTERS addressed on business, must be post paid.

SYNOPSIS

Of the Principal Provisions and Requirements of the

NEW ELECTION LAW.

The constable of each township to give ten days notice, by six or more written advertisements of the inspector's election.

In case of the absence, neglect or refusal of the constable to perform the duty, the supervisor or assessor is to give five days notice.

The citizens to elect two inspectors and one judge at the time they elect constables.

Each qualified citizen to vote for one person for inspector, and for one judge; and the two persons having the highest number of votes for inspector to be the inspectors, and the one having the highest number for judge to be judge.

The elections to be opened between eight and ten o'clock, in the forenoon by public proclamation, and closed at seven, except in the city and county of Philadelphia, where they are to be closed at eight, the number of votes to be forthwith ascertained and publicly declared.

The judges to decide when the inspectors disagree as to the qualifications of electors.

When there are two election districts in one township the officers are to be elected the same as if separate townships.

The inspectors and judges to make out duplicate returns for inspectors and judge, one with the tally lists and lists of voters to be deposited in one of the ballot boxes, the other to be delivered by the judge within five days to the Prothonotary to be filed in his office. They are also to make out a certificate of election for person each chosen as an inspector or judge which is to be delivered to him or left at his abode within five days after such election, by the constable.

The inspectors election to be held on the Friday next preceding the 2d Tuesday in October next.

The inspectors and judges so elected to hold the election on the 2d Tuesday of October, and the township elections on the third Friday in March next.

The election of said inspectors and judge to be conducted by the officers now authorized by law to conduct the election of inspectors' and assessors, except so far as is otherwise specifically directed.

The qualified voters to elect, then and there, (inspectors' election,) one person as assessor for the ensuing year, and thereafter the assessor and assistant assessors to be elected at the time of holding election for constable.

The Sheriff to give twenty days notice of the general elections by advertisements posted up in the most public places in every election district, or by publication in one or more newspapers, and he is to enumerate the officers to be elected.

Designate the place at which the election is to be held. Give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office of appointment, trust or profit under the Government of this state or of the U. States, or of 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, executive or judiciary department of this state, of the U. S. or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, is incapable of holding and exercising at the same time the office of inspector, judge or clerk, and that no inspector, judge or clerk, of any such elections shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

All elections to be conducted by the inspectors, judges and clerk, elected as aforesaid.

The inspectors and judge to meet at the place of holding the election before nine o'clock in the morning on the 2d Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint with

one clerk who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the person receiving the second highest number of votes for inspector, does not attend on the day of any election, then the person who received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election is to act as inspector in his place.

And if the inspector receiving the highest number of votes does not attend then the judge is to appoint an inspector in his place, and if the judge does not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes to appoint, and if a vacancy continues one hour in the board after the time fixed by law for opening the election, the voters present are to elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

When the clerk does not attend the inspector who appointed him is to appoint another in his stead.

The said officers to take an oath or affirmation to perform the duties faithfully, according to the oath prescribed in the law, and the oath to be administered by a judge, alderman, or justice of the peace, and if a magistrate is not present then one of the inspectors is to administer the oath, to the other inspector and the qualified inspector to do the same to him and the judge.

The inspector is to swear that he will duly attend to the election and will not receive any ticket or vote except from such persons as he believes qualified to vote, without requiring proof of the right to vote; that he will not vexatiously delay or refuse to receive the vote of any person he believes qualified to vote; that he will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office, and that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of the election.

The judge and clerks oaths to be of nearly similar tenor.

The clerks to make out two copies of the oaths to be severally subscribed by each of the inspectors, judge or clerk, and the same to be certified to by the persons administering the oath.

Members of Congress to be elected on the 2d Tuesday of Oct. in every second year.

The sheriff to give notice of the same.

The Governor to declare by proclamation who is elected after the receipt of the returns by the Secretary of the commonwealth, and transmit the returns to the U. S. House of Representatives.

The election of electors of President and Vice President to take place on the 5th Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December, 1840, and every fourth year thereafter.

The sheriff to give notice as before of said election.

Every qualified citizen shall have a right to vote by handing in a printed or written ticket containing the names of persons equal to the number of electors to be voted for.

The governor to examine the returns and notify those elected before the last Wednesday in November.

The electors to assemble at the seat of Government at 12 o'clock on the day fixed by Congress and there perform the duties enjoined upon them.

If there is a vacancy the electors to fill it by voting *viva voce*, and the name of the person chosen to be sent to the Governor or who is to give notice to the person of his election, the electors to be paid three dollars a day for every day travelling to, remaining at, and travelling from the seat of Government, and the contingent expenses, not exceeding fifty dollars, to be paid by the state Treasurer.

If a special election for President or Vice President occurs the same to be conducted as other elections.

In case of vacancy in the office of Governor three months before the second Tuesday of October the speaker of the Senate, or whocver is in the exercise of the office of Governor, to issue his writs to the sheriffs requiring them to give notice that an election for Governor will take place the 2d Tuesday of October then next. If the vacancy occurs within three months of the 2d Tuesday of October the election for Governor to take place the next year. Three month notice is required.

The writs issued by the speakers to supply vacancies in either house to be directed to the sheriff the day on which the election is to be held.

If the vacancy happens during the session of the Legislature the speaker is to appoint the day of election as early as possible, not exceeding thirty days thereafter.—But if the returns of the election cannot be made before the adjournment such writ is to be countermanded, or extended until the day of the general election.

If after the countermanding the said writ the Governor should convene the Legislature the sheriff or sheriffs of said districts to give notice of an election to be held within 30 days after the date of the proclamation.

Every writ for holding a special election

is to be delivered to the sheriff 15 days before said election who shall give at least ten days notice of the same and send a copy to at least one of the inspectors in each township.

The writs authorizing an election to fill a vacancy in the Congress of the U. States, are to be directed to the sheriff or sheriffs of the district, and are to express the day on which the election is to be held.

If the vacancy occurs during the session of Congress the Governor is to appoint a time as early as possible for holding such election, otherwise the vacancy is to be filled at the general election, unless a special congress should be called.

The writs to be delivered to the sheriffs at least fifteen days before the election, who shall give ten days notice and send a copy to one of the inspectors of each of the election districts.

When the returns of any special election for members of the house of Representatives of the United States are examined the Governor is to give notice by proclamation who are elected, and to transmit the returns to that body.

Citizens under military orders from the President or Governor on the day of the general election, to be allowed to vote where the commanding officer of the troop or company may appoint, if not within ten miles of their places of residence.

The captain to act as judge and the lieutenant as inspector so far as regards that company, and if they refuse or neglect to serve, the officers next in command are to act, as the case may be.

The officer to act as judge to administer the oath to the officer who is to act as inspector, who is then to administer the oath to the other: The judge to appoint and swear or affirm two clerks.

These officers to take the like oath, have the like powers, and to be under the same restrictions and penalties as other officers of the election.

Within three days after such elections the judge thereof to transmit through the post office a return thereof, together with the tickets, tally lists and list of voters, to the prothonotary of the county in which said election would have voted if not in military service, another return to be transmitted to the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion, who shall make a general return of the votes of all the companies under his command to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The prothonotary who receives the said returns is to deliver to the return judges a certified copy of the same, the said judges to meet on the 2d Tuesday of November, after the election, and when two or more counties are connected the meeting to be postponed until the Friday following.

The return judges so met, to include in their enumeration the votes so returned, and proceed as if said votes had been given at the usual place of election.

The election for assessors to be conducted as before mentioned, the constable to give ten days notice, by written or printed advertisements of the election of other township officers.

The elections to be held by the same officers and during the same hour as the election of inspectors and assessors on the 3d Friday in March of every year, except in the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Potter, M'Kean, Clearfield, Lycoming, Wayne and Pike, the township elections of which are to be held on the 3d Friday in February of every year.

The inspectors and judge to transmit a certificate of election, to each officer elected through the constable within six days thereafter.

They are also to certify to the number of

votes given to each person voted for, and transmit through the constable the same to the clerk of quarter sessions, within five days thereafter.

In a district where there are 100 or more taxables on a requisition of thirty of the electors or where the number is less than 100, of ten, the constable shall give fifteen days notice by at least ten printed or written advertisements, that a meeting of the electors is requested at the place of holding elections to determine by ballot whether the place of holding the elections of township officers and inspectors of said district shall be changed and if fifty electors be present at the hour appointed when 100 electors resides in a district, or twenty where there are not 100, then the constable is to open the meeting, and if a majority determine upon a change, two certificates of the names of the electors voting shall be made out and signed by the officers of the meeting and attested by the constable or town clerk and the other to be sent to the prothonotary.

The assessors respectively to arrange the person voting and the clerks to enter his name on their lists repeating the name.—The inspector to insert the letter V. in the margin of the alphabetical list opposite to the name of such elector, if such elector be required to prove his right to vote on naturalization.

The inspector to call aloud the name of

the person voting and the clerks to enter his name on their lists repeating the name.—The inspector to insert the letter V. in the margin of the alphabetical list opposite to the name of such elector, if such elector be required to prove his right to vote on naturalization.

Each ticket to be on a separate piece of paper folded so as to conceal the name of the person voted for, and the office to be designated on the outside.

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the county may direct for the examination of the citizens of the county. They are also to keep a copy which may be examined at all reasonable times; and at any time previous to ten days before election, any person claiming a right to vote, or any person between the age of 21 and 22, and a citizen of the state, may have himself assessed.

On the ninth day preceding the 2d Tuesday of October they are to sign the return of taxables and qualified voters, and to deliver the same to the commissioners,

who are to hand them over to the inspectors without alteration at the time required by law.

He is also to attend on the day of election to give to the inspectors and judge, when called on, such information as in their possession relating to the right of individuals to vote, or such other matters as may be required, for which he is to receive one dollar per day.

The commissioners to deliver the list of taxables assessed ten days before the election, to the inspectors of the different townships on the morning of the election before eight o'clock and also a sufficient number of boxes, blank forms, and returns headed as the election may require.

The inspectors to be placed at the door

or window, as most convenient to receive the tickets, and a label naming the district of which they are inspectors, placed over the same.

White freemen of twenty-one years and upwards who have resided in the state one year, and in the district in which they offer to vote ten days immediately preceding, and within two years paid a state county tax which was assessed at least ten days before the election, have a right to vote. A citizen leaving the state and returning has a right to vote six months after returning, if he has paid taxes, as specified, and young men between 21 and 22 who have resided in the state one year, and in the election district ten days although they may not have paid taxes.

The inspectors may require every person claiming a right to vote to make proof that he is a natural born citizen of this Commonwealth.

2d, That he was settled therein on the 28th September 1776 and has since continued to reside therein, or 3d, That having been a foreigner he was naturalized previous to the 26th March, 1790, to prove which the oath or affirmation of the person is sufficient, or 4th That he is a natural born citizen of some one of the other states, or had been lawfully recognized as such before the 26th of March 1790, and if required shall produce the certificate of some judge, prothonotary or clerk or magistrate, or shall be examined on oath or 5th, That having been an alien he has been naturalized according to the laws of the United States and as the evidence thereof he shall produce a certificate from the court where such naturalization took place, except where such person shall have resided in the district ten years or upwards next preceding in which case his oath to be sufficient.

No one to vote unless assessed, except he produce a receipt of payment of a state or a county tax within two years, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on oath, or by the oath of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure of a receipt swears to the payment of the same. When claiming a right to vote on age he must swear that he has resided in the state one year preceding, and prove his residence in the district. He must also swear that he believes his age to be stated, and if voting on age, the word "age" must be marked opposite, his name on the alphabetical list, if voting on the payment of taxes the word "tax" must be marked opposite, and the clerks must note the same on their lists.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming the right to vote is not on the assessors list, or his vote objected to, the inspectors are to examine his qualifications on oath. His oath to be sufficient to prove he has resided one year in the state, but he must prove by at least one elector his residence in the district ten days preceding, and himself shall also swear that his bona fide residence in prosecution of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into the district, for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified, to have the right to vote in the district in which he resides.

Inspectors not to receive the ticket of any person other than an elector residing in the district.

Each ticket to be on a separate piece of paper folded so as to conceal the name of the person voted for, and the office to be designated on the outside.

The inspector to call aloud the name of

the person voting and the clerks to enter his name on their lists repeating the name.—The inspector to insert the letter V. in the margin of the alphabetical list opposite to the name of such elector, if such elector be required to prove his right to vote on naturalization.

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