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Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

PROCLAMATION—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1874.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, adopted by a vote of the people on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1873, I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, State 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 the TUESDAY next following the first Monday of November, 1874, being the 3d day of NOVEMBER next, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz:

TWO PERSONS for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant Governor of of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Juniata, Huntingdon, Snyder, Perry, Fulton and Franklin, for his office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Huntingdon and Franklin, for the office of State Senator for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS to represent said county in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of High Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Auditor for said county.

In pursuance of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts 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, deceased, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, 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 Magdon, 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 public School House, in the village of Franklinville, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meeting 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 township, not included in the 7th and 20th districts, at the public school 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 Hegaly, in McConnellstown.

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

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at Centre Union School House.

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

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, 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 Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house about one-fourth of a mile north-west of Pleasant Grove.

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 Shirly township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three 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 centre of Seventh street, composing the Second Ward, at the Council House, at No. 508 Washington street.

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 office of James Simpson, No. 831 Mifflin street, 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 lately erected in said ward situate on Moore street.

29th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and south 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 Peighal, 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. Greene's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 224 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 township, 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 898 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 892 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township, to corner of Penn township,; 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.

40th district, composed of the borough of Marklesburg, at the main public school house in said borough.

The Election Polls in all the wards, townships, boroughs, and districts of the county shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

The 15th Section of Art. 8, of the Constitution, provides:

SECTION 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or shall within two months have held an office, appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board; commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and alderman, notaries public and persons in military services of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officers, below the grade of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

An act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong; before 7 o'clock in the morning of the 1st Tuesday of November, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be 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 the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding 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; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill the 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 assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 8th Article of the New Constitution.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

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First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed from and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth.—If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

By Section 1 of act of 30th of March, 1866, it is provided as follows:

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, by tickets, printed or written, 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 county officers voted for including office of Senator and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the name 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.

SECTION 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SECTION 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and number recorded by the election officers opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SECTION 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election,

SECTION 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SECTION 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or willful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, and his person convicted of willful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

And add to the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

SECTION 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registery of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SECTION 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by the judges and clerks of election, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and overseers of any election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers, and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn who shall have not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

I also give official notice to the electors of Huntingdon County, that by an act entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the election of this Commonwealth, approved Jan. 30, A. D. 1874

That it is provided in Section 10, that on the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at the said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter for a period of at least two months next preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affired and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts 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 has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen himself, and has removed therefrom and returned; that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has if 22 years of age and upwards, paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month, before said election; and if a naturalized citizen shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; shall also state in his affidavit where and when he was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in 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 of the age of twenty-one years; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavit 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, tatally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the Return Judges with the Prothonotary and shall remain on file within the Prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added when the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerk in each case respectfully on the lists of persons voting at such election.

Also, that in Section 11th of said Act, it is provided that it shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of the 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 acted on by the election board, and the vote 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 five 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 officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, 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 high misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, be fixed or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Court; but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment more than 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.

Also that in Section 12 of said Act, it is provided that 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 misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offense, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 13. As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified, the overseers and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in presence of the officers, and one envel pe, with the unsealed return sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally-paper, and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of railroad leading to the county seat, shall, before two o'clock post meridan of the day after the election, and all other judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridan of the second day after the election, deliver said return, together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection. Attwelve o'clock on the said second day following any election, the prothonotary of the court of common pleas shall present the said returns to the said court. In counties where there is no resident president judge, the associate judges shall perform the duties imposed upon the court of common pleas, which shall convene for said purpose; the returns presented by the prothonotary shall be opened by said court and computed by such of its officers and such sworn assistants as

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the court shall appoint, in the presence of the judge or judges of said court, and the returns certified and certificates of election issued under the seal of the court as is now required to be done by return judges; and the vote as so computed and certified, shall be made a matter of record in said court. The sessions of the said court shall be open to the public. And in case the return of any election district shall be missing when the returns are presented, or in case of complaint of a qualified elector under oath, charging palpable fraud or mistake, and particularly specifying the alleged fraud or mistake, of where fraud or mistake is apparent on the return, the court shall examine the return, and if in the judgment of the court it shall be necessary to a just return, said court shall issue summary process against the election officers and overseers, if any, of the election district complained of, to bring them forthwith into court, with all election papers in their possession; and if palpable mistake or fraud shall be discovered, it shall, upon such hearing as may be deemed necessary to enlighten the court, be corrected by the court and so certified; but all allegations of palpable fraud or mistake shall be decided by the said court within three days after the day the returns are brought into court for computation; and the said inquiry shall be directed only to palpable fraud or mistake, and shall not be deemed a judicial adjudication to conclude any contest now or hereafter to be provided by law; and the other of the of said triplicate returns shall be placed in the box and sealed up with the ballots.

Also in Section 17 of said Act, it is provided that the respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the election 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 one of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter and thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers or overseers shall be punished as perjury.

SECTION 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector, or affirmed not for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding his same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SECTION 19. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall wilfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party injured; and if any assessor shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if any person shall, by violence and intimidation, drive, or attempt to drive from the polls, any person or persons appointed by the court to act as overseers of an election, in any way wilfully prevent said overseers from performing the duties enjoined upon them by this act, such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both at the discretion of the court. Any person who shall on the day of any election, visit a polling place in any election district at which he is not entitled to vote, and by violence intimidation or violence for the purpose of preventing any officer of election from performing the duties required of him by law, or for the purpose of preventing any qualified voter of the district except they shall be entitled to vote, or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any clerk, overseer or election officer, who shall disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so in a judicial proceeding, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district, setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county, at the law judges of the said court able to act at the time concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district, belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of the election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve on election boards and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such 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 the voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers, so selected and appointed, every facility and information 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, such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court: or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or impede the officers of election in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or 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, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending has not a residence of the city, ward or district where the said offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine 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 or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, he shall offer to make any 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, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

Election officers will take notice that the act entitled "A Further Supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," disqualifying persons from the army of the United States from voting, has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now null and void, and that all persons formerly disqualified thereunder are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified,

SEC. 111. It shall be the duty of every mayor, sheriff, deputy sheriff, alderman, justice of the peace, and constable or deputy constable of every city, county and township in district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by any three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window, or avenue to any window, at the place of holding such election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and on neglect or refusal to do on such requisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the respective constables of each ward, district or township within this Commonwealth, to attend at the place of holding such elections in said ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace, as aforesaid.

SEC. 112. It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as aforesaid, who shall be present at any such disturbance at an election as is described in this act, to report the same to the next court of quarter sessions, and also the names of the witnesses who can prove the same; and it shall be the duty of said court to cause indictments to be preferred before the grand jury against the persons so offending.

SEC. 113. If it shall be made to appear to any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth that any riot or disturbance occurred at the time and place of holding any election under this act, and the constables who are enjoined by law to attend at such elections have not given information thereof, according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of said court to cause the officer or officers, so neglecting the duty aforesaid, to be proceeded against by indictment for a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof, the said officer shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 114. It shall be the duty of the several courts of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, at the next term of said court after any election shall have been held under the act, to cause the respective constables in said county to be examined on oath, as to whether any breaches of the peace took place at the election within their respective townships, wards or districts, and it shall be the duty of said constables respectively to make return thereof as part of their official return at said court.

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 returns of the election in their respective districts, and produce at the meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d day after the election, being on FRIDAY, the 6th day of November, 1874, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Where a Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend such meeting of Judges, the certificate or return of aforesaid Judge shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 30th day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-eighth.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sept. 30, 1874. } AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE FOR YOUR JOB PRINTING.

If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlike manner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

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

New Advertisements.

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 Susquehanna and their 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 of the dismantling of fish baskets, kiddles, &c., and whereas information has reached me that fish baskets exist in the Raystown Branch at or near William Dowlings, also one at or near Samuel Grubb's, and also one at or near —— Dysart's all on said stream, in said county of Huntingdon, I therefore declare the said baskets 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.7-4t.

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 Susquehanna and their 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 of the dismantling of fish baskets, kiddles, &c., and whereas information has reached me that a fish basket exists in the Raystown Branch about two miles from its mouth, 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 dysmantled as directed by the afore mentioned act.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Sept30-4t.

CABINET ORGANS FOR SALE AT COST.—Owing to the general dullness of the times, we have taken our canvassing wagon for the sale of

SMITH'S AMERICAN CABINET ORGAN

off the road, and having an assorted stock of six or eight different styles, we would offer the same at COST for the coming month. Please call and examine.

To any one wishing an Oragan this offers superior advantages.

J. C. BLAIR, General Agent for Smith's American Organs. Sept.30-3t.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his valuable Farm Property at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 17th of OCTOBER,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., situated on the Raystown Branch, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pa., containing about 80 acres, mostly cleared and under cultivation, having thereon a new Bank Barn, of new and convenient plan, a good weatherboarded, painted house, well and cistern water at the door, Wood, Carriage, and Milk houses, Hog Pen and Corn House, Saw Mill and Blacksmith Shop, a young Apple and Peach Orchard of choice fruit, also, a fruit yard of Pruins, Plumbs, Pears and Grapes. This property will be sold, at public outcry, on terms to suit the times, which will be made known on the day of sale, or by application to the undersigned.

GEO. BRUMBAUGH, Grafton, Pa.

Sept.16-ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of SARAH CALDWELL, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Mrs. Sarah Caldwell, late of Morris township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN S. WARFEL, Administrator.

Sept.9,74. LOVELL & MUSSER, Atty's.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of B. F. GARVER, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of B. F. Garver, late of Shirley township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN N. LEITZ, Administrator.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Atty's. Sept.23.74.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Mrs. SUSAN STRIKER, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in West township, Cottage P. O., Huntingdon county, on the estate of Mrs. Susan Stryker, late of West township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL S. FLEMING, Administrator.

Sept.9'74. LOVELL & MUSSER, Atty's.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

An energetic man with from one to three hundred dollars can secure an exclusive and profitable business for this county, that will pay 200 per cent. a month, on investment, and bear investigation. Call or address KEYSTONE PORTABLE BURGLAR ALARM CO., Room 7, No. 501 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. sept.30-4t.

FOR SALE.

A desirable two-story brick residence—nearly new—containing five rooms, situate, in West Huntingdon, will be sold at private sale, at a bargain. For particulars call upon or write to

ELIJA SHOEMAKER, Huntingdon, Sept.30-3t. Administrator.

SAFETY GAS MACHINE COMP'Y.

THE KEYSTONE APPARATUS GIVES A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL LIGHT BY THE

SAFEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Method of Illumination ever invented. It is within reach of every householder, and will afford

A PERFECT GASLIGHT FOR EVERY FARM, FOR EVERY FAMILY, FOR CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS, FOR VILLAGES AND TOWNS, FOR MILLS, WORKS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

THE K. S. G. M. CO., also MANUFACTURE the

KEYSTONE HYDROCARBON OIL,

THE BEST GAS-PRODUCING MATERIAL YET DISCOVERED.

OFFICES: { No. 717 Sansom street, Philadelphia / No. 110 Liberty street, New York.

PAMPHLETS AND FULL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION.

Sept.30-3mos.

NEW STORE & GOOD NEW GOODS

The undersigned has just opened out a Store on the southwest corner of the Diamond, No. 512 Penn Street, Huntingdon, where will be kept constantly on hand,

I have just brought from New York the finest styles of Ladies Scarfs and Sashes, a large assortment of Hair Goods which will be sold for 25 per cent. less than any house in town. Calicoes still at 10 cents. Best quality of Muslins at 12½ cents.

A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS,

Including Calicoes, Muslins, Linens, Delaines, Alpacas, Shawls, &c.

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF WHITE GOODS,

Comprising Ladies' Underwear, Babies' Clothes, Embroideries, etc.

Four White Handkerchiefs for 25 cts., Lady's best white Hose, 2 pairs for 25 cts., Shirt Breasts, from 12 to 50 cts., Hats from $2 to $6, Calicoes 10 cts., Muslins, 12½ cts, and other goods equally low.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS,

Which he will wholesale and retail, including Hats, Bonnets, Artificial Flowes, &c. Ribbons from 5 cents a yard up to $1.00. Hats trimmed to order.

NATHAN GREENBERG.

sept.30-6mos.

The Muses' Bower.

Reflections.

The drizzling, dreary rain is pattering now
Down on the roofs and on the pavements hard:
The sally tree that gently watches o'er
Beside my window, lends its withered stems
To nurse the drops which fall from yonder height:
Those drops—they look serene, as yet they cling
To the protecting stems. But now, one falls,
Another then, and join the common stream,
Where all their glittering beauty melts beneath