The Huntingdon Journal.

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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, AMOS 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 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 the 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 Hoover, 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. 23, 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 as 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 south side of 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 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 26th districts, at the public school on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Knisle,) in said town ship.

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

16th district, composed of the township of Tell, 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'Calian, Andrew Robeson, John Geasmer, 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 Little, 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 lines 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 mountain 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. 568 Washington street.

27th district, composed of 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 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 Wakfamith, Jacob Longenecker, 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 Feight, on the land of Henry Isenberg.

31st district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tell 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 350 perches, to a stone heap on the northern summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 57 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 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur on Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrell's farm; south 65 deg., east 954 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 886 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 532 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by the line of Tell 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 shall 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 aldermen, notaries public and persons in military service 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.

Election Proclamation.

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, 1868, 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 on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ballot, 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 law shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SECTION 9. Any person who shall, within a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever debarred from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, and any person convicted of wilful 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 also to the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this Commonwealth, 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 registers of voters, and to make the entries thereon 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, except such as may be conducted by the ballot box or by voting machines authorized by the laws of this State, which ballot 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 election officers, 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 such officer. 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 out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuse or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall not 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 when he was 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 list of assessed taxers, 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 live, and to have resided at least two months next preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed 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 thereof, 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 has 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; that said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt thereof 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, at the time of making the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the state one year, or, if a native-born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately two months preceding such election. He shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; 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, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the Return Judges with the Prothonotary; and shall remain on file with the Prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers; 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 where 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 taxables, to challenge the right to 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 fined 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 thereof, 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 taxers, or whose right to vote is challenged or 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 cast for 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 upon 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 envelope, 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 of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence is 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 one month, unless sooner called for by any court, or committee of a house of Assembly, or committee of a house of Congress, or any contestant, who may within that time file a petition 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 proper court of common pleas of the proper county, all 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 attend at 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 upon 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 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 the duties 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; and if the overseers shall be refused admittance to 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 said 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 improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any place of election 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 undue or improper power, 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, 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 was not a resident 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.

"That if any person shall make any wager or bet or wager upon the result of an 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, 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 deserters 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 or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by any citizen thereof, at any election, qualified electors thereof, to clear any window, or avenue to any window, at the place of the general election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and no legal process, except that of 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 if in the judgment of the said officer constables of each ward, district or township within this Commonwealth, to be present in person or by deputy, 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 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 usual 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 misdemanor 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 township, 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.

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.

SEAL. AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sept. 30, 1874.

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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 X. LUTZ,
Administrator.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Atty's. Sept.23-74.

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Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain property, known as the "Barree Forge," with the lands and tenements thereto attached and belonging, situate in the townships of Porter and West, in the county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: All that certain tract of land, composed of four several tracts of land, described together as one tract, as follows, to wit: Situate in the township of Porter, and county of Huntingdon, and State aforesaid, beginning at a spruce, thence south twenty-four degrees, west ninety-nine perches to a black oak; thence by land of William Wilson south twenty-four degrees, west sixty-two perches to a pine; thence south thirty-two perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty-eight degrees, west thirty-six perches to a post; thence by David Caldwell's land south fifty-four degrees, east twenty-three perches to a post; thence south twelve degrees, west fifty-eight perches to a hickory; thence south nineteen degrees, east fifty-seven perches to a dogwood; thence south thirty-five degrees, west fifty-nine perches to a red oak; thence south five degrees, west sixty-five perches to a white oak; thence south forty-five degrees, west eleven and five-tenth perches to a stone; thence by James Hunter's lands north seventy-six degrees, west seventy-seven perches to a hickory; thence south twenty-seven degrees, west one hundred and fifty perches to a gum; thence south nine degrees, east seventy perches to a poplar; thence south fifty-six degrees, west one hundred and two perches to a chestnut; thence by a survey in the name of Hugh Cone north seventy-six degrees, west three hundred and nineteen perches to a post; thence north twenty-one degrees, east forty-eight perches to a white oak; thence north twenty-one degrees, west fifty-eight perches to a hickory on the bank of the Little Juniata river; thence down said river the several courses and distances as follows: South eighty-one degrees, east forty perches; thence south fifty-four degrees, east forty perches to a red oak; thence north two degrees, west forty perches to a hickory; thence north twenty degrees, west thirty-four perches to a hickory; thence north forty-four degrees, east eighteen perches to a hickory; thence north seventy-one degrees, east thirty perches to a hickory, thence north thirty-two degrees, east three hundred and fifty perches to a post; thence north thirty-nine degrees, east two hundred and twenty-seven perches to a post; thence down said river the two following courses and distances, to wit: South forty-seven degrees, east sixty-three perches to a pine, and south seventy-five degrees, east one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing fourteen hundred and twenty-four acres one hundred and fifty perches (1424 a. 150 p.) and allowance of six per cent. the same being composed of four original surveys, to wit: One in the name of Robert Erwin; one in the name of John Copp; one in the name of Andrew Cone and one in the name of Edward B. Dorsey.

Also, all that certain tract of land, composed of three several tracts of land, described together as one tract, as follows, to wit: Situate in the townships of Porter and Morris, in the county and State aforesaid, beginning at a white oak on the south bank of the Little Juniata river, thence by a survey in the name of William Eakins south seventy-nine degrees, west thirty-seven perches to a black oak; thence south thirty-eight degrees, west sixty-two perches to a hickory; thence south sixty-three degrees, east sixty-one perches to a chestnut oak; thence by Thomas Johnston's land south twenty-six degrees, west seventy-four perches to a chestnut oak; thence south eighteen degrees, west thirty-six perches to a black oak; thence south eight degrees, west forty-four perches to an elm; thence south thirty-one degrees, west thirty-six perches to a spanish oak; thence south twelve degrees, west one hundred and fourteen perches to a post; thence by James Sterret's land north eighty-four degrees, west thirty-six perches to a white oak; thence north eight degrees, east sixty-four perches to a pine; thence north seventeen degrees, west sixty-three perches to a white oak; thence south twelve degrees, west fifty-four perches to a birch; thence by Joseph Brown's land north sixty-one degrees, west two hundred and four perches to a black oak; thence north seventy-eight degrees, west thirty-one perches to a white oak; thence by Manor land north six degrees, east one hundred and thirty-eight perches to a white oak; thence north seventeen degrees, east one hundred and ninety perches to a chestnut; thence north twelve degrees, east one hundred and eighty-two perches to a hemlock on the bank of said river; thence down the same, the several courses and distances thereof, seven hundred and thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing ten hundred and eighty-seven acres (1087 a. 150 p.) and allowance of six per cent. being composed of three original surveys in the names respectively of Ann Brown, Mary Brown, and Elizabeth Brown.

Also, all that certain tract of land, with the large frame mansion house, seventy tenement houses, barns, forge, furnace, grist mill, brick store room, dwellings and other buildings and improvements thereon erected, composed of twenty several tracts of land, described together as one tract, as follows, to wit: Situate in the townships of Porter and West, in the county and State aforesaid, beginning at a white oak on the bank of the Little Juniata river, thence north sixty-three degrees, west six perches to a white oak; thence north eighty-two degrees, east twenty-two perches to a white pine; thence south fifty-four degrees, east thirty perches to a hickory; thence south thirty-six degrees, east twenty-two perches to a stone; thence south twelve degrees, east thirty perches to a birch; thence south six degrees, east forty nine perches to a white pine; thence south fourteen degrees, west sixty-six perches to a hemlock; thence south thirty-two degrees, east twenty-nine perches to a black oak; thence south twenty-one degrees, east one hundred and nine perches to a hemlock; thence south sixty-four degrees, east twenty-five perches to a hemlock; thence south forty-two degrees, east twenty-one perches to a stone; thence south twenty-eight degrees, east 40 perches to a birch; thence south thirty-five degrees, east twenty perches to a chestnut; south fifty-five degrees, east twenty-two perches to a chestnut oak; north twenty degrees, east one hundred and ninety-one perches to a post; north twenty-three degrees, west two hundred and nineteen perches to a post; thence by a survey in the name of Joseph Welsh north sixty degrees, east one hundred and forty-five perches to a gum; north forty-one degrees, east thirty-five perches to a birch; thence by a survey in the name of Margaret Speer north fifty and one-half degrees, east four hundred and seventy-five perches to a post; thence by a survey in the name of Allen Speer south fifty-two degrees forty minutes, east two hundred and thirty-two perches to a post; thence by same and surveys in the name of Otherel Speer, Sarah McCracken and James McCracken north forty-five degrees, east one hundred and seven perches; thence by John Brewer's land south twenty degrees, east one hundred perches to a —; thence by the same north seventy degrees, east four hundred and fifty-seven perches to a stone heap; thence by John Batteu's land north twenty degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six perches to a post; thence by John Dannahan's land south fifty-eight degrees, east one hundred and fifty perches to a gum; thence south thirty-six perches to a birch; thence north fifteen degrees, east ninety eight perches to a white oak; thence north fifty degrees, east one hundred and sixty perches to a white oak; thence by Thomas Hamilton's land north eleven degrees, west sixty perches to a white oak; thence north seventy-three degrees, east one hundred and ten and three-quarter perches to a post; thence north thirty-five degrees, west one hundred and thirty-seven perches to a post; thence by Esther Moore's land north sixty-four degrees, east two hundred and thirty and one-third perches to a post; thence south thirty degrees, east one hundred and twenty perches; thence by Philip Sickle's land south twenty-eight degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches to a white oak; thence by Alexander McConnell's land south fifty-eight degrees, west seventy-two perches to a dead chestnut; thence north sixty degrees, west fifty-eight perches to a chestnut; thence north forty-five perches to a chestnut oak; thence south seventy-two degrees, west two hundred and thirty-four perches to a chestnut oak; thence south one hundred and sixty perches to a hickory; thence south eighty-five degrees, west seventy-five perches to a spanish oak; thence south forty-seven perches to a hickory; thence south forty degrees, west twenty-six perches to a maple; north twenty degrees, west twenty-nine perches to a chestnut oak; thence by William Batten's land, south forty-seven degrees, west twenty perches to a hickory; thence south eighty-seven degrees, west eighty perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty degrees, west three hundred and twenty-five perches to a chestnut oak; thence by George Wilson's land north thirty-three degrees, west one hundred and six perches to a white oak; thence south forty-eight degrees, west two hundred and thirty perches to a white oak; thence south thirty-three degrees, east seventy-two perches to a post; thence south sixty-five degrees, west fifty-six perches to a chestnut oak; thence south fifty-five degrees, west thirty-eight perches; thence south twenty-five degrees, west twenty perches to a black oak; thence south thirty-five degrees, west one hundred perches to a pine; thence north sixty degrees, west twenty-one perches to stones; thence by lands of James Maguire north sixteen degrees, eighty perches to a gum; thence north twelve degrees, west fifty-six perches to a poplar; thence north forty-five degrees west one hundred and fifty perches to a poplar; thence south seventy-five degrees, west forty perches to a white oak; thence south thirty degress, west seventy-five perches to a white oak; thence south fifty-two degrees, east one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak or chestnut oak;

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thence south forty-two degrees, west ninety perches to a white oak; thence south sixty-seven degrees, east eighty perches to a chestnut oak; thence by land of Dr. John Metz south forty degrees, west twenty-five perches to a pine; thence south twenty degrees, west one hundred and ninety-two perches to a white oak; thence south thirty-eight degrees west, eighty perches to a white oak; thence south twenty-five degrees, east fifty-seven perches to a chestnut oak; thence south sixty degrees, west seventeen perches to a post; thence south twenty-seven degrees, east twenty-six perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty degrees, west thirty-six perches to a hickory; thence north fifty degrees, west seventy-four perches to the little Juniata river; thence up the same the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing six thousand four hundred and fifty-one acres and eleven perches (6451a. 11 p.) and allowances of six per cent. being composed of twenty surveys in the names respectively of David Caldwell, Ebenezer Wilson, George Ormsby, Henry Greene, Ruth Greene, John Rhea, Aquilla Greene, Nathaniel Greene, Sarah Greene, Edward Greene, Sarah Irvin, Isaac Green, Charles Greene, Robert Irvin, Thomas Greene, John Greene, Abraham Greene, Robert Wilson, and two in the name of Lazarus B. Metlzer, together with all and singular the Forge, Furnace, Buildings, Water, Waters, Water Courses, Rights, Liberties, Privileges, Improvements, Hereditaments and appurtenances, whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the rents issues and remainder, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. Dorsey Greene, Josiah A. Greene and Hannah E. Greene.

☞ This sale will be called on Monday, at 9 o'clock, p. m., and adjourned over to Wednesday (the 11th,) at 1 p. m., at which time the property will be knocked down.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, October 14, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Venditioni and Levy Fa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, November 9, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain frame dwelling house, 40 feet in depth of two stories, having a front of thirty-two feet and a depth of eighteen feet, located on a large piece of ground, situate in Huntingdon, fronting on Mill street, joined on the north by lot of Jacob Dopp, and on the east by lands of Jacob Dopp, having thereon erected a two-story plank dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Dopp.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain ball lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting two rods four inches on and extending back at right angles one hundred and