

than five years, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 35, sec. 21. 1819, ch. 174.

60. The judges of election may administer an oath in any inquiry they may deem necessary to be made touching the right of any person offering to vote; and if any person shall swear falsely in relation thereto, he shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

Ibid. sec. 22. 1853, ch. 133, sec. 2.

61. It shall be the special duty of the judges of election to give information to the respective State's attorneys, of all infractions of this article when discovered by them, under the penalty of twenty dollars for neglect in each case.

Ibid. sec. 23. 1805, ch. 97, sec. 27. 1860, ch. 10, sec. 3.

62. If any candidate, or other person or persons, shall practise force and violence, with intent to influence unduly, or to overawe, intercept or hinder any election, he shall, on conviction thereof in any court of criminal jurisdiction in the county where the offence was committed, suffer such fine, or such imprisonment, or both, as is prescribed in section 55.

Ibid. sec. 24. 1805, ch. 97, sec. 28. 1860, ch. 10, sec. 3.

63. No commissioned or non-commissioned officer having the command of any soldier or soldiers quartered or posted in any district of any county in this State, shall muster or embody any of the said troops, or march any recruiting party within the view of any place of election during the time of holding said election, under the penalty of one hundred dollars. This section not to apply to the city of Baltimore.

Counting the Ballots.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 35, sec. 25. 1805, ch. 97, sec. 13. 1888, ch. 112.

64. When the poll shall be closed the box wherein the ballots are deposited shall immediately thereafter be opened by the