The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 40. HUNTINGDON, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1876. NO. 42.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

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

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

Professional Cards

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3rd street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,71

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 407 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan4,71

E. C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister's building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. E. J. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl28, 76.

GEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [nov17,75

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl2.71

H. W. BUCHANAN, Surgeon Dentist, No. 228, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [mch17,75

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No.—, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl9,71

FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office, 229 Penn Street, corner of Court House Square. [dec4,72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Penn Street, three doors west of 3rd Street. [jan4,71

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Penn Street. [jan4,71

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in the JOURNAL building.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 230 Penn Street, opposite Court House. [feb5,71

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Patents Obtained. Office, 321 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [my31,71

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in *Monitor* building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. [aug3,74-6mos

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Penn Street. [ap19,71

Miscellaneous.

MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS.

All descriptions of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the hard, swollen and discolored parts round about the wound, sore, or ulcer, and when these humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal. Poultices, warm bread and water poultices applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same, and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcer, sore and swelling, which must be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

DIPTHERIA, ULCERATED SORE THROAT, AND SCARLET AND OTHER FEVERS.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient, it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system before any evidence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm. All sufferers from these complaints should envelop the throat at bedtime in a large bread and water poultice, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, it will greatly assist the cure of the throat and chest. To allay the fever and lessen the inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, the grand essential in all cases of fevers, sore throat, or where there might be an oppression of the chest, either from asthma or other causes.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after first rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH;—SORES AND ULCERS

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and morning, as recommended in the printed instructions. When troubled in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being.—It will require time with the use of the Pills to insure a lasting cure.

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, PARALYSIS, AND STIFF JOINTS.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment.—Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad legs,	Cancers,		Sore Nipples,
Ba l Breasts.	Contracted & Stiff		Sore throats,
Burns,	Joints,		Skin Diseases,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,		Scurvy,
Bite of Moschetoes	Fistulas,		Sore Heads,
and Sandflies,	Gout,	{ings,	Tumors,
Coco bay,	Glandular	Swell-	Ulcers,
Chiego-foot,	Lumbago,		Wounds,
Chilblains,	Piles,		Yaws.
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism,		
Corns (Soft)	Scalds,		

CAUTION:—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYCOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. [apr28,76-eow-1y

WEDDING CARDS!

WEDDING CARDS!!

We have just received the largest assortment of the latest styles of

WEDDING ENVELOPES, and

WEDDING PAPERS,

ever brought to Huntingdon. We have also bought new fontes of type, for printing cards, and we defy competition in this line. Parties wanting Cards put up will save money by giving us a call. At least fifty per cent cheaper than Philadelphia or New York.

ap7-tf.] J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

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 each county to give public notice of the officers to be elected, and the time and place of holding said elections in the election districts, and the laws governing the holding thereof:

Now therefore, I, THOMAS K. HENDERSON, High Sheriff of Huntingdon county, do hereby made known that the General Election will be held in and for said county

On Tuesday, November 7th, 1876,

it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (*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 Huntingdon county will vote by ballot for following officers, namely:

Twenty-nine persons to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the Electoral College of the United States.

One person for member of Congress for the eighteenth Congressional district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Franklin, Fulton, Perry, Juniata and Snyder.

One person to represent the thirty-third Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon and Franklin, in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the county of Huntingdon in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Associate Judge of the county of Huntingdon.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of the county of Huntingdon.

One person to fill the office of Jury Commissioner of the county of Huntingdon.

One person to fill the office of Coroner of the county of Huntingdon.

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 aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kaufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly end of the farm owned by Michael Magrist, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to the Little Juniata river, thence down the same to 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 Frankinville, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union meeting house in said twp.

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

11th district, composed of Union township, at the Railroad school house, 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 Tod and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

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

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

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

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

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham with the several tracts of land surrounded and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and Peter 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 house of Edward Littles, at McAlevy'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 in Grafton, in said township.

24th district, composed and described 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 Mount Union,) namely:—Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley 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 Ebye's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, 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 Mount Union, in said district.

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 4th Street in the borough of Huntingdon, to the line of Oneida township, constituting the First Ward of said borough, at the south east window of the Court House.

26th district, composed of all that territory lying west of the First Ward and east of the centre of 7th street extending the second Ward at the Engine 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 Juniata river, and running thence eastward in a direct line along the centre of 11th street to the line of Oneida township constituting the Third Ward, and also those portions of Walker and Porter townships formerly included in said ward, at the office of James Simpson, No. 831 Washington street, in said borough.

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

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

30th district, composed of Juniata township at Hawn's school house, in said township.

31st district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township to wit: commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees and three hundred perches to a stake in 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 fifty-two degrees and seventy-two perches to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three 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 ninety-four perches to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm: south, sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, by a straight line to 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 Dublin 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, fifty-eight degrees east seven hundred and twenty perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence forty-two and one half degrees east eight hundred and two perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township to corner of Penn township; thence by the line of Penn township to Penn township line on 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 public school house in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the public 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 the borough of Shade Gap, at the public school house in said borough.

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

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

41st district, composed of the borough of Saltillo, at the public school house in said borough.

The 15th Section of Act. 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 services of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officers, below the grade of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

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

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong; before 7 o'clock in the morning of the 1st Tuesday of November, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one, of their number to fill the vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

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

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

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, 1866, it is provided as follows:

That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for including office of Senator and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labeled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate 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 ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SECTION 5. Electors shall in all cases be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

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

SECTION 19. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, unless excused by some legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall wilfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if any overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duties, shall be guilty of an attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with intent to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not more 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 such 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 no less than six nor more than twelve months.

"If any person or persons shall make any 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 proposition or by writing or printing, or shall 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 at election, has been declared constitutional 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 judge, inspector, 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 officer of any election, or by any three 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 such window or place of election, to the outer lock inquisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and it shall be the duty of the 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 is described in the last preceding section, to be 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. It shall be made to appear to any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth that any riot or disturbance occurred at the time and place of holding any election under this act, and that any election officer or officers 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 misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof, the said officer shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

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

Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 10th day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and of the independence of the United States the one-hundredth.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Oct. 10, 1876. } THOMAS K. HENDERSON, SHERIFF.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. [oct6-9m

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, showing the grand results of *our first 100 years.*—Everybody buys it, and *agents make from* $100 *to* $200 *a month.* Also, for the *new historical work,* Our WESTERN BORDER, a complete and graphic history of American pioneer life 100 YEARS AGO—its thrilling conflicts of red and white foes, exciting adventures, captivities, forays, scouts, pioneer women and boys, Indian war-paths, camp-life and sports. A book for old and young. No competition. Enormous sales. Extra terms. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. [sep22-6m

Real Estate.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

- OF -

Valuable Real Estate.

[*Estate of DORSEY SILKNITTER.*]

The undersigned, Assignee of Dorsey Silknitter, by virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, will expose to public sale,

On SATURDAY, November 4, 1876,

at the Court House, in Huntingdon, at one o'clock P. M., all the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the Shavers Creek valley road, bounded on the east by lands of R. B. Myton and other lands of Dorsey Silknitter (known as the McCrum farm), on the south by R. B. Myton and Samuel Silknitter's heirs, on the west by William Hennen and the borough of Manor Hill, and on the north by Thomas Bell and Samuel Myton, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less (excepting about one acre occupied by the church), being the Mansion Farm of Dorsey Silknitter, and having thereon a large brick dwelling house, a large frame bank barn, outbuildings in good condition and other improvements, &c.

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in same township, bounded on the south by lands of Joseph Forrer and R. B. Myton, on the east by S. Chaney, on the north by Alex Bell's heirs and Geo. McCrum, an on the west by R. B. Myton and other land of Dorsey Silknitter (known as the McCrum farm), containing two hundred and ten acres more or less, of which seventy-five are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and having thereon erected two good log houses and necessary outbuildings.

No. 3. All that certain tract of land in same township, bounded on the north and north-west by lands of H. Crownover and J. O. Mytinger, on the east by Samuel Dickson, on the south, south-east and west by Greenwood Furnace Co., T. W. Jackson and Rev. J. D. Thomas (known as the Smiley farm), containing two hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less, one hundred of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a good frame dwelling house and log barn.

No. 4. All that tract of wood land, in same township, bounded on the south-east by lands of J. M. Green, on the south and south-west by land of John Hall, (formerly), on the south, west and north-west by lands of John C. Crownover and Samuel Grove, on the east and north-east by lands of Rev. J. D. Thomas, containing two hundred acres, more or less, having a water saw mill, dam, &c., thereon, (known as the Crownover place.)

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest; the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

Possession given April 1st, 1877.

The crops in the ground reserved.

SAMUEL MYTON,
Assignee of Dorsey Silknitter.

oct6-tf]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

-OF-

Valuable Real Estate.

[*Estate of JOHN S. MILLER.*]

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon,

On FRIDAY, November 10, 1876,

at two o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

1. All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in the township of Porter, and county of Huntingdon, bounded on the north by lands of the heirs of Dr. Peter Shoenberger, on the north-east by lands of James McClure, on the south-east by lands of Benjamin L. Neff and David I. Henderson, and by the borough of Alexandria, and on the south-west by land of John Hall, and by land of the Juniata river, containing ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN ACRES, THREE PERCHES and allowance of six per cent., more or less. Nearly all the land is cleared and is enclosed by good fences. About ninety-five acres of the tract is river bottom and the remainder chiefly lime stone land in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a two-story BRICK HOUSE, FRAME BANK BARN, 50 by 96 feet, WAGON SHED, BRICK SPRING HOUSE and other buildings, and an APPLE ORCHARD in good bearing condition. Public road from Alexandria to Water Street, Spruce Creek and Barree Station on P. R. R., pass through the property. The distance to Barree station is 1½ miles, to Petersburg 3½ miles, and to Spruce Creek 5 miles. The fertility of the ground and convenience to railroad, mills, churches, schools, stores and post-office make this a desirable property.

2. The undivided one-half of a lot of ground, having a stone quarry thereon, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, bounded by lands of James Cozzens, Hon. Geo. Taylor's heirs and others, containing 6 acres and 132 perches, more or less.

3. The undivided one-third of two tracts of land, situate on Broad Top Mountain, in Tod township, Huntingdon county, one of which contains 438 acres and 58 perches and allowance, and was surveyed on a warrant to Jonathan Jones, dated the 31st day of March 1794. The other contains 338 acres and 58 perches, and was surveyed on a warrant to Owen Jones, dated the 31st day of March 1794. Both of these tracts are patented and are covered with good timber.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser. J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Assignee of John S. Miller.

Oct. 11-ts.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

- OF -

REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of PERRY P. STEVER, dec'd.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises,

On SATURDAY, November 4th, 1876,

at one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of Perry P. Stever, dec'd., (being the undivided one-fifth part) in the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage or tract of land, situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining Cassville borough on the west, and bounded by lands of George A. Heaton's heirs, David Stever's heirs, Abner Stapleton and others, containing 110 ACRES, more or less, and having thereon erected comfortable Dwelling Houses, commodious Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings.

Also, all that certain tract of Mountain Land, on Sideling Hill, east of Cassville borough, and bounded by lands of Nicholas Corbin's heirs, David Stever's heirs, and others, containing 90 ACRES, more or less.

Also, a Lime Quarry, containing a half ACRE, more or less, located on Little Trough Creek, in Cass township, bounded by lands of Geo. Hoffman, Jesse Curfman, and David Hamilton.

The first two tracts of the foregoing Real Estate are subject to a dower interest of Elizabeth Stever, widow of Philip Stever, dec'd., and the whole of said Real Estate is subject to the life estate of Ellen Stever, widow of Lewis Stever, dec'd., and is also subject to the payment of such debts of Lewis Stever, dec'd., (if there be any) as were not reached and paid out of his personal estate.

TERMS:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in six months thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment of the purchaser.

EPHRAIM CHILCOTT,
WALTER C. STEVER,
oct13-ts] Admr's of P. P. Stever, dec'd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

- OF -

TOWN PROPERTY.

[*Estate of JACOB BAKER, deceased.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 10, 1876,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Alexandria, county aforesaid, fronting on Second street, and extending back to an alley, being bounded on the north-west by lot occupied by the German Reformed Church and on the south-east by lot now owned by Louisa Baker and Elmira Beer. The lot herein offered for sale is No. 49 in the plan of said borough and is of full size.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest—to be secured by the judgments of the purchaser. DAVID HARE,
oct20-ts] Admr's of Jacob Baker, dec'd.

The Campaign. 1900.

"A NEW YEAR'S STORY."

It is the first day of the year—the first year of the twentieth century. The scene is opposite New York harbor; the parties to this brief story are a bright boy of sixteen summers and an old gentleman of perhaps seventy winters. Their relationship is discovered by their discourse, as they walk briskly along the Jersey Heights on a clear mid-winter forty afternoon.

"Grandpa, tell me more of the history of our country which you were reciting to us last evening. I am very much interested in it, and have really been dreaming of those eventful days of which you have been telling me," asked the younger.

"The remembrance is not a pleasant one, my grandson. It was a sad page. Would to God I could recall *my* contribution to it," replied the elder.

"But," rejoined the lad, "it can't be helped now, you know, and perhaps the consequences could not have been prevented."

"Not so," my child: "they could all have been prevented. To-day you and I might belong to the proudest, grandest, greatest nation on the planet if our people could have seen a few years back as we can to-day. Look at this! At this moment we tread upon a foreign soil, which twenty years ago was as much our country as is the city of New York where you and I reside. But for the politicians and their infernal strifes, in which they grasped for the shadow and lost the substance, a hundred million of people would be living here today under one flag and under one government."

"But," asked the boy, "are we not just as well off as we are? Wouldn't it be a great deal of trouble to manage so many people under one government?"

"No more trouble than to manage the Republic of New York, if the people lived at peace with one another; but a truly difficult task, if divided into sectional parties."

"Well, now come, grandpa, sit down here behind the shelter of these rocks and tell me all about it. I want you to commence at the Centennial Exhibition; that part of your story I shall never tire of."

"No, nor shall I ever tire of it, my son; it is the only bright spot in the history of this continent for half a century. But I must go back beyond that just a little."

"But I know all about Washington and the Declaration of Independence, you know; and the original thirteen States, and about the Southern war and the assassination of President Lincoln; and the election of Mr. Hendricks, the last President of the United States; but I want to hear what you saw with your own eyes, and then I shall know it must be true."

"Well, my boy, I *must* go back a few years; but only a few. The Southern war was brought about by a refusal of the Southern people to acquiesce in the election of Abraham Lincoln."

"But you, I know that."

"They thought Mr. Lincoln was elected by the Abolitionists, and that war was to be at once made upon the institution of slavery. They were mistaken in this. I lived in Philadelphia then, and voted for Mr. Lincoln simply because they knew him to be opposed to the doctrine of secession. Well, the war, you know, lasted four years. During that time my sympathies were always with the North, for I believe the war was uncalled for. I was what was known as a War Democr