### The Huntingdon Journal J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL Building, Fifth Street. THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at \$2.00 per annum, in Advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and

for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3\$ if not paid within the year.

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

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

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

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertise-ments will be inserted at the following rates :

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

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party anouncements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS Legal and other notices will be charged to the

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

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

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

### Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH. ELECTION PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within said Commonwealth," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of cach county to give public notice of the officers to be elected, and the time and place of holding said elections is the election districts, and the laws governing the holding thereof:

thereof:

Now therefore, I, THOMAS E. HENDERSON, High Sher
Iff of Huntingdon county, do hereby made known that
the General Election will be held in and for said county On Tuesday, November 2d, 1875, it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of No-rember, (the polls to be opened at seven o'clock a.m., and closed at seven o'clock p. m.) at which time the Freemen of Huntindon county will vote by ballot for following of-

of Huntindon county will vote by ballot for following officers, namely:
One person for Governor.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for Prothonotary.
One person for Prothonotary.
One person for Douby Treasurer.
One person for Ounty Treasurer.
One person for Ounty Treasurer.
One person for County Commissioners.
Three persons for County Commissioners.
Three persons for County Auditors.
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.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and
give notice, that the places of holding the aforestid general

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and ive notice, that the places of holding the aforestid general election in the several election districts within the ounty of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Mendwison, at the Union School Mosse.

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

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

4th district composed of the township of Hollowell, at the house of Levi Houpt.

5th district, composed of the township of Marries, at the ouse of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in ald township.

house of James Lavingson, in the core 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 bereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dee'd,

oned and described, at the nouse of Parts and part of Walker is Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker washin, and so much of West township as is included in as following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southest corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the sittle Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most outhernly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, hence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mounsin to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence

sposed of Tell township, at the Union

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 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township. wheel by James Ennis), in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the
ouse of Benjamin Magahy, in McConnelstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the
ireen 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. Rock Hill School House.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the

chool house in said borough.

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

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson at the blic house of Edward Littles, at McAleavy's Fort in the district, composed of the township.

line beginning at the Juniata river and run-a direct line along the centre of the Street a of Huntingdon, to the line of Oneida town-ing the First Ward of said borough, at the days of the Court Word. ship, constituting the First Ward of said borough, at the south east window of the Court Rouse.

20th district, composed of all that territory lying west of the First Ward and east of the centre on 7th street composing the second Ward at the south-west window of the Court House, in the borough aforesaid.

27th district, composed of all that territory lying north and west of the Second Ward and south of a line beginning at the Junista river, and running thence eastward in a direct line along the centre of 11th street to the line of Oneids 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 Washington street, in said borough.

28th district, composed of all that territory merth of the third ward of said borongh, constituting the Fourth Ward, at the public School House near Cherry Alley, in said borough.

as the public School House hear Cherry Alley, in said befough.

28th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Hendersen and West townships, as or near the Warm Springs, to the Tranklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the house of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the berough of Petersburg.

30th district, composed of Jumiata township at the house of John Peterbal, on the lands of Henry Lember.

the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the berough of Petersburg.

80th district, composed of Juniata township at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Heury Isenberg.

31st district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out a part of the territory of Teel township to wit: commencing at a chestunt oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fitty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fitty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east the hundred and fifty one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and niety-four perches to a Chestnut Dak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terris' farm; south, sixty-five degrees, east inne hundred and thirty-four 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 Halar and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, fifty-eight degrees east seven hundred and ninsty-eight perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township to corner of Penn township; thence sy he lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along the not make the comment of the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along the not make the comment of the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along the not make the calmon of the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along the n

34th district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the 35th district, composed of the borough. 35th district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the public school house in said borough. 35th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City, at the public school house of said borough.

thool house.
40th district, composed of the borough of Marklesburg,

Election Proclamation.

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, 1819, provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspectors and Julges 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 Tucsday 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 electian, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding olection shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall appoint at 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 space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the space of one thou factor, 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, to special or township, election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, each of the several election of the measies ment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from tin

Article of the New Constitution.

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

vote at all elections.

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

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, Second.—He shall have restated in the blade one, you, or if having previously been a qualified elector or native orn citizen of the State, he shall have removed from and sturned, then six months,) immediately preceding the

ection.
Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall older to vote at least two months imment.
Fo irth.—If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall lihave peal within two years a State or county sax, 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 in stollows:

and it shall be the duly of the other sain 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 namoered 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 hereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and unberribed by election officers, they shall severally be tworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a juicial 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, 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 sate. 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 in the time of the swear the was not, it shall be deemed a misdeneanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so of

sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any udge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdeneanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so deading shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both, in the disrection of the court.

I also give official notice to the electors of Huntingdon Jonnty, that by an act entitled "An Act further supplimental to the act relative to the election of this Common-realth, approved Jan. 30, A. D. 1874.

That it is provided in Section 10, that on the day of eicon any person whose name is not on the said list, and laiming 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 nonths maxt preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affired and subscribe a written or partly write an and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affinavits shall define clearly where the residence is, if the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so laiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly write and partly printed affidavit, tating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he has resided in the district in which he laims to be a voter for the person of ottem of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvanis; that he has resided in the district in which he laims to be a voter for the person of voting therein; hat he has resided in the district in which he laims to be a voter for the person of otten the laims to be a voter for the person of otten the has not noved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; hat he has resided in the district in which he laims to be a voter for the person of otten the laims to be a voter for the person of otten the has not noved into t

essed, and when, where and to whom paid; and the tax eccept therefor shall be produced for examination, un-ess the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been ost or destroyed, or that he never received any; but if he person so claiming the right to vote shall take and uluscribe 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 eason of his fisther's naturalization; and shall further tate in his affidavit that he is, at the time of making the middavit, between the axes of twenty-one and twenty-two 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 immemediately 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 clection board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tailly 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 ind 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 offers, the word "tax" being added where the claims to vote on ax, and the word "axe" where he claims to vote on exp; the same words being added by the clerk in each case respectfully on the lists of persons voting at a tuch election.

e claims to vote on age; the same words being added y the clerk in each case respectfully on the lists of persons oting at such election. Also, that in Section 11th of said Act, it is provided that

Election Proclamation.

inprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SECTON 13. As soon as the poils 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 votel's 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 unscaled return sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally-paper, and oating of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to tho minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of railroad leading to the caputy 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 she 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 file, and and the said second day after the election and the vote as so computed and certified, shall contra said court. In count mprisonment not more than one year, or either or but the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 13. As soon as the polls shall close, the office of the court of the c

by Section to fact of 20th of March, 1506, 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 appeared to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or party one ticket shall embrace the names of all illudyes of contrivoted for, and to be habeled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all illudyes of contrivoted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and one belief of including office of Senator and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and all township officers voted for, and members of all beleded, "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all output, of the sall township officers voted for, and shall be labeled. "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all brought," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballet torse to mame of all brought," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballet torse to mame of all brought, and the sall township, of the common shall be seen to the common shall be resource or lost it by reason of his absence, while empsoin the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, nor while as the proper house or other saylima at public expense, nor while is also to the following Acts of Assembly my with bis same upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district of the district. The election officers shall be read that the residence of the limited States of the fact was allowed to the privilege of voting by research and the proper of the privilege of voting by research and the proper of the privilege of voting by the commonwealth, and shall be in actual military service. The election officers shall be numbered in the order of the privilege of voting by research the proper of the privilege of voting by research the proper of the privilege of voting by research the proper of the privilege of voting by res

conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine 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 missid demanor, 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 the overseers is a reasonable procaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election need district, is thall be the did the district is the shall be the did the district is the shall be the court of common pleas of the proper county, all the law judges of the said court able to act at the time reconcurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to superrise 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 to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under out, in regard to his right of suffrage any person offering to to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under out, in regard to his right of suffrage any person offering to the vote, and 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 offerers shall be fined nor required to afford to said election, or imprisonment of the case. If any perso

ition of the case.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an efficer of an election under this act from holding suc

such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof heor 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, Szc. 111. It shall be the duty of every mayor, sheriff, deputy sheriff, alderman, instice of the peace, and constable of deputy constable of every city, county and township or district within this Commouwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by any three qualified electors thereof, to clear any wladow, or avone to any window, at the plage of the general election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and en neglect or refusal to do on such requisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemedance in office, and on convictions, 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 Commouwealth, 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.

Szc. 112. It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as

aforesaid. SEC. 112. It shall be the duty of every peace officer, thersof, according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of said court to cause the officer of officers, so ne-glecting the duty aforesaid, to be proceeded against by in-dictment for a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof, the said officer shall be fined in any sum not ex-ceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 114. It shall be the duty of the several courts of

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 q said count.

Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 30th day of Repleuber, Anne Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and of the independence of the United States the iniety-night, Squarer's Cepton.

Superior Cepton.

HOMAS K. HENDERSON, Superior, 1

The Huntingdon Journal.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1875.

From what we cau learn the next boards of county Commissioners and Audior's will each consist of three Republicans. Good !

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, and Hon. E. J. Morris, two eminent Liberal Republicans, have wheeled into line and are dong a splendid work for Hartranft.

The New Castle Currant has appeared in quarto form and presents a very neat and attractive appearance. Our friend Durban is, no doubt, proud of it and he ought to be.

Voter, remember that Prof. A. L. Guss calls the Republican ticket a "ring boned and spavined ticket" because we have several excellent men on it who have been unfortunate. Return the indecent fling with interest!

Are the Republican Committees in the respective wards, boroughs, districts and townships up and doing? Remember, that the work of the campaign devolves upon you, work night and day, from now until the day of election.

The Radical says: Hon. Samuel Calvin addressed a Democratic-Hard-Money-Greeback-Free-Trede-Gran ger -- Corporation -- Anything-to-Beat-Hartranft meeting at Bellefonte, on Wed- HE ISSUES ANOTHER PROCLAMATION nesday evening. "Alas Poor Yorick."

The Grangers are now loudly demanding that Victor E. Piollet step down and out. They now see how they have kind of cattle.

The Professor weekly tells us what he "knows about farming." It is really a doleful tale, and, yet, no one appears to have any interest in it. He says the information cost him \$18, and for that amount of money he would write a great knows whither.

The Union has been torn asunder. many untrue things.

After insisting, for two long years, that there never was any secret political fessor takes up three and a half mortal groes on an equality with them. columns to prove that there was! What a reliable man the editor of the Globe is! He never tells fibs! Not he.

The editor of the Globe thought on the American continent. county, but only writes himself down the gar blackguard. biggest kind of a stupid. He has denied oftener than he has fingers and toes that there was anything of the kind.

The Local News wants the next ed into political club rooms. Convention of the Y. M. C. A. to meet in this place. We would suggest that it libertines and political mountebanks. meet in the third story of the Globe building. If something of this kind is not soon done the Globe will be past praying for .-We would also recommend Messrs. Mc-Neil & Fleming and the Professor for

If there had been no members of the Legislature, from the anti-Local Option counties, at Harrisburg, the Local Option Law would nevertheless have been repealed. After two years trial the people had voted it a failure, and the Governor who would have vetoed the bill repealing it would have been denounced as an arbitrary and defiant executive

county nominated our esteemed friend, ficer. We hope to hear of his triumphant election by a large majority.

Twenty-nine out of the forty coun- Judge Ryan, a Catholic, received, a few

Bedford during the first week of Court, shing, in Cambria county, soliciting him tance. I was accordingly to meet her at the house of her coasin, and an invitation ever held in that county. Messrs Myers candidate against Judge Ryan. He and Heartly addressed it, and both were hard monied men, and the result was that their views antagonized the Erie platform and the gravity of the affair could only have been equalled by a funeral. The party appears to be as dead as a mackerel.

The Republicans of Huntingdon Know-Nothing.—Exchange. county, for the first time for years, are united in sentiment. There is no antagonistic interests. This is the universal feeling. Even those who were disposed to go off with Guss' Democratic side-show. which has cost Speer so much money and labor, say they find no difference of opinion, and the result is that for the first time, for several years, the entire Republican vote will be solid for the Republican ticket

The Professor uniformly wanted to the people. know what there was in it for him when the Republicans tried to settle their difficulties. Nobody could make him see it. Wonder what there is in it for him now? Speer was more successful than the Republican diplomats. And, strange to say, there are several good, rehable, sensible men who allow this man to make use of them : permit themselves to be used as this man's stock in trade! Speer pays him so much a head and they allow it.

[From the Johnstown Democrat, of November, 1864, Mr. Pershing's home organ, for which



Widow-Maker

# BLOODY KING OF THE EBONY CROWN!

At the request of a large number of persons, we republish our cut of the Ebony Crown, and place it at the head of an ar been bamboorled by a played out old Dem- ticle on a proclamation issued by this ocratic dead beat. If the grangers want usurper and tyrant, setting apart the last to succeed they must stear clear of this Thursday in November as a day of humiliation and prayer. As for humiliation, the nation has had

enough of it. It has had the Widow Maker for President since the 4th of March, 1861. The Constitution has been violated The laws have been trampled on.

Liberty has been banished, no Peace and Union have been denied, unss accompanied with abandonment of

slavery. White soldiers have been sacrificed be societies in Huntingdon county, the Pro- cause the rebels would not place the ne-Our flag has lost the respect of the nations of the earth.

The American name has become a hissing and by-word among the people.

A Crowned head has been introduced

eties which he alleges once existed in this been disgraced by a smutty joker and vul- tratic Living has become dear and death cheap. The golden bowl has been broken, and the mourners are going the streets

> Ministers of the gospel have become And the hundredth part is not told. GREAT GOD, have we not had humiliation enough?

The houses of worship have been turn-

What shall we pray for? Shall it be for a perpetuation of the Widow-maker's reign ? For more empty chairs? More vacant hearth stones?

More hapless widows? More friendless orphans? More corrupt office-holders More taxation and stamps? More political preachers? More conscriptions and death? More tyranny and despotism? More green graves? More sorrow and destitution?

No patriot and christian can retur thanks for the Widow-Maker or the feast of sorrow he has given us; nor will any We learn from the Gazette that such pray for a continuation of the things the late Republican Convention of Mifflin
Abolitionists may be thankful that a

just God has not blasted them as he did Wm. H. McClellan, Esq., of McVeytown, the hosts of Senacherib. And they may for Sheriff. This is an excellent nomina- consistently pray for a continuation of the tion. Squire McClellan is a most excel- scourge sent upon this nation, and for an lent citizen, and will make an efficient of enlargement of Pandemonium that they may be accummulated when called hence.

## PERSHING-THE KNOW-NOTHING.

ties that voted for Local Option, after years ago, the regular nomination of the two years' trial, changed their minds in Domocratic party, for President Judge of regard to it, and sent men to Har- the Schuylkill district. This caused such risburg in favor of its repeal, and be- great dissatisfaction in the old Knowcause the Governor approved the bill pass- Nothing element of that party, that they ed by this majority repealing it some tem- determided to defeat him. In looking perance men accuse him of bad faith. Is over the ground in that district, they could this, in all candor, not doing the Governor not find a man who would agree to run against Ryan on account of his religion. The Democrats held a meeting in They sent a messenger to Cyrus L. Perto become an independent Know-Nothing to dine was forwarded to me. consented, and with the union of the Know. Nothings in the Democratic party, and the opposition, he was elected over Mr. Ryan. Had Ryan been a Protestant this opposition to him would not have occurred. It was his religion that defeated him, and elected Cyrus L. Pershing, the

Pra. In 1854 the Democratic Treasurer of Pennsylvania reported to the Legislature, in accordance with an act of Assembly existing at that time, the names of the public officials who were defaulters. This was the last year of Bigler's administration and they numbered four hundred and fifty, and the amount exceeded half a mil. priau," said he. lion of dollars-of such were the fruits of Democratic management of the finances of

Mr. Victor E. Piollet, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is of French extraction, as his Democratic bio- have it, the ink-stand instead of the sandgraphers inform us. Probably this acblack writing fluid over the neatly kept counts for the strong sympathy he expressed for the French during the Franco-

## The Muses' Bower.

Pleasure or Pain.

Through life we're found strewing again and again, The sunshine of pleasure or chill blast of pain We either make cheerful our fellow each day.
Or scatter some discord to darken the way. Tis ours to gladden or weefully chill, The chances are legion, and we shall abide, Condemned or exalted, as we may decide. Kind words cost but little and oh, how they cheer The heart overburdened and cast down with

fear;
A word fitly spoken, with kindness and ease, The hottest of anger will quickly appease. Kind deeds are as flowers which cheerfully

I believe if in my grave, Hidden in woody deeps all by toe waves, Your eyes should drop some warm tears regret, regret, From every salty seed of your dear grief Some fair, sweet blossom would leap into leaf To prove that death could not make my love

believe if I should fade Into the realms where light is made, And you should long once more my face to se I would come forth upon the hills of night And gather stars like fagots, till thy sight, And gather stars has hagols, the try sight, Fed by the beacon blaze, fell full on me. I believe my love for thee (Strong as my life) so nobly placed to be, It could as soon expect to see the sun Fall like a dead king from his heights sublime, His glory stricken from the throne of Time, As thee unworthy the worship thou hast won.

I believe who hast not loved
Hath half the treasures of his life unproved,
Like one who, with the grape within his grasp.
Drops it, with all its crimson juice impressed, And all its luscious sweetness left unguessed, Out of his careless and unheeding clasp.

I believe love pure and true Is to the soul a sweet, immortal dew That gems life's petals in the hour of dusk, The waiting angels see and recognize
The rich crown jewel love of paradise,
When life falls from us like a withered husk.

—As read by Mrs E. L. Davenport.

he would astonish folks by writing up a The seat once honored by such men as of common misfortunes, which neverther glances at the cause of my misfortune. sensational account of secret political soci | Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, has less ought to be. I afford a living illus-

f the truth of my assertion My father, God rest his soul, sent me that period were none of the best.

Every one said, "Max has talent, but he juxtaposition with my future bride. shy and awkward, and cannot adapt himself to the ways of the world, is unacquainted with the usages of society, and ever knows what to do with his hands and feet ; he is a good and clever fellow enough.

civil, obliging and honest, but bashful withal, so that I ran away when unknown persons approached, and if called upon to stiff as a ramrod.

Enough-politeness and case of manner. otatoes, or a glass of water.

Many a young gentleman, as I have of I stammered out sundry apologies. The potatoes, or a glass of water. ten observed, is greatly wanting in these guests tried to console me.

respects. Many a one on going into society is sadly at a loss how to dispose of his extremities, and would, one can easily change her dress. perceive, have much rather left them at Many such an unfortunate one knews could.

ciput, there to senttch by way of variety. pocket handkerehief. Among other ill-luck entailed by my awkwardness may be reckoned that of be ing still a bachelor, or having reached my gotten the ink business. fifty-second year without being blessed

No sooner was my old aunt dend, and I her sole heir, thereby rendered compara-tively affluent, than I, then in my thirtieth year, was led to seek the hand of a young ady, who, to other qualifications, added beauty, virtue, amiability and wealth be-

I was pleased with my pretty Barbara; matters were quickly arranged, and nothing remained but to cultivate the sequaintance. I was accordingly to meet her at Of large parties I had a perfect horror,

me shy and timid, but then what will a man not do to secure the favor of pretty Barbara? So I put on my best Sanday suit, silk stockings, a bran new hair bag, and apple green coat, with large pearl buttons-in

a word, made myself as smart as a bride-

be no party," thought I; "would to heaven

Fortunately, I found the coasin all ishment. alone, making up an account in his study.

for some sand. Anxious to be of service, I rushed forward, seized, as ill luck would box, and poured a whole stream of the best

Prussian war of 1870, when he said that 'a good licking would do the d—d Dutch a heap of good."

I thought I should have immediately fainted from sheer fright, and in my confusion hurriedly drew forth my snow white pocket handkerchief to wipe it away.

With an exclamation of "what on earth indeed for an example, but for warning." I thought I should have immediately

my entertainer smilingly interposed, and pushing me and my black and white handkerchief gently aside, quickly put things to rights, and led the way to the apart-ment where the company were assembled.

I followed but with a troubled spirit, and on looking down was horrified to observe an ink-blot as large as a florin on my left white silk stocking. "Help me, heaven !" I grouned, "what will the company think?"

will the company think?"

The room door opened. I, awkward, blockheaded booby that I was, thinking to show myself light and graceful, as well as elever and gallant, sprang forward, scraping first with one foot and then with the but we wish to inquire what is meant but we wish to inquire what is meant by other, in all directions, and not perceiving a female domestic just before me who was the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the allowance of the many who thus answer in the many who there is not the many who there is not the many who there is not the many who the many who there is not the many who the many who there is not the many who there is not the many who th

At last we took our places at the table.

The cousin was so gallant as to place ston.

knowledge, although our city schools at this pretty and amiable creature. I felt most extraordinary sensations while in Of the assembled guests I ventured only

to take a rapid glance at intervals. Soup was served around. Barbara of. foresaw that some new evil would arise out the place altogether. The consequence

Barbara's lap and over her clothes, and in neet a lady with civilty and politeness, I endeavoring hastily to withdraw it sent became roote, to the spot, speechless, and the remainder into my lap, deluging alike my garments and my finger napkin as they are called, are concerns no less pertaining to life and life's comfort than bread, it occurred yesterday. It was crab soup.

and again to excuse myself as well as I

them at one moment into his waist-coat, at another into his breeches pockets, then in despair raising one or the other to his oc. of course, not with my hand but with my Alas, amidst the accumulated disasters

that had since occurred I had clean for-In drying off the perspiration, I rubbed in the ink so thoroughly that on replacing the handkerchief in my pocket, the whole company were amazed to find me converted

into a perfect blacksmoor.

Titterings and roars of laughter sue Politeness compelled me to join in the Pointeness compelled me to join in the laugh, and I did so heartily for some time.

The profession at once.

To make teaching one's profession in the profession at once. without knowing why or wherefore, until I found that some of the ladies were beoming alarmed at the blackness of my More of our teachers fail in govern

my aforesaid defective education making table, and commenced a retreat towards the kitchen, in order to wash myself, and while so doing, I had inadversantly buttoned a corner of the table cloth instead of the

At first, on seeing the plates and dishes

reached my chamber.
For weeks not a soul did I admit to my presence, and I never think of matrimony now without a sensation of giddiness; and

# Educational Depart

County Superintendent, at all his exact ations, of those who apply for certific He likely intends to hold in higher est The hottest of anger will quickly appease. Sind deeds are as flowers which cheerfully bloom
To gladden our lives as we march to the tomb; Upraising the fallen and those that are low, The depth of their power no mortal doth know. Kind words by kind actions are best understood, They stand in the essence of all that is good. They prompt us to deeds of the holiest love, And meet the approval of angels above.

Love's Belief.

I believe if I should die, And you should kies my eyelids where I lie Cold, dead and dumb to all the world contains, The folded orbs would open at thy breath, And, from its exile in the Isles of Death, Life would come gladly back along my veins. I believe if I were dead, And you upon my lifeless heart should tread—Not knowing what the poor clod chanced to be It would find sudden pulse beneath the touch Of him it ever loved in lite so much, And throb again, warm, tender, true to thee, I believe if in my grave,

Louding a female domestic just before me who was in the act of dishing up a pie, dashed my head with such force into her back as to send the pie flying out of the dish on the floor; and so with ducking and bowing. I bindly advanced. I felt as though I were in battle, and about to rush on the enemy's guas.

What civil things were said on the part of the company I know not; and yet I had not the courage to look up, but continued like one possessed, bowing, seraping and discusting, "your humble servant," in all directions, and not perceiving a female domestic just before me who was in the act of dishing up a pie, dashed my head with such force into her back as to send the pie livelihood? Do they mean that they intend to send the pie livelihood? Do they mean that they intend to send the pie livelihood? Do they mean that they intend to send the with ducking and bowing. I bindly advanced. I felt as though I were look up leave to the floor, and about to rush on the enemy's guas.

What civil things were said on the part of the company I know not; and yet it had not the courage to look up, but con

master-piece of crockery dashed to pieces on the floor, without an effort to remove it.

All at once, while engaged in making for shi nelination, my unfortunate left foot wandered into the pastry. I saw nothing, for all had become dark before my eyes.

Disgracefully, but naturally enough, my foot slipped from under me; in an instant personal and political balance were lost, and down I came measuring my whole length just five feet seven, on the floor, to the no small alarm of some, and the irrepressible laughter of others of the large and worshipful company there assembled.

In falling, I brought down two chairs, which I seized hold of in order to save myself, together with a young and pretty fenale, who in all probability was at that moment going to sent herself, but now with a speed equal be that of her chair, came rolling on the floor beside me.

Gracious heavens: It was my Barbara:

A terrible clamor arose, and as I hay there, I roared lustily, too, for seeing in addition to myself and two chairs, a lady stretched on the floor, I felt persuaded that an earthquake had taken place.

To my great relief I soon found that no earthquake had caused this melancholy fall, but as already narrated, only a veal pasty.

We got up.

The waiting angels see and recognize
The rich crown jewel love of paradise,
When life falls from us like a withered busk.

—As read by Mrs E. L. Davenport.

The cousin treated the whole affair as an excellent joke. It was very well for him to joke, but I could have wept, nay, died with shame and vexation.

I went to the mantel piece, without offering one; word of apology, but as all were laughing and giggling around. I laughed too, and threw from time to time stolen glances at the cause of my misfortune.

There is a certain misfortune in the world not usually enumerated in the list of common misfortunes, which neverthese glances at the cause of my misfortune.

The cousin treated the whole affair as an excellent joke. It was very well for him to joke, but I could have wept, nay, died with shame and vexation.

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diligently to school; there I gained some situated near a volcano than at the side of ply an exact broadedge of the broadeds to be temple. Logically this requisite should have been first mentioned, because assural nothing without a overest and knowledge of that thier is to be ton fered me some -but how could I accept it? She herself was yet unprovided. Compliments were exchanged, and I siready foresaw that some new evil would arise out humantably deficient in the common branch-Reader, do you perceive my failure? My worldly education was defective. I was uncleanly and negligent in my attire, was similarly and negligent in my attire, was similarly character, forgot in the face of my charmer, forgot in the face of my charmer in the rance often of the most enumou subject All this might be excused or spot was that I poured the burning soup into for in the beginning, but it is most dis-corraging to all who are jealous for the honor of their chosen mention when then some persons are found treading the old y garments and my finger napkin

It was a fraternal division. I shall

to an improvement. We would fine loops

tenchers will be much fewer than they are guests tried to console me. Meanwhile is neither just or wise to answer that there my pantaloons were streaming from the inundation. Barbara was obliged to given to justify teachers in hard study and She returned, and I endeavored again and again to excuse myself as well as I ment and a desire to excuse myself as well as I On perceiving that she smiled graciously gage to teach at all. Mind and d to be crusted and warped by sets samuely bengiers. No such excuse is made by our best teachers, generally only by the poor-est ones as a shield for and a justification of their ignorance. In itself there is acti-ing more gratifying or more solde than self-culture. Teachers ought to value very highly the appartenity they have in the leave to see to their stock of beautiful They englis to find in this opport to, week to beliance my lack of pert compensation. Those who are not as

visage, and now for the first time I perceived that my handkerehief got me into a fresh scrape, and what an appearance I must present.

In alarm I rose precipitately from the So I put on my best Sunday suit, silk tockings, a bran new hair bag, and apple table napkin to my waistcoat—down came the plates and dishes, boiled and roast word, made myself as smart as a bride-troom.

On reaching the door of her cousin's spoons and glass. All rushed after me with a fearful crashing and elatter. On reaching the door of her cousin's spoons and glass. All rushed after me with a fearful erashing and elatter.

The guests, on witnessing all the good thing thus suddenly withdrawn and many a delicacy on which they had set their hearts come in full career after me, sat hearts come in full career after me, sat open-monthed riveted to the spot in astonpapil intuitively recognizes the superior will, or the racillating disposition in his lone, making up an account in his study.

At first, on seeing the plates and dishes

"You are somewhat late, friend Stolclosely following my heels, I could attrib.

heart is necessary in order to sin the love. riau," said he.

I made twenty inclinations right and left, and laughed in perfect agony, to look agreeable, for the fear of meeting a large party engrossed my every thought.

The cousin having finished, looked round

I sought, as fast as my legs could carry I sought, as fast as my legs could carry me—not the kitchen—but the stairs, flew across the street, and did not halt till I reached my chamber.

THE duties of Connecticut school au ters, in 1661, were as follows: "To set as meso.

not choir on Sundays, to ring the ball for pail
lie worship, to dig the graves, to take charge
of the echool, and to perform other consional dation.