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The Chestertown Transcript.

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J. H. C. LEGG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
213 ST. PAUL Street, Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention paid to all professional business. Nov. 21-tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Vosbell House, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Produce and Foreign Fruits,
118 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday; oftener if desired. We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The People's Bank of Baltimore. Jan 1-y

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
seccessors to Wright & Sparks.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' Natic Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

BUY THAT
FROM WHICH YOU
Get the Greatest Returns

LEA'S
NEW PROCESS
FLOUR
MAKES MORE BREAD
THAN ANY OTHER.

COAL AND WOOD

WE will call the attention of the community to our stock of Coal and Wood. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the
LEA WHITE ASH COAL,
which is the best Coal for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the Cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days, interest will be charged from day of sale. We also give
2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Our office is on Cannon street, near Princess
My prices for JULY will be $5.25 for Egg and Nut and $5.50 for Stove.
J. T TWILLEY,
July 18, 1889.—tf.

"A Word to the Wise."

The word we would utter to the wise concerning Clothing, is "Quality. On Quality hinges Cheapness, for a thing is not cheap unless it is good. Therefore, remember when in need of Clothing, Man or Boy, that with us a low price never means quality.

A. C. YATES & Co.
THE YATES STORES { 6th and Chestnut St. / 13th and Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

PURCHASE YOUR CLOTHING
FROM THE
MANUFACTURERS!

It Is the Only Method of Saving the Middleman's Profit.

IT ALSO ASSURES YOU THE
Best Goods for the Lowest Price.

Likes, Berwanger & Co.,
ARE EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS FOR THE RETAIL TRADE, AND OFFER

Children's Suits from	- - -	$2 to $10
Boys' " "	- - -	$4 to $14
Youths' " "	- - -	$5 to $18
Men's " "	- - -	$9 to $25

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles,

TOMATO GROWERS!
TRADE MARK
Read This Carefully:
We have been manufacturing for years a SPECIAL TOMATO MANURE that is particularly adapted to the growth of that crop. It has been used year after year by the most prominent growers and canners in the country, as well as by the largest and most successful truckers in New Jersey. Materials being considerably off this spring, we are prepared to sell you lower this season than ever before. Please, therefore, write or see us concerning before making your purchases.

MR. WM. R. ALLABAND, of Wyoming, Del., says:
I used your Fertilizer on Tomatoes by the side of Green Bone Phosphate and Sun Guano. The Green Bone was cracked so high I put it next to the road to show off big, and the Sun Guano next, and the last, Hubbard's, away back, as its merits were kept quiet; but when visitors came to see my patch of Tomatoes I always pointed out the ground on which all three kinds were, and Hubbard's got the credit of being far superior to the others. When picking time came it was all in all. I have used it on other crops with the same results, and believe it to be the best Phosphate in the market.

MR. HERMON PYLE, of Harford, Md., says:
He used 400 lbs. per acre of Hubbard's alongside of other standard brands on his Tomatoes, and that there was a perceptable difference, in favor of ours. The plants kept greener, bore prettier and consequently more fruit, and that is why he used it again.

MR. PHIL PARKER, Sweedsboro', N.J., says:
He used ours alongside of Mapes, that cost $44 per ton, and that ours was equal in every respect.

MR. J. B. HANWAY, of Joppa, Harford, Md.,
Used the first year 8 tons; next, 24 tons; next, 55 tons; and the next he and his brother used and sold together 98 tons, and it not only gave satisfaction last season, but wherever used.

MR. EDW. PLUMMER, near Worton, says:
He put his Young Peach Orchard in Tomatoes; used our goods; sold to Lynch's cannery in 1888, and they netted him $47 per acre.

MR. JOHN F. COPPER, near Chestertown,
Has been using it for years with satisfaction.

MR. JAS. R. MASSEY, of Darlington, Harford, Md., says:
He grew for the canners. Used our goods alongside of Dis. Animal Bone and Oriole Phos. and that his product netted him $14 more per acre.

MR J. W. KNIGHT, of Webster, Harford county, Md.,
Used our goods alongside of high grade. The result was the Sugar Corn was better and larger eared; Tomatoes fuller and smoother and the vines kept green till the frost killed them.

OUR CORN FERTILIZER.

MR. ALLEN WALLACE, of Sweedsboro', N. J., says:
I could tell to the very row where I used your Fertilizer on my Corn, and when I came to mow my grass where the goods had been used, there was such a difference in the crop that some of my friends asked me why I mowed part of my field and let the other stand, when the truth of the matter was your Phosphate made the grass five or six inches higher. It was more marked from the fact that the Corn rows ran diagonally across the field, and I could see the difference in the second mowing. I believe it to be grand, good stuff, and that is why I continue to use it.

MESSRS. ANDREW HALL & SON, of Harford county, say:
The 15 tons used on their Corn did as well as any ever used, and whatever they use this year, will be our goods; think it will be 20 or 25 tons.

GEORGE W. BAKER'S SONS, Wm. B. and J. B., say:
That it has compared favorably with anything they used.

WE COULD GIVE THE NAMES
Of hundreds who have used our goods on their various crops, and should you want to plant Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions or anything in the Vegetable line, write for one of our circulars.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OILS, GASOLENE AND BITUMINOUS COAL.
Kainit, Salts, Laths, Lime, Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster and Seeds.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS,
Road Carts, Buckboards & Wagons
of every description.
We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.
FREIGHTING!
Our Schooners, the "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are still running in our line, soliciting freight. Advancement made on grain to reliable parties.
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Feb. 28, 1889. MANAGER.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
E. T. COMEGYS,
DEALER IN GRAIN,
LOCUST GROVE, Maryland.
NEW CORN WANTED!
EITHER ON COB OR SHELLED,
IN ANY QUANTITY,
delivered at any point convenient to farmers As I am buying derect for the manufacturers, I can pay more for grain than those who buy on the market.
Yours truly,
Jan. 1-89. E. T. COMEGYS

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

Public General Laws,

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND, JANUARY SESSION, 1890.

ELECTION LAW.

CHAPTER 538.

AN ACT entitled an act to repeal and re-enact with amendments section fifty-four of article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," and to add new sections thereto under the designations of sections one hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and thirty, one hundred and thirty-one, one hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and thirty-four, one hundred and thirty-five, one hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and thirty-seven, one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty, one hundred and forty-one, one hundred and forty-two, one hundred and forty-three, one hundred and forty-four, one hundred and forty-five, one hundred and forty-six, one hundred and forty seven, one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and fifty, one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and sixty-five, and one hundred and sixty-six.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section fifty-four, of article thirty-three, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," be repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

54. Every voter shall deliver to the judges of election in the district or precinct in which he offers to vote one official ballot to be furnished to him in the manner stated in section one hundred and-fifty-four of this article, and the ballot so delivered to and received by the judges of election shall be deposited in the ballot-box until the polls be closed, subject to the limitation hereinafter stated; one accredited representative or challenger of each and every political party whose candidates are voted for at each election, to be designated in writing by such candidates, and in case of his necessary absence, a substitute similarly selected shall be entitled to be admitted into and remain in the polling-room from the opening until the close of the election, and until the vote has been counted and the result ascertained, and a refusal to permit any such representative shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, but no such accredited representative or challenger can demand admittance for any political party which casts less than one-fifth of all the votes in the State at the last preceding general election; the position to be held by any challengers or representatives shall be outside of the guard rail; the ballot box shall not be more than six feet from said rail, inside the same; it shall be unlawful for said representatives to inquire or ascertain for what candidate or candidates any voter may intend to vote, or has voted, or to confer in the polling room with any voter, or to aid or assist him in the preparation of his ballot; other challengers may, at the instance of candidates, be admitted, in the discretion of the judges of election.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the following sections, numbered from one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and sixty-six inclusive, be and the same are hereby enacted as a part of the Code of Public General Laws, and added to said article thirty-three.

128. Hereafter all ballots to be used and cast in any elections to be held in this State, under the constitution and laws thereof, and for representatives in the Congress of the United States, and for electors for president and vice-president of the United States, and in all the elections in the several counties and districts and precincts thereof, and in the city of Baltimore, and the several districts, wards and precincts thereof, and in the cities of Annapolis, Frederick, Cumberland and Hagerstown, and the several wards or precincts thereof, shall be printed and distributed at the public expense; the word election in this section shall embrace all votes upon questions submitted to the vote of the people, but not primary elections.

129. Any convention as hereinafter defined, held for the purpose of making nominations to public office, and also registered voters to the number hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public offices to be filled by election within the State, or any parts thereof; a convention within the meaning of this act is an organized assemblage of delegates representing a political party which at the last general election before the holding of such convention polled at least one per cent. of the entire vote cast in the State, county, ward, or other division for which the nomination is made; nominations may also be made by means of primary elections, without the intervention of any convention, by any party which polled said proportion of the entire vote of the State at the last preceding general election.

130. All nominations made by any such convention, or by means of any primary election, shall be certified as follows: there shall be in either case a certificate in writing, in which shall be stated the name of each person nominated, his residence and the office for which he is nominated, and the name of the party by whom he has been nominated; if the nomination be by a convention, the certificate shall be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention, and their signatures thereto shall be acknowledged by them before some officer competent to take acknowledgments of deeds; if the nomination be by means of a primary election, as stated in the foregoing section, the certificate may be signed by the judge or judges of such election, or if there be a number of polling places at such primary, then by the person or persons whose duty it may be by the party usage to receive the return and declare the result, or by the presiding judge at each of such polling places, and the signature of each signer shall be acknowledged by him as hereinbefore stated: all such certificates shall be known as certificates of nomination; a party emblem or device may be added to the certificate; provided, it shall be referred to and identified in said acknowledgment; it may consist of one object or of several objects in combination, and when printed on its proper ballot shall not occupy more than two and one-half inches in height and two inches in breadth.

131. A candidate for public office may be nominated otherwise than by a convention or primary election, in the manner following: a nomination paper containing the name of the candidate nominated, his residence and the office for which he is nominated, shall be signed by registered voters residing within the county, cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Cumberland and Hagerstown, ward or political division, as the case may be, for which candidates are to be presented as follows: the number of signatures so required shall not be less than five hundred when the nomination is for an office to be filled by an election participated in by the voters of the entire State, and not less than three hundred when the nomination is for an office to be filled by an election to be participated in by the voters of the entire cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Cumberland and Hagerstown; and not less than two hundred for nominations for all other elections; and provided also, that the said signatures need not all be appended to one paper, such paper when executed as above prescribed may be filed as provided for in section one hundred and thirty-two of this article, with the same effect as a certificate of nomination made by a party convention; but if the signatures are appended to more than one paper all such papers must be fastened together and filed as one whole certificate; all such papers shall be known as "Nomination Papers," all such nomination papers shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits before a justice of the peace by some one or more persons known personally to the justice certified by him, and signed by the affiant that the signers thereto are registered voters of the district or precinct in which they respectively reside.

132. All certificates of nomination and nomination papers for electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, and for any other officers to be voted for by the voters of more than one county, shall be filed with the Secretary of State; all such certificates and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates to be voted for by the voters of only one county, or of the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Cumberland and Hagerstown, or any ward, election district, or other sub-divisions of such cities or counties, and all papers of withdrawal of a candidate or candidates shall be filed with the boards of supervisors of elections for the city of Baltimore and the respective counties; at the end of six months after the election for which the nominations were made, the secretary and the board of supervisors shall destroy the said certificates, nomination and withdrawal papers, and said boards of supervisors of election shall destroy the copies thereof, unless there be some contest with respect to the election for which the nomination was made, and then the same shall be preserved until such contest is ended.

133. All such certificates and nomination papers required by the preceding section to be filed with the Secretary of State, shall be filed not more than sixty nor less than twenty days previous to the day of election for which such nominations are made; and all such certificates and nomination papers so required to be filed with said board of supervisors of elections shall be so filed not more than sixty days and not less than ten days before the day of the election for which such nominations are made; in the calculation of said period the day of the filing of the certificates and the day of election shall both be excluded: all certificates of nomination and nomination papers when filed shall, under proper regulations to be made by the Secretary of State and boards of supervisors of elections respectively, be open to public inspection,

134. If the officers with whom such certificates and nomination papers have been filed shall observe defects therein, it shall be their duty immediately to bring the same to the attention of the persons by whom the same were filed, and allow any necessary corrections to be made, provided, that in making the same the proceedings shall be the same as herein directed for the making acknowledgments and verification of such certificates and nomination papers; when said certificates and nomination papers are in apparent substantial conformity with this article, they shall be deemed to be valid.

135. On or before the fourteenth day preceding the election for which the nominations have been made, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit by mail to the said respective boards of supervisors a statement of the names and residences of all persons duly nominated by such certificates of nomination or nomination papers filed with him, and the offices for which they are nominated, together with the party designations of the candidates, and the party by which they are nominated, and any party emblems or devices, if the same have been disclosed by such certificates or nomination papers, and also the form in which any question to be submitted to the voters of the whole State shall appear on the ballots, as may be designated by the respective political parties; for greater security, a like statement shall also be transmitted by him by mail the day following.

136. Should any person so nominated die before election day, or decline the nomination as in this article provided, the vacancy or vacancies thus occasioned may be filled in the manner required for original nominations; if, however, the original nomination was made by a party convention which had delegated to a committee the power to fill vacancies, such committee may, upon the occurring of such vacancies, proceed to fill the same; the chairman and secretary of such committee shall thereupon make and file with the officers with whom the original certificates of nomination was filed, a certificate setting forth the cause of the vacancy, the name of the person now nominated, the office for which he was nominated, the name of the person for whom the new nominee is to be substituted, the fact that the committee was authorized to fill vacancies, and such further information as is required to be given in an original certificate of nomination; the certificate so made shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner prescribed for the original certificate of nomination, and shall have the same force and effect; but if such new nomination shall be made after the time in this article provided for the filing of certificates of nomination and nomination papers, then such new certificate of nomination or nomination papers may be filed with the boards of supervisors of election respectively, at any time before the ballots shall have been printed, and the name of any person so nominated shall then be printed on the ballot.

137. All ballots for use at any election other than primary election, to be held in the city of Baltimore, shall be prepared, printed and furnished by the said respective boards of supervisors of election; every ballot shall contain the names of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot has been duly made and not withdrawn, in accordance with the provisions of this article, and no other names; the names of candidates nominated by each political party shall be grouped together in parallel columns on the ballot, and headed by the name of the political party by which the candidates comprising said group were placed in nomination, as described in the certificates of nomination; when a party emblem or device has been added to the certificate as stated in section one hundred and thirty, it shall be printed to the left of or above the name of the party preceding the party group. When a party name is given in any nomination paper in connection with the name of any nominee, it shall be stated on the ballot, but if there shall have been a nomination by a party convention or lawful primary election claiming the same party name for the same office, duly certified as provided in this article, the word "Independent" shall precede the party name of the person or persons nominated by nomination papers. If the same party name or emblem, or both, shall be claimed on behalf of nominations made by more than one convention or primary election, and duly certified in point of form under the provisions of this article, the officers by whom the ballot is to be prepared, or a majority of them, shall determine which nominees are justly entitled to the party designation or emblem, and the word "Independent" shall precede the party name with respect to the other group or groups of nominees, and the emblem shall be omitted from the "Independent Group." There shall be left at the end of the list of candidates for each different office as many blank spaces as there are officers to be voted for, in which the voter may insert in writing or otherwise the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he may desire to vote as a candidate for such office. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people, such question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates, with the words "For" or "Against" as each political party may determine. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross mark (X) in a sufficient margin at the right of the party name or emblem, and of the name of each candidate, and of each submitted amendment or question, his choice of candidates and his answer to the submitted amendment or question, and each voter shall be considered as having voted for each candidate or proposition opposite to whose name or to which he shall on the margin to the right put a cross mark (X). Any voter may place his cross mark (X) on the right margin in the line opposite the emblem or name of a party, and no other cross mark (X) opposite the name of any candidate with the words "For" or "Against" as each political party may determine, and then such vote shall be regarded as given for each one of the candidates of the party named and grouped as aforesaid, but if the voter shall make his cross mark opposite one or more of the names of such candidates, though one such mark shall be opposite said party name or emblem, the vote shall be regarded as given only for those persons against the name of whom it appears. On the ballots may be printed such words as will aid the voter in designating his choice of candidates and his answers aforesaid, such as vote for "One," vote for "Three," "Yes," "No," and the like and brief instructions as to the method of voting. The ballots shall be printed with black ink on clear white paper. Before being distributed the ballots shall be so folded in marked creases that the width and length of the ballots when folded shall be uniform and of proper width to be placed without difficulty in the ballot boxes now provided by law. On the back and outside shall be printed the words "Official Ballot For," followed by the designation of the polling-place for which it is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the president or presiding officer of the board of supervisors of election by whom the ballot has been prepared.

138. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, at least thirty days before the first election, at which any of the ballots provided for in the preceding section can be used, to cause to be prepared and transmitted to said respective boards of supervisors sample printed forms of ballots for their assistance in the preparation of the ballots by them, and also prepare and cause to be printed in clear, large type on separate cards, to be called cards of instruction, at the expense of the State, and transmit to said respective boards of supervisors full instructions for the guidance of voters as to obtaining ballots, the manner of marking them, the method of gaining assistance, and the manner of obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, together with copies of sections one hundred and sixty-two to one hundred and sixty-six, inclusive, to the number of ten for each polling place.

139. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, filed with the Secretary of State or clerk, as the case may be, before he shall have transmitted the names of the nominees or thereafter with the officers by whom ballots for such office are to be prepared, at any time before the ballots have been prepared, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots.

140. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and fastened together in convenient numbers in packages, books or blocks, in such manner that each ballot may be attached and removed separately; a record of the number of ballots printed and furnished for each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the said boards of supervisors of election respectively; said record shall be retained in their respective offices for six months after each election, with reference to which it was made, and shall then be destroyed, unless a contest shall have occurred with respect to some office embraced therein, when the same shall be preserved until said contest shall be ended.

141. There shall be provided for each voting place, at which an election is to be held, two sets of such ballots, each of not less than one hundred for every fifty, or fraction of fifty, registered voters therein, and it shall be the duty of the registers of voters in each election district or precinct of each county, and each election precinct of the city of Baltimore, in which any of the elections hereinbefore mentioned is to be held, to certify to the boards of supervisors of election respectively, immediately after the close of the last sitting of the registers in each year, the number of registered voters in each voting district or precinct of the several counties and of the city of Baltimore, as the case may be; the officers hereinbefore charged with the duty of preparing the ballots shall respectively furnish the ballots for use in each such election, and also cause to be printed without the fac-simile endorsements, ten or more copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting place at each election therein, which shall be called specimen ballots, and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for each such voting place.

143. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State and of the said supervisors of election respectively to furnish any persons applying therefor copies of any certificates of nomination, nomination papers or withdrawal papers filed with them, for which they shall be entitled to charge at the same rates as for copies of other documents in their offices, such costs to be paid by the mayor and city council of Baltimore and county commissioners respectively.

144. The said boards of supervisors of election respectively shall, four days at least prior to the day of any election in the said cities and their counties respectively, cause to be conspicuously posted in one or more public places in each voting precinct of said cities and in each voting district or precinct of the counties respectively, sample copies of the ballots to be used in such district or precinct.

145. The board of supervisors of elections shall the day preceding the election deliver to the board of police of the city of Baltimore, all the ballots, specimen ballots and cards of instruction, and the second day before the election, the supervisors of elections of each county shall deliver to the sheriff of the county, the ballots, specimen ballots and cards of instruction; the said two sets of ballots shall be delivered in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside, clearly designating the several polling-places for which the respective packages are intended, and the number of ballots of each kind enclosed, and the said board of police and sheriffs shall give their receipts therefor; a record shall be kept by said boards of supervisors, of the time when such delivery was made, and of the particulars thereof, and the same, with said receipts shall be preserved for one year, unless a contest has occurred with reference to any office which was embraced in the ballots and then until the contest is ended when they shall be destroyed.

146. The board of police commissioners of Baltimore city shall send together with the ballot-boxes, and at the time and in the method now provided for the delivery thereof, to the judges of the election, and shall deliver with ballot-box to the said judges of each precinct in said city, one set of the said ballots, together with the specimen ballots and cards of instructions for the said precincts; the other set of such ballots shall be retained in the possession of the said board of police commissioners upon the requisition in writing of the presiding or return judge, or of any two judges of the election in any precinct, that the second set of ballots are needed for the use of the voters therein, the board of police commissioners shall deliver to said judges through the hands of one or more of their officers the second set of ballots, taking a receipt from said judges therefor.

147. The said sheriffs of the several counties shall send to the several voting places in their counties both sets of the said ballots, together with the specimen ballots and cards of instruction, at the same time with and in the same manner now provided by law for delivering to them the ballot-boxes, and one set of ballots together with the specimen ballots and cards shall be delivered to the return judge, and the other set of ballots shall be delivered to the return judge, and the other set of ballots shall be delivered to the judge who is of a different political party from the return judge, and said judges shall respectively, receipt to the sheriff therefor.

148. At the opening of the polls in each polling-place in the city of Baltimore and the several counties, the seals of the packages of the first set of ballots, and of the specimen ballots and cards of instruction shall be publicly broken by the return judge of election, and the packages, books or blocks of ballots shall be delivered into the custody of the ballot clerks, hereinafter provided for; the cards of instruction shall be immediately posted in or at each voting shelf or compartment provided for making the ballots, and not less than three of the cards and not less than five specimen ballots shall immediately be posted up conspicuously about the polling-place; if it shall become necessary to use the second set of ballots, it shall be received by the judges in the city of Baltimore from the board of police commissioners as hereinbefore stated, and in the several counties from the said judge to whom the second set has been confided, and shall be opened and dealt with in all respects as the first set.

149. If it should so happen that the tickets prepared and printed by the board of police commissioners or by the said board of supervisors of elections respectively, should be destroyed, lost or stolen, or should be inaccessible to them for any reason, they shall proceed expeditiously to prepare and cause to be printed two sets of duplicates thereof, and shall proceed as near as may be, with respect to said duplicate sets as if they had been the originals.

150. If it shall happen that some office or offices shall become vacant after the time fixed for filing certificates of nomination and nomination papers, or a candidate for any office shall die after his name shall have been printed on the official ballots, tickets for such office or offices alone, not exceeding four inches in length, may be printed or prepared in the manner now allowed by law, and may be carried into the polling-room and voted at the same time and in the same ballot-box with the official ballot, and shall be counted in the same manner as the official ballots; and in the cases mentioned in this section the name of a candidate for such vacant office shall not be placed or written on the official ballot or counted if found thereon.

151. It shall be the duty of the said respective boards of supervisors of elections to provide for each of the polling-places in the said cities and counties respectively, two books for the use of the election clerks in keeping the account of the votes, said books shall be in the form now in use for the purpose, except that they shall have in addition at least one parallel column on the left hand margin, in which it shall be the duty of the election clerks to place numbers consecutively against the name of each voter whose vote shall be recorded and placed in the ballot-box, so that the voters who have voted shall be numbered consecutively one after another in regular sequence, the first voter to be numbered one, the next two, and so on to the end.

152. It shall be the duty of the said boards of supervisors of election at the same time and in the same manner that they make the appointment of the judges of elections, and from persons having the same qualifications as those prescribed by law for said judges, to appoint two ballot clerks for each precinct and election district; each one of the said supervisors of election shall have a vote upon the proposed selection or nomination of any election clerk, and if in any instance in consequence of such vote the board cannot agree upon such appointment, then the names of three persons who are eligible shall be submitted for selection two for election clerks by the supervisor or supervisors belonging to the leading political party entitled to be represented by such election clerks, and out of said three names the other supervisor or supervisors representing the other leading political party of the State, shall select the name of such election clerk, who when so selected shall be appointed the election clerk, if otherwise eligible, and shall serve, unless executed by said board of supervisors of election so that there shall be two ballot clerks for each voting place, and said ballot clerks shall hold their office for the same period as the judges of election; and one of the said ballot clerks shall be selected from each of the two different parties which polled the largest number of votes at the last preceding general election; the compensation of the ballot clerks shall be the same as that of judges of election; before proceeding to act they shall take and subscribe an oath (or affirmation), if they be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath in the form following: I will not attempt to ascertain, save in cases and in the manner in which I am authorized by law to do, for what candidate or candidates any person shall vote or have voted, or how any person shall vote or has voted on any question which may be or may have been submitted to the vote of the people, and if such knowledge shall be acquired by me in the performance of my duty I will not directly or indirectly, by word or act divulge or reveal the same, or aid in doing so, save when I may be required to do so by law in some legal proceeding, and I will in all things faithfully execute the duties of my office of ballot clerk according to the best of my knowledge, without favor or partiality, so help me God. The proceedings of the board of supervisors of election in the city of Baltimore, with reference to the advertisement of names of the appointees for said ballot clerks, and of the hearing and disposal of complaints in regard to the filling of vacancies in the office shall be the same as now provided by law in reference to the judges of election; the obligation to serve as such clerks, and the penalty for refusal to serve shall be the same as now provided by law in regard to judges of election in like case, as well in the several counties as in the city of Baltimore respectively, and any person having served as ballot clerk shall not be obliged to serve again for three years thereafter; warrants shall be issued to said ballot clerks in the same manner and by the same persons as to the judges of election; the two ballot clerks appointed above for each district or precinct polling-place, shall on the morning of the election and after the ballots have been opened by the return judge, receive the same from the judges of election and have charge thereof, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth; if any ballot clerk shall fail to appear at the opening of the polls, or be, or become unable to serve, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as now provided by law for a like vacancy in the office of judge of election or clerk.

153. The said board of supervisors of election respectively, shall cause such polling-place to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting shelves or compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in marking thereof they may be in sight but be screened from the observation of others, and a guard-rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting shelves or compartments; the arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail; the number of such voting shelves or compartments shall not be less than one for every one hundred voters qualified to vote at such polling-place, and not less than five in any voting precinct in the city of Baltimore, and not less than three in any district or precinct voting-place elsewhere, no persons other than the said election officers and voters admitted as herein provided, shall be admitted within said rail except the police and the sheriff, deputy sheriffs, for the sole purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law and so long only as may be necessary for this purpose and other officers duly appointed under the revised statutes of the United States, and in Baltimore city such number of election police as the board of supervisors of election of said city shall see fit to appoint at every polling-place in said city; the powers of the said election police shall be identical with the powers of said federal supervisors of election and the said federal marshalls; similar appointments shall be made in the counties by the judges of election of the several election districts or polling-places, and this compensation shall be the same as that of the judges of election, said election police shall receive the same compensation from the mayor and city council of Baltimore as judges of election are paid in said city, only so many of said election police shall be admitted within said rail at any one time as shall be equal to the number of said United States officials within said rail at such time and for the same length of time, each voting shelf or compartment shall be kept provided by the ballot clerks with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots, and each ballot shall be marked by the voter with the cross (X) herein mentioned by means of a rubber or other stamp, provided for each booth, and supplied with ink so that the cross (X) shall in all cases be as near as practicable uniform, not more than six voters in addition to those then within the railing shall be admitted to the room at one time, and each voter except the officers and representatives before mentioned shall be required after voting to withdraw entirely from the room, the judges of election may admit persons from time to time to aid in determining the fact whether a voter is entitled to vote, and such persons shall withdraw at once after their statements shall have been given, the pay of said State officials so to be appointed by the Governor and supervisors of election in the city of Baltimore shall be the same as that of the judges.

154. Any person desiring to vote, shall give his name, and if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the ballot clerks to be designated for this purpose by the judges, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, and if such name is found by the judges of election upon the list of registered voters the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided, a ballot clerk shall give him one and only one ballot, before handing the ballot to the voter the ballot clerk shall place his own initials immediately beneath the fac-simile signature, and so that the same will plainly appear when the ballot shall have been folded as required by the next section, besides the election officers not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments provided, shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time.

155. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting shelves or compartments, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) opposite the name or emblem of a party as a vote for all the group of candidates of that party whose names shall not have been erased, or opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled or by filling in the name of the candidate of his choice in the blank space provided therefor, and marking a cross (X) opposite thereto, and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give, in marking such a ballot any voter shall be at liberty to use or copy any unofficial sample ballot which he may choose to mark, or to have had marked in advance of entering the polling-place or booth, to assist him in marking the official ballot, but no voter shall be at liberty to use or bring into the polling-place any unofficial sample ballot, printed upon paper, the color and quality now required to be used for the printing of ballots under this article: before leaving the voting shelf or compartment the voter shall fold his ballot without displaying the cross-marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and so that the initials of the ballot clerk shall appear, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted, he shall vote in the manner provided in this article before leaving the enclosed space, and shall hand his ballot to the judge of election with the official endorsement uppermost, he shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted, no voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting shelf or compartment already occupied by another, nor to occupy a voting shelf or compartment for more than five minutes, in case of all such shelves or compartments are in use, and other voters are waiting to occupy the same, no voter waiting his turn or other person shall overlook or converse with any other voter while he is engaged in the said compartment or voting shelf, no voter not being one of said election officers, whose name has been checked on the registry by the judges shall be allowed to reenter said enclosed space during said election, it shall be the duty of the judges of election to secure the observance of the provisions of this section and of other sections relative to the duties of the ballot clerks, voters and others in and about the polling-rooms.

156. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls; if any voter spoils a ballot he may successively obtain others, one at a time, not exceeding three in all, upon returning each spoiled one; the ballots thus returned shall be immediately canceled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved, and said undistributed ballots and those thus canceled shall be securely enveloped or wrapped, marked and sealed, and shall be delivered by the return judges respectively in the city of Baltimore and in the counties to the said respective boards of supervisors of elections, within two days after the election, and they shall then be destroyed; it shall be the duty of the ballot clerks to keep an accurate account of all ballots delivered by them to voters, and they shall account for and deliver to the return judge all the ballots not delivered to voters.

157. Any voter who is blind, or who declares to the ballot clerks that he cannot read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, may apply to said two ballot clerks to assist him in the marking thereof; each voter of foreign birth, excepting those who speak English as their native tongue, shall be allowed to select and bring with him, if he chooses, to the rail, but not inside of it, one person versed in the English language, to assist said voter in properly stating and spelling his name in English, and in establishing his residence, and to aid him in understanding correctly any question that may be asked him, such person to be permitted to remain in the polling-room, outside the rail, until said voter of foreign birth has deposited his ballot.

158. If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office; no ballot without the official endorsement and the initials of one of the ballot clerks shall be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, or counted, except in the instances mentioned in section one hundred and fifty of this article: ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, and shall be preserved and disposed of in the same manner as the rejected ballots.

159. It shall be the duty of the board of police commissioners in the city of Baltimore, before the commencement of the next registration of voters therein, to establish precincts for voting therein, conforming to the legislative and congressional districts as established by law, so that each precinct shall, as near as may be, contain not more than six hundred voters, and from time to time to make such of one or more precincts, or other changes in precincts, so that there may be always, as nearly as may be, not more than six hundred voters in each precinct, if the equal division of the voters in the precincts of the several wards will allow, and if not, as near to the said number of six hundred voters as practicable; the said board of police commissioners shall make known the boundaries of the precincts by advertisement in two daily newspapers published in said city, inserted in each paper on two successive days of the week preceding the commencement of the registration.

160. The necessary expenses incurred in any county in carrying out the provisions of this article shall be paid by the county commissio