## Railroads.

### Pennsylvania Railroad

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH

ON and after Monday, MAY 12, 1879, the Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Clearfield, as follows:

CLEARFIELD MAIL.
W. S. PLUMMER, Conductor.

| LEAVE SOUTH. | | LEAVE NORTH. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Curwensville, | 3.20, P. M. | Tyrone, | 9.00, A. M. |
| Riverview, | 3.25, " | Vanscoyoc, | 9.25, " |
| Clearfield, | 3.40, " | Summit, | 9.30, " |
| Leonard, | 3.49, " | Powelton, | 9.60, " |
| Barrett, | 3.54, " | Osceola, | 10.12, " |
| Woodland, | 4.01, " | Boynton, | 10.17, " |
| Bigler, | 4.09, " | Steiner's, | 10.22, " |
| Wallaceton, | 4.17, " | Philipsburg, | 10.28, " |
| Blue Ball, | 4.23, " | Graham, | 10.28, " |
| Graham, | 4.31, " | Blue Ball, | 10.37, " |
| Philipsburg, | 4.35, " | Wallaceton, | 10.44, " |
| Steiner's, | 4.39, " | Bigler, | 10.52, " |
| Boynton, | 4.46, " | Woodland, | 10.59, " |
| Osceola, | 4.52, " | Barrett, | 11.07, " |
| Powelton, | 5.05, " | Leonard, | 11.12, " |
| Summit, | 5.15, " | Clearfield, | 11.19, " |
| Vanscoyoc, | 5.35, " | Riverview | 11.25, " |
| Tyrone, | 6.00, " | Curwensville, | 11.40, A. M. |

CLEARFIELD EXPRESS.
———, Conductor.

| LEAVE SOUTH. | | LEAVE NORTH. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Curwensville, | 5.30 A. M. | Tyrone, | 7.10 P. M. |
| Riverview, | 5.35 " | Vanscoyoc, | 7.43 " |
| Clearfield, | 5.47 " | Summit, | 8.05 " |
| Leonard, | 5.53 " | Powelton, | 8.17 " |
| Barrett, | 5.57 " | Osceola, | 8.25 " |
| Woodland, | 6.03 " | Boynton, | 8.34 " |
| Bigler, | 6.09 " | Steiner's, | 8.39 " |
| Wallaceton, | 6.15 " | Philipsburg, | 8.42 " |
| Blue Ball, | 6.21 " | Graham, | 8.47 " |
| Graham, | 6.25 " | Blue Ball, | 8.55 " |
| Philipsburg, | 6.29 " | Wallaceton, | 9.02 " |
| Steiner's, | 6.32 " | Bigler, | 9.10 " |
| Boynton, | 6.37 " | Woodland, | 9.17 " |
| Osceola, | 6.43 " | Barrett, | 9.25 " |
| Powelton, | 6.55 " | Leonard, | 9.30 " |
| Summit, | 7.05 " | Clearfield, | 9.38 " |
| Vanscoyoc, | 7.23 " | Riverview, | 9.48 " |
| Tyrone, | 7.45 " | Curwensville | 10.00 " |

PHILIPSBURG & MOSHANNON BRANCHES

| LEAVE SOUTH. P. M. | A. M. | A. M. | STATIONS. | A. M. | P. M. | LEAVE NORTH. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2:00 | | | Morrisdale, | | | 12:40 |
| 2:15 | | 7:00 | Philipsburg, | | | 12:25 |
| 2:19 | | 7:03 | Steiner's | | | 12:22 |
| 2:24 | | 7:09 | Boynton, | | | 12:14 |
| 2:30 | 10:20 | 7:18 | Osceola, | 9:10 | 12:04 | 4:06 |
| 2:44 | 10:35 | 7:31 | Moshannon, | 8:55 | 11:52 | 3:57 |
| 2:47 | 10:43 | 7:39 | Sterling, | 8:50 | 11:45 | 3:50 |
| 2:52 | 10:48 | 7:45 | Houtzdale, | 8:45 | 11:40 | 3:45 |
| 2:57 | 10:53 | 7:55 | McCauley, | 8:40 | 11:35 | 3:43 |
| 3:07 | 10:58 | 8:01 | Kendrick's, | 8:35 | 11:30 | 3:30 |
| 3:12 | 11:03 | 8:09 | Ramey, | 8:30 | 11:25 | 3:30 |

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

| Ex. Mail. P. M. | A. M. | | | Mail. P. M. | Exp. A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7.08 | 9.20 | leave Tyrone | arrive | 6.10 | 7.55 |
| 7.23 | 9.47 | Bald Eagle | | 5.53 | 7.42 |
| 8.01 | 9.30 | Julian | | 5.10 | 7.05 |
| 8.24 | 9.55 | Milesburg | | 4.45 | 6.43 |
| 8.32 | 10.03 | Bellefonte | | 4.35 | 6.33 |
| 8.45 | 10.15 | Milesburg | | 4.25 | 6.23 |
| 9.08 | 10.40 | Howard | | 4.02 | 6.00 |
| 9.42 | 11.18 | arrive L. Haven | leave | 3.25 | 5.25 |

TYRONE STATION.

| EASTWARD. | A. M. | WESTWARD. | A. M |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pacific Express | 8.00 | Pittsburgh Exp'ss, | 1.53 |
| Johnstown Express | 8.51 | Pacific Express, | 8.18 |
| | P. M. | | P. M. |
| Day Express | 12.55 | | |
| Mail Train, | 3.26 | Way Passenger, | 1.15 |
| Atlantic Express, | 6.51 | Mail Train, | 6.34 |
| Phila. Express, | 9.24 | Fast Line, | 7.08 |

Close connections made by all trains at Tyrone and Lock Haven.

S. S. BLAIR,
my17-tf. Superintendent.

STAGE LINES.

A stage leaves Curwensville daily for Reynoldsville, at 1 o'clock, p. m., arriving at Reynoldsville at 6 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves Reynoldsville daily, at 7 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Curwensville at 12 o'clock, m. Fare, each way, $2.

A stage leaves Curwensville daily, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for DuBois City, arriving at DuBois City at 6 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves DuBois at 7 o'clock, a. m., daily, arriving at Curwensville at 12 o'clock, m. Fare, each way, $1.50.

### Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, August 4th, 1879, the passenger trains will run daily (except Sunday) between Red Bank and Driftwood, as follows:

**EASTWARD.**—Day Mail leaves Pittsburg 8.35 a. m.; Red Bank 11.15; Sligo Junction 11.33; New Bethlehem 12.35 p. m.; Mayville 12.50; Troy 1.12; Brookville 1.35; Fuller's 2.00; Reynoldsville 2.22; DuBois 2.59; Summit Tunnel 3.16; Penfield 3.42; Weedville 4.05; Benezette 4.31; arrives at Driftwood at 5.20.

**WESTWARD.**—Day Mail leaves Driftwood 12.20 p. m.; Benezette 1.05; Weedville 1.30; Penfield 1.46; Summit Tunnel 2.10; DuBois 2.25; Reynoldsville 2.52; Fuller's 3.10; Brookville 3.33; Troy 3.54; Mayville 4.14; New Bethlehem 4.30; Sligo Junction 5.12; Red Bank 5.30; arrives at Pittsburg at 8.00 p. m.

☞ The Reynoldsville Accommodation leaves Reynoldsville daily at 7.55 a. m.; and arrives at Red Bank at 10.50 a. m., Pittsburgh at 1.30 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh at 2.15 p. m.; Red Bank at 5.35 p. m.; arriving at Reynoldsville at 9.05 p. m.

Close connections made with trains on P. & E. Railroad at Driftwood, and with trains on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Red Bank.

DAVID McCARGO, Gen'l Sup't.
A. A. JACKSON, Sup't L. G. Div.

| FARE FROM CLEARFIELD, TO | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte, Pa | $2 05 | Middletown | $5 00 |
| Lock Haven | 2 70 | Marietta | 5 55 |
| Williamsport | 3 60 | Lancaster | 5 80 |
| Huntingdon | 1 80 | PHILADELPHIA | 7 90 |
| Lewistown | 2 90 | Altoona | 1 65 |
| Marysville | 4 50 | Johnstown | 2 85 |
| Cameronville | 20 | Philipsburg | 81 |
| Osceola | 65 | Tyrone | 1 22 |
| HARRISBURG | 4 75 | PITTSBURG | 5 15 |

## Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD WANTS

### Shingle Bolts & Saw Logs.

Curwensville, Jan. 9, '78-tf.

### New Marble Yard.

TOMBSTONES, MONUMENTS,

*Posts for Cemetery Lots.*

A NEW MARBLE YARD—Call at J. FLAHARTY'S Marble Works. Choice work and low prices. Directly opposite the Lutheran Church, Third street. Clearfield, Pa., March 27, 1879 tf

CENTRAL

### State Normal School.

*(Eighth Normal School District.)*

### Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.

*A. N. RAUB, A. M., Principal.*

This School as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure water, soft spring water.

Location healthful and easy of access.

Surrounding scenery unsurpassed.

Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work.

Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough.

Expenses moderate.

Fifty cents a week deduction to those preparing to teach.

Students admitted any time.

Courses of study prescribed by the State; I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Scientific.

ADDITIONAL COURSES:

I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Music. IV. Art.

The Elementary and Scientific courses are Professional, and students graduating therein receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding degrees: Master of the Sciences. Graduates in the other courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Faculty.

The Professional courses are liberal, and are in thoroughness not inferior to those of our best colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this school to help to secure it by furnishing intelligent and efficient teachers for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving school.

For catalogue and terms address the Principal.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

STOCKHOLDERS' TRUSTEES.

J. H. Barton, M. D., A. H. Best, Jacob Brown, S. M. Bickford, Samuel Christ, A. N. Raub, R. G. Cook, T. C. Hipple, Esq., E. P. McCormick, Esq., W. W. Rankin, JOHN A. ROBB.

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WILLIAM BIGLER,
President Board of Trustees.
JESSE MERRIL,
Vice President.
S. MILLAR McCORMICK, Secretary.
THOMAS YARDLEY, Treasurer.
Lock Haven, Feb.19-1y.

## Legal Advertisements.

"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 Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon the Sheriffs of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected,

THEREFORE, I, ANDREW PENTZ, Jr., High Sheriff of Clearfield county, do hereby give Public Notice to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a general election will be held on TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER (being the 4th day of the month), at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified voters will vote—

For one person for State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Sheriff of Clearfield county.

For one person for District Attorney of Clearfield county.

For one person for Jury Commissioner of Clearfield county.

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take notice that the said election will be held at the following places, viz:

Burnside borough at the public school house in said borough.

Clearfield borough, at the Commissioners' office, in the Court House.

Curwensville borough, at the house of Samuel Way, corner of State and Walnut streets, in said borough.

Houtzdale borough, at the public house of Wm. Parker, in said borough.

Lumber City borough, at the public school house in said borough.

Newburg borough, at the school house, in said borough.

New Washington borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

Osceola borough, at the public house of Milo Hoyt, in said borough.

Wallaceton borough, at the public school house in said borough.

Beccaria township, at the Union Hotel, in Glen Hope.

Bell township, at the house of Robert Mahaffey.

Bloom township, at the house of the late James Bloom, Sr.

Boggs township, at the house of Edward Albert.

Bradford township, at the house of Jacob Pierce.

Brady township, at the public house of William Schwem, Jr., in Lutheburg.

Burnside township, at Young's school house.

Chest township, at the public school house near Simon Rorabough's.

Covington township, at the school house in Mutsonburg.

Decatur township, at Centre school house.

Ferguson township, at the house of John Gregory, formerly occupied by Thos. Robinson, (Broadway.)

Girard township, at Congress Hill school house.

Goshen township, at the public school house at Shawsville.

Graham township, at the house of the late Jacob Hubler.

Greenwood township, at the public house of Samuel Hulihan, in said township.

Gulich township, at the public school house, in Janesville.

Huston township, at the house of the late Jesse Wilson.

Jordan township, at the public school house, in Atansville.

Knox township, at Turkey Hill school house.

Karthaus township, at Bridgen's school house.

Lawrence township, at the Arbitration room, in the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield.

Morris township, at the house formerly occupied by Thomas Kyler.

Penn township, at the hotel formerly kept by W. W. Anderson.

Pike township, at the township school house in the borough of Curwensville.

Sandy township, at the public school house in the town of DuBois.

Union township, at the house of D. E. Brubaker.

Woodward township, at the public school house in the town of Houtzville.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved the 30th day of March, A. D. 1866, viz:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and 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 the State officers voted for, and be labeled, "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

**When the Polls are to be Kept Open.**

A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth, approved January 30, and February 15, A. D. 1874:

SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, a. m., and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

**Appointment of Judges & Inspectors.**

SEC. 6. In all election districts where a vacancy exists by reason of the disqualification of the officers or otherwise in an election board here to fore appointed, or where any new district shall be formed, the Judge or Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county shall, ten days before any general or special election, appoint competent persons to fill said vacancies, and to conduct the election in said new districts, and in the appointment of inspectors in any election district both shall not be of the same political party, and the judge of elections shall in all cases be of the political party having the majority of votes in said district as nearly as the said judge or judges can ascertain the fact, and in case of the disagreement of the judges as to the selection of inspectors the political majority of the judges shall select one of said inspectors, and the minority judge or judges shall select the other.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

**Duties of Election Officers.**

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

SEC. 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 ballot 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 his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of any election held under this act shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there shall be no minority inspector then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerk shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the Court.

**Non-Registered Voters.**

SEC. 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at 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 the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed, and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born; that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a qualified elector or native-born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty-two years of age or upwards, paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of making the affidavit of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month; that he 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 one month immediately preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavit of all persons making such claims and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list, and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age, the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the lists of persons voting at such election.

**Challenge of Registered Voters.**

SEC. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such persons, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as now required by law shall be publicly made, and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his vote, and on the vote of such person being received it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year, and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day by virtue of the same certificate, except where some are entitled to vote because of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction of the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

**Neglect of Duty of Election Officers.**

SEC. 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is described by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall adult such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offence to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

**Canvass of the Votes by the Court.**

SEC. 13. As soon as the polls shall close the officers of the election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make out 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 other 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 so soon as counted shall also be publicly and fairly declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for information of the public.* The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in the presence of the officers, and one envelope with the unsealed return sheet given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally-paper, and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city on the line of railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock, post-meridian, of the day after the election, and all other judges shall before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver said return, together with return sheet, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection. At 12 o'clock on the said second day following any election, the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas shall present the said returns to the said court; in counties where there is no resident President Judge, the Associate Judge shall perform the duties imposed upon the Court of Common Pleas, which shall convene for said purpose; the returns presented by the Prothonotary shall be opened by said court, and computed by such of its officers, and such sworn assistants as the court shall appoint, in the presence of the judge or judges of said court, and the returns certified and certificates of election issued under the seal of the court, as is now required to be done by the return judges, and the vote as so computed and certified shall be open to the public, or in case of complaint of a qualified elector under oath charging palpable fraud or mistake, and particularly specifying the alleged mistake or fraud, or where fraud or mistake is apparent on the return, the court shall examine the return, and it in the judgment of the court it shall be necessary to a just return said court shall issue summary process against the election officers and overseers if any, of the election district complained of, to bring them forthwith into court, with all election papers and their possession, and if palpable mistake or fraud shall be discovered, it shall, upon such hearing as may be deemed necessary to enlighten the court, and be corrected by the court, and so certified; but allegations of palpable fraud or mistake shall be decided by the said court within three days after the day the returns are brought into court for computation, and the said inquiry shall be directed only to palpable fraud or mistake, and shall not be deemed a judicial jurisdiction to conclude any contest now or hereafter to be provided by law, and the other of said triplicate returns shall be placed in the box and sealed up with the ballots. Nothing in this act shall require the returns of election of borough or township officers to be made to the courts as directed in this section, but all the returns of the election of township and borough officers to be enclosed in a sealed cover, directed to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, and shall by some one of them be delivered into his office within three days after every such election and filed therein. In counties where there are three or more judges of said court, learned in the law, at least two judges shall sit to compute and certify returns, unless unavoidably prevented. If any of the said judges shall himself be a candidate for any office at any election he shall not sit with the court or act in counting the returns of such election, and in such case the other judges, if any, shall act, and if in any county there shall be no judge qualified to hold the said court under the provisions of this act present and able to act, then and in every such case, the register of wills, the sheriff and county commissioners of the proper county shall be and constitute a Board, who, or a majority of whom shall have and exercise all the powers, and perform all the duties vested in or required to be performed by the court of common pleas of such county, by and under the provisions of this section; but none of the said officers shall act as a member of such Board when himself a candidate for any office at the election, the returns of which the said Board is required to count under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 2. In all elections hereafter the certificate of naturalization if genuine, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts mentioned therein, and where the person offering to vote claims the right on the payment of tax, the receipt of such tax, if signed by the proper officer, shall be the evidence thereof; if such person does not produce such receipt, then the payment of the tax may be proven by the oath of such person, or other evidence stating when, where and to whom such tax was paid.

**Notice is further hereby given,**

That all persons except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial departments of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, or of the common or select council of any city or commissioner of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth.

**Of Election Officers.**

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

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

**Election Board Oaths.**

The inspectors, judges and clerks required by law to hold township and general elections shall take and subscribe the several oaths and affirmations required by the 12th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of 2d day of July, 1839, "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared, or administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge or either of the inspectors shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act to any clerk of a general, special or township election.

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

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

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

**Constitutional Provisions.**

Special attention is hereby directed to the Eighth 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:

*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 therefrom 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 or upwards he shall have paid within two years a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid one month before the election.

SEC. 4. 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 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.

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

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

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

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise, or offer to give to any elector, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such 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 the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

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

SEC. 10. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, of either civil or military, of this State or the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or 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.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. Officers, then, may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office, or 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 the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate, municipal, or local officers, below the grade of the city or county officers, as shall be designated by general laws.

GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Clearfield, Penn'a, this 7th day of October, in the year [L.S.] of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

ANDREW PENTZ, Jr., Sheriff.

## Miscellaneous.

### JOHN TROUTMAN,

DEALER IN

### FURNITURE,

**MATTRESSES,**

AND

### Improved Spring Beds,

MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chestnut and Painted Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Reclining and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Windsor Chairs, Clothes Rack, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES.

oking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would suitable for Holiday presents.

dec16'73 JOHN TROUTMAN.

### REMOVAL!

### James L. Leavy,

Having purchased the entire stock of Fred. Sackett, hereby gives notice that he has moved into the room lately occupied by Reed & Hagerty, on Second street, where he is prepared to offer to the public

### COOK STOVES,

*HEATING AND*

### PARLOR STOVES,

of the latest improved patterns, at low prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Gas Fixtures and Tinware.

Roofing, Spouting, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, and Repairing Pumps a specialty. All work warranted.

Anything in my line will be ordered special if desired. JAS. L. LEAVY, Proprietor.
FRED. SACKETT, Agent.

Clearfield, Pa., January 1, 1879-tf.


# THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1879.


## AGGRESSIVE INSOLENCE.

Utter despair of the Republic would settle darkly down on the mind of any person who would habitually read and believe the average Republican organ. Almost every newspaper in the entire country that is devoted to the dissemination of Republican principles—or rather, advertising the party's lamentable lack of principles—solemnly assures its readers, day after day and year after year, that the Democratic party is thoroughly committed to an heretical doctrine that is inimical to the perpetuity of our institutions, and will, if successful, destroy the Government, reducing to chaos the work of the wise and good men who laid the foundations of our governmental structure.

There is scarcely a Republican organ that has not been engaged in this unpatriotic work for many months, and most of them teem with abuse of the Democracy as enemies of the Federal authority, "imbued with the spirit of secession and rebellion." All this, because the Democratic creed includes the great principle of States rights, as laid down in the Constitution, as defined by Chief Justices Marshall and Chase, and as held by nearly all the great jurists of all parties since the birth of this Nation. It would be a melancholy fact, indeed, if it were true that a belief in this old and vital theory rendered one an enemy to his country. It would show for the greater part of the time since the Union was formed, and during all the years of its most rapid growth and development, it had been in the hands of its enemies, had been under the control of a party whose principles were dangerously heretical and tended to the destruction of the whole system. It would indicate that a majority of our voting population were a little better than traitors to-day, and would warn all the friends of liberty, in all other countries, to expect an early collapse of this great American bubble—this costly experiment in the beautiful but impracticable theory of self government. But the journals that publish and the men who read those assertions do not believe them. They know that the masses are honest in their political views, and patriotic in their feelings, desiring the best good of all our people, and the best results from our Government.

From its first appearance on the stage the Radical party has been blatantly aggressive and intemperately denunciatory. It began life by flinging epithets at all opponents. So long as it struggled for the accomplishment of definite and tangible purposes there was some excuse for its florid zeal and torrid temper. But when its mission was accomplished, when it had destroyed slavery almost at the cost of National destruction, when it had enfranchised the blacks by enforcing the adoption of the Fifteenth