The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	39 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of Huntingdon county, Commonwealth of 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 Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 14th Day of OCTOBER, 1873, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, viz:

One person for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of State Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Centre in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the county of Huntingdon in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of County Treasurer for said county.

One person for the office of Commissioner for said county.

One person for the office of Poor Director for said county.

Two persons for Jury Commissioner for the county of Huntingdon.

One person for Coroner for the county Huntingdon.

One person for County Auditor for said county.

In pursuance of said Act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election district within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the School House, adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of Levi Houpt, in said township.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of district No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd., in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker tp. and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kauffman's farm on the bank of the Little Juniata River, to the lower end of Jackson's Narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north forty degrees west to the top of Tussey's Mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to the Little Juniata River, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the Public School House opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the school house, in Franklinville, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meetnig House, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant School House, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre School House, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West tp. not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Megahy, in McConnelistown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Crumwell township, at the Rock Hill School House, in said township.

19th district, composed of the township of Warriorsmark, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, Jno. K. M'Cahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer, and William Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public school house of Edward Littles, at M'Alevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mt. Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of 3 miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main road from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy Ridge to the Juniata river, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mt. Union, in said township.

25th district, composed of all that territory lying northeastward of a line beginning at the Juniata river and running thence in a direct line along the centre of Fourth street, in the Borough of Huntingdon, to the line of Oneida township, constituting the First Ward of said borough, at the southeast window of the Court House.

26th district, composed of all that territory lying west of the First Ward, and east of the center of Seventh street, composing the second Ward, at the southwest window of the Court House, in the borough aforesaid.

27th district, composing all that territory lying north and west of the second Ward, and south of a line beginning at the Juniata river and running thence eastward in a direct line along the centre of Eleventh street to the line of Oneida township, constituting the Third Ward, and also those portions of Walker and Porter townships formerly attached to the East Ward, at the Council House, in said borough.

28th district, composed of all that territory lying north of the Third Ward of said borough constituting the Fourth Ward, at the public school house near Cherry Alley, in said borough.

29th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West township, at and near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's Mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longnecker, Thomas Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

30th district, composed of the township of Juniata, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg.

31st district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley, thence south 52 deg. east 360 perches, to a stone heap on the western summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 67 deg., east 312 perches to a yellow pine; thence south 52 deg., east 772 perches to a chestnut oak; then south 14 deg., east 351 perches to a chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur on Broad Top, on the western side of John Terral's farm; south, 65 deg., east 934 perches to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the public school house in the village of Dudley.

32d district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

33d district, composed of Lincoln tp., beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, 58 deg., east 798 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 802 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by the line of Tod tp. to corner of Penn tp.; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

34th district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant School House, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, in the school house, in said borough.

36th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City, at the public school house, in said borough.

37th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school house, in said borough.

38th district, composed of Shade Gap borough at the public school house, in said borough.

39th district, composed of the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house in Orbisonia.

The general election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county, is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when all poles shall be closed.

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 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 departments of the state or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of congress or of the state legislature, and of the select and common councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible there to be voted for.

The inspectors and judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district, to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceeding 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 judge 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 to which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election, shall elect one of ther number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole 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 election, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and at the election district he offers his 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 freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted 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 and county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his 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 to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person thus 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 shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by him.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified voter, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said 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 the 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 this election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any or 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 any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense 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 nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens), shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of the election, within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, and upon conviction, thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to bet.

And the election laws of the Commonwealth further provide that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any judge, alderman or justice of the peace, but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The inspectors, judges and clerks required by law to hold township and general elections shall take and subscribe the several oaths and affirmations required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of 2d day of July, 1839, 'An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge or either of the inspectors shall have the power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act to any clerk of general, special or township election."

"The following shall be the form of oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: 'I, [A. B.] do —— that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof as an inspector, and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, entitled to a vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, but that I will in all things truly and impartially and faithfully perform my duties therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not, directly or indirectly, interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge, viz: "I, [A. B.] do —— that I will, as judge, duly attend the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, and faithfully assist the inspectors in carrying out the same; that I will not give my consent that any vote or ticket shall be received from any person other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as directed by law, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse in carrying on the same by citizens qualified to vote, or others, and I will make a true and perfect return of the said election, and will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the form of oath or affirmation to be taken by each clerk, viz: "I [A B.] do —— that I will impartially and truly write down the name of each elector who shall give a vote at the ensuing election, which shall be given me in charge, and also the name of the township, ward or district wherein such elector resides, or carefully and truly write down the number of votes that shall be given for each candidate at the election, as often as his name shall be read to me by the inspectors thereof, and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the resident of the claimant in the district of which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election; which witness shall take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce the certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where, and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor, he shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state on his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization: and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of taking the affidavit between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be allowed to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes: the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant votes on tax, the same word being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the list of persons voting at such election.

It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and no person shall be entitled to vote who is not admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officer to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offense, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or, either, or both at the discretion of the court.

Ten days preceding every election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto, as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of, or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eighteen days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued in all respects, as is required by this act and the acts to which it is a supplement, at the general elections in October. The assessor shall also make the the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general election in October.

The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; any any willful falseswearing by any person in relation to and matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined, as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not, a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers, who shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officer of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said elections, and to examine his papers produced; and the officer of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petiton shall be appointed an overseer.

That the citizens of this state temporarily in the service of the state or of the United States government, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

XV AMENDMENT CONSTITUTION U. S.

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following instructions from His Excellency Governor Geary explain the duties of assessors, registers and election officers, in regard to all freedmen of this commonwealth:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., August 18, 1870.

To the Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1, The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And whereas, The congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act entitled "*An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several states of the Union, and for other purposes*," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States, who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, customs, condition of servitude, usage or regulation of any state or territory, or any constitution, or law under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or law of any state, or the laws of any territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerquisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such perquisite and to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such perquisite, and to come qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered on an action on the case, with full costs and allowances of the United States court shall seem just, and shall also for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.*"

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth, the tenth section of which provides as follows:

SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming the vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved the 30th day of April, 1869, and further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters under their jurisdiction of the mandatory requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing election the said recent constitutional amendment, act of congress, and act of the legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers and others, and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this commonwealth entitled to the same.

[SEAL.] Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

Attest: F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved the 12th day of March, 1866:

"An act regulating the mode of taking and all elections in the several counties in this commonwealth:

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 qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote a ticket or tickets, printed or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labeled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all officers voted for, including officer of senator, and member of Assembly, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labeled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the several counties of this commonwealth to insert in their election proclamation hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the thirteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one judge for each district at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the election, being ON FRIDAY, THE 17th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that in the event of any judge being prevented, by accident, is unable to attend the meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

The return judges for the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Centre are required to meet at the Court House in the County of Huntingdon on the twenth-first day of October, A. D. 1873 for the purpose of adding up the votes cast for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Given under my hand, at my office in Huntingdon, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and in the ninety-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, September 17, 1873.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS!

Which may be done with less than quarter the usual expense by the use of GLINE'S PATENT SLATE ROOFING PAINT. A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by the application of this slate be made to last from 25 to 30 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated and made to look much better and last longer than new shingles without the Slate, for ONE-THIRD the COST of RE-SHINGLING. The cost of Slating new Shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them, and the Slate is FIRE-PROOF against sparks and live coals falling upon it, as may be easily tested by any one, and as appears from the fact that Insurance Companies make the same Tariff that they do for Slated Roofs. For tin and iron it has no equal, as it expands by heat and contracts by cold, and never cracks or scales. For Cemetery fences it is particularly adapted, as it will not corrode in the most exposed places. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water tight at a small expense. The Slate or Paint is EXTREMELY CHEAP! two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of Shingle roof, or over four hundred of Tin or Iron. Price of the Slate ready for use is 80 cents per gallon, $16 per half barrel, or $30 per barrel of about 40 gallons, freight from New York added. We furnish and apply the material for $2.50 per 100 square feet freight added. The Paint has a very heavy body, but is easily applied with a 4 or 6 inch coloring brush. On old and rotton shingles it fills up the holes and pores, hardens them, and gives a new and substantial roof that will last for years. On curled or warped shingles, it brings them to their place and keeps them there. It fills up the holes in tin or felting roofs and stops the leak; one coat is equal to ten of ordinary paint. The color of the Slate when first applied is of a dark purple; in about a month it changes to a light uniform slate color, and is, to all intents and purposes, Slate. It is a slow dryer, but rain will not affect it in the least in one hour after it is put on. Roofs examined, estimates of cost given, and when required, will be put in thorough repair. Orders respectfully solicited. Address R. J. WIESTLING, Jr., Middletown, or R. R. WIESTLING, Huntingdon, Agents for Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Huntingdon, Bedford, Blair and Cambria counties.

Sept.24,1873-4t.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Margaret Brotherline, deceased.*]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the balance in the hands of David Black, Administrator of Margaret Brotherline, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, will attend to said duty at his office, in Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 11th of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor.

Sept.24,1873-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Andrew Taylor, Administrator of the estate of Philip Taylor, late of Tod township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of Petrekin, Massey & M'Neil, No. 300 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

MORD B. MASSEY, Auditor.

Sept.24,1873.

NOTICE TO REMOVE FISH BASKET.—Whereas, by an act of Assembly, entitled an act for the protection of Salmon, Black Bass and other food fishes newly introduced or to be introduced into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanah other tributaries for the protection also of closes against unlawful fishing, and to prevent the introduction of predatory fishes, into trout streams, and for other germane purposes. Approved twenty-fourth day of May, 1871, the Sheriffs of the counties having jurisdiction, are directed to order the dismantling of fish baskets, kiddles, &c., and whereas information has reached me that a fish basket exists at the Lock between Mount Union and Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, I therefore declare the said basket a common nuisance, and hereby notify the owner or owners thereof, that if not removed or dismantled in ten days the same will be removed or dismantled as directed by the afore mentioned act.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Oct.1,1873-2t.

NOTICE IN PARTITION in the Estate of Dixon Hall, Notice to Mary Harnes, intermarried with James Harnes, of Petroleum Centre, Penna.; Catharine Lewis, intermarried with Albert Lewis, of Parker's Landing, Penna.; Richard Hall, of Lagrange Furnace, Stewart Co., Tennessee; Wm. Henry Gilbert, of Pleasant Hill, Missouri; Mary Ann Gilbert, Married to Joseph Reed, Pleasant Hill, Missouri; David Gilbert, Richard Gilbert, Thomas Gilbert, Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Take Notice, that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Dixon Hall, deceased, at Mill Creek, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 4th day of October, A. D., 1873, at 9:45 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Sept.3,1873-4t.

NOTICE.

[*Estate of ROBERT LYTLE, deceased.*]

To John Lytle, Agency City, Iowa; Charles S. Lytle, Sacremento City, California; William S. Lytle, Licking county, Ohio; William P. Lytle, Robert P. Lytle and Martha R. Lytle, residence unknown; Mrs. Sarah Stitt, wife of Alexander Stitt, Alexandria; Robert Lytle, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania; S. D. Rungan, same place, who was appointed guardian of Martha R. Lytle, take notice, that at an Orphans' Court held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday and 11th day of August, A. D., 1873, before the Honorable