# Educational Department

E. E. QUINLAN,
J. A. WILT,
J. C. CRAWFORD,
G. W. RYAN,
A. A. KEENEY,
*Committee of Associate Editors.*

Communications may be sent to either of the above editors, as may be preferred, and will appear in the issue of which he has charge.

J. C. CRAWFORD, Editor-in-chief this week.

## TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations of teachers for the public schools, will be held as follows:

Oct. 23, Standing Stone, at Stevens' School House; Oct. 26, Orwell, at Orwell Hill School House; Oct 27, Warren, at Bowen Hollow School House; Oct 28, Windham, at Kuykendall School House; Oct. 29, Litchfield, at Centre School House; Oct. 30, Athens Borough School House; November 1, Sheshequin, Center School House; Nov. 2, Ulster, at village School House; Nov. 3, Burlington and West Burlington, Boro' School House; Nov. 4, Smithfield, East Smithfield School House; Nov. 5, Springfield, at Centre School House; Nov. 6, Ridgbury and South Creek, at Dyer Hill School House; Nov. 7, Wells, Beckwith School House; Nov. 9, Columbia, at Austinville School House; Nov. 10, Troy, Boro' School House; Nov. 11, Canton, Boro' School House; Nov. 12, Ackley Corners' School House; Nov. 16, Granville Centre; Nov. 17, Franklin; Varney School House; Nov. 18, Monroe, Monreton School House; Nov. 20, Albany and Riverton, at Bahr School House; Nov. 23, Terry and Wilmot, Sugar Run House; Nov. 24, Pike, LeRaysville School House; Nov. 25, Herrick, Camp School House; Nov. 26, Wyalusing, at Camptown School House; Nov 25, Cherry, at Keeney School House; Nov 28, Asylum, Centre School House; Nov 27, Towanda Boro' School House; Nov. 29, Wyoo, East Towanda School House.

Applicants will please come provided with pen, ink, lead pencil, foolscap, and sixth reader. Examination to begin at 9 o'clock A. M.

A. A. KEENEY, County Superintendent.
Towanda, Pa., Oct. 1, 1875.

For the Educational Department.

## A WORD TO THE TEACHERS.

We wish to remind you, fellow teachers, that, to be consistent, you have a duty to perform in connection with this Educational Department.

The Association appointed the Editorial Committee in pursuance of a resolution, introduced, discussed, and passed by you, to the effect that a part of one of the county papers devoted to the cause of education in our county would serve to increase the vitality and efficiency of our Schools; would furnish a means by which teachers and those interested in educational progress might communicate with each other concerning topics of common interest; would furnish a way by which one section might know the educational condition of another section; that upon this and that, constantly occurring in the school-room, teachers might ask the advice and opinions of others.

Fellow-teachers! has the Educational Department been a realization of your expectations? Have you done what you could do to make it such? Have you each some way of happily presenting to your scholars some topic of Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, or Grammar; and have you presented it for the benefit of others, and the cause at large? Have you done your duty?

## SUNNY TEACHING.

An Address delivered before the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania.

BY G. HARRY DAVIS.

Without the following Address, without appeal, it merits a thoughtful reading by all teachers. Cheerfulness too seldom characterizes the teaching. Sunny teaching not often enough illuminates the school-room.—ED. ED.

I love Sunshine. I love flowers, and I love children. I have met the sunshine as it came across the morning hills, smiling a bright good-morrow to the gladdened flowers, and bathed my brow in its rising radiance. I have watched it as it sank in western valleys, glorifying the fields with a golden good-night, and felt ennobled by its roseate beauty; and then, from beyond the horizon, I have seen its last good-bye crimsoning and purpling some floating cloud in the evening zenith, and seeming to say, "I am going, but will return again, and, till I come, I leave you with the evening and the morning star." I have seen it fleck the tree-tops with its full-born glory, and seek out the hidden flower that it might kiss it into beauty.

It sparkles on the frozen face of winter and softens it into spring. It unlocks the chained waters, and sends them leaping, dancing and cascading to mighty rivers. It dwells upon the summer grain, and ripens it for the garnering and the "harvest home." It spans the world with its rainbow of beauty and promise, and echoes in its constant circlings the joy-song of the morning stars. Joyful, bright, and merry sunshine! How the wearied and dying hope strains the dimming eye to catch the latest gleam; how glad is the mourning heart when it pierces the dark caverns of its despair; how it wakes the birds to music melody, and hushes nature into rest. How happy it makes us, how noble, how good—for was it not born of Him who sits amid the valleys of the new Jerusalem—the Sun thereof?

And I love flowers—whithersoever they come, either from the quiet glade by the brook-side, the crags of uplifted peaks, or the gardens of wealth and cultivation; and whatever their kind—whether the Violet nodding on its slender stem, the daisy of the earliest springtime, the lilies of the field or the lilies of the valley, the stray and tiny one that keeps above the mountain's slope in all the beauty of nature's wildness, or the nurtured and fostered beauty, developed under the careful hand of the skilful florist. I care not where they are or what they are, I love them. I would have them on the pulpit, in the office, in the store and in the workshop, in the button-hole of the man, and the dainty hand of the woman. Everywhere and anywhere that I could I would have them; not forgetting the rooms in which many of you spend your lives in the pursuit of your noble profession. By their presence I would gladden your hearts, that they might speak the kindliest, the gentlest moods.

Flowers! Why, they bind us with soft cestlinks to the eternal gardens, where they shall blossom and bloom without decay,—they remind us of the stainlessness of Paradise, and teach us of purity to one. When they look at us with their tiny cups filled with the dews of the morning, they teach us of another morning, when we shall arise in the twilight of the coming day, cleansed by the dews of saving grace.

And I love children. I don't know why. I don't know why I loved my mother, now sleeping so sweetly beneath the stars that twinkle o'er her grave, while the anthem of her life mingles in the breeze that sings to the green sod that covers her; "She hath done what she could." She comes to me in dreams; she guards and guides, ministering angel that she is, my daily footsteps; and memory carries me back through a long, long vista, to her gentle love and her faith, and I see an upraised finger that points me beyond my life, beyond the dark waves that surge upon its beach, over and up and on, through gates ajar, to the land of sunshine, flowers and children.

Moral scientists, with the stern precision of the law, would call this love natural love and affection. Maybap it is: we accept the reason. I affirm the fact: and when I look down through their childish eyes, so full of truth, to the depth of their unsullied hearts,—when I catch the merry prattle of their voices, or run my fingers through the curly ringlets of their hair—when their tiny hand twines itself around my manlier finger, or I catch them in my arms that theirs may encircle my neck—when I romp with them in their childish glee, or soothe them in their childish sorrow, I love them, and I love them as I love my mother. I love my own first, best and dearest, but I love others others, too, and I would rather go to my grave with a requium sung by children's hearts, with children to weep tears and children to plant flowers, than amid the booming of guns, the half-masting of flags, and the solemn dirge of earth's heroes.

(TO BE CONTINUED).

## CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.

GAIL HAMILTON makes bold in the *Independent* to discuss what she knows about corporal punishment in schools: "I relapse into barbarism sufficiently to suggest that, in the present state of our civilization and our school organization, corporal punishment is a means of grace which we cannot abolish, and have not abolished without injury. The necessity of using it is very, perhaps increasingly, rare. The teacher who frequently and freely resorts to it is presumptively unfit for his situation. But the power to use it should vest in the teacher, and is a preventative of mischief. Corporal punishment has never been abolished in the kingdoms of nature or of grace. Few well-trained or even ill-trained families exist in which, at some time or other, in greater or less degree, some resort to it has not been found necessary or expedient. Many a mother knows that, while five of her children can be governed by a look or an appeal to their reason or their love, the sixth is amenable only to the argument of a little whip. Every teacher knows that there are boys, who by some inward conformation or some defect of home training, do not respond to the ordinary motives of the school-room."

For the Educational Department.

## A QUESTION IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

In Enfield's History of Philology we find this sentence: "Greece, which had submitted to the arms, in her turn subdued the understanding of the Romans, and, *contrary* to what generally happens in these cases, the conquerors adopted the opinions and manners of the conquered."

What are the etymology and syntax of the word, "contrary," as above?

## Legal.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

*GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.*

WHEREAS, In and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. MONROE SMITH, Sheriff of the county of Bradford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bradford, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1875, (the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November),

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Bradford are as follows, viz:

Armenia, at the house of John S. Becker.
Alba boro, at the house of Ira Smith.
Albany, at the Bahr school house.
Asylum, at the school house near S. Decker's.
Athens boro, at the house of Chas. Daley.
Athens twp, at the Exchange Hotel.
Burlington boro, at the Royse House.
Burlington twp, at the Royse House, Burlington boro.
Burlington West, at the M E Church.
Barclay, at the school house.
Canton boro, at the Central house.
Canton twp, at the Central House, Canton boro.
Columbia, at the house of Jas Morgan.
Franklin, at the Town Hall.
Granville, at the house of B F Taylor.
Herrick, at the school house Herrickville.
Leßaysville, at house of P E Case.
Litchfield, at the house of Wm. H Farmer.
Le Roy, at Centre School House.
Monroe twp, at the house once occupied by A L Beckwith.
Monroe boro, at the house of Orsmil Kellogg.
Orwell, at the Town Hall.
Overton, at school house No 2.
Pike, at the house of Traver Bosworth.
Rome twp, at the academy in Rome boro.
Rome boro, at the Academy.
Ridgbury, at the house of Chas Hendy.
Sheshequin, at the Valley House.
Springfield, at the house of Mrs. Thos Smead.
Standing Stone, at the house of Simon Stevens.
Smithfield, at the house of G D Forest.
Sheshequin, at the house of Curtis Merritt.
South Creek at the house of C E Cox.
Terry, at the house of E J Shepard.
Towanda boro—1st Ward, at the hotel of Patrick Sullivan. Second Ward, at the Court House. Third Ward, at the Grocery Store of G S Smith.
Towanda twp, at the school house near H J Mercur's.
Towanda North, at the house of S. A. Mills.
Troy boro, at tee house of V W Long.
Troy twp, at the house of A M Long. Troy boro.
Tuscarora, at the school house near Asa Blacks.
Ulster, at the Forest House.
Warren, at the house of R Cooper.
Windham at the house of B Kuykendall.
Wyalusing, at the house of J H Black.
Wilmot, at the house of A J Stone.
Wyoo, at the house of R E C Myer.
Wells, at the house of L Seeley.

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

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Register and Recorder of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

THREE PERSONS for the office of County Commissioner of said county.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Auditors of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said county.

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:

1st. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2nd. 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.

3d. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4th. 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 at least one month before the election.

Section 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 be 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 except treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

Section 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 shall have the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

Section 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or the returns or duties of officers, shall be uniform throughout the state, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

Section 8. Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding the same, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same thereby forfeits the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, if he refuse to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

Section 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 an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to such penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

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 the State or the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the 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 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 formed or erected, and vacancies in election boards shall be filled, as provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election, fraud or felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

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 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 offices, below the grade of city or county officers, as shall be designated by general law.

## Legal.

And also to the following acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

Act of June 30th, 1874.—Section 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

Section 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.

The said act of Assembly entitled, "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2nd, 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 seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 2nd, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter in 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 an 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 the law for 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 elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"The Act of 30th of July, 1874, further provides, viz: Section 3. 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 said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

Section 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number be 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 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 a witness in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of an election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judges shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector, then by a Justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judges. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made and signed by the officer so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector or clerk fails to attend, or refuses to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any other person not elected shall sign the form of oath without being first duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who shall claim at the polls of 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 to vote shall also take and subscribe to a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating therein to the best of his knowledge and belief where he was born; that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for at least one year in the Commonwealth one year, or, if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, has complied with the requirements required, 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 is 22 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 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 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 one, and if a naturalized citizen, he 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, he need not state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of making affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years, or that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the State one year, 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 two months immediately preceding said election, he shall be entitled to vote, without his said affidavit being read to vote, or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each elector, viz: 'I, (A. B.) do swear (or affirm) that I will not fraudulently vote or attempt to vote more than once at this election, in this township, ward or district; that I will not vote or attempt to vote in any other township, ward or district; that I will not vote or attempt to vote in any other manner than as directed by this act of Assembly; that I will not make any bet or wager depending upon this election, directly or indirectly, and that I am duly qualified according to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth to vote at this election.'

"The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge, viz: 'I, (A. B.) do ——— that I will act as judge duly attend the ensuing election and 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 other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and 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 others, 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 a 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 swear 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 the name of the township, ward or district wherein such elector resides, 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 inspector thereof, and that I will not disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding, and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly, or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election.'

"The qualified electors will take notice of the following Act of Assembly, approved the twelfth day of March, 1868, "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

Sec. 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 the authority of the same: That the qualified electors of the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote the tickets printed or written, or partly printed or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and shall be labeled "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including offices 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 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.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
DAVID FLEMING,
*Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED, the thirteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
*Governor.*

## FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an Act entitled, "An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territory, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary, notwithstanding."

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any state, or the law of any Territory, any person who shall be required to do some act or pay some money as a qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law, persons are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such requisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such reasonable counsel fee as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, e fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

And the said Judges of the respective district aforesaid, are required to meet at Towanda, on the Friday next following the holding of said election then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Towanda this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

J. MONROE SMITH,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Towanda, Pa.
October 18th, 1875

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Hon. PAUL D. MORROW, President Judge of the 12th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Bradford, and Hons. S. T. HOLLISTER and C. S. RUSSELL, Associate Judges, in and for said county of Bradford, have issued their precept bearing date the 30th day of September, 1875, to me directed, for holding an adjourned Court of Common Pleas at Towanda, for the County of Bradford, on Monday, November 1, 1875, to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, and Justices of the Peace of the county of Bradford, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done; and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute against the prisoners, who are or may be in the jail of said county of Bradford, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as may be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their duties.

Dated at Towanda, the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-ninth.

J. MONROE SMITH, Sheriff.

## LIST OF JURORS, DRAWN

for a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Towanda, commencing Monday Nov. 8th, 1875.

FIRST WEEK.

Albany, John Murphey; Armenia, Oliver D Field; Athens twp, Chas Barton, Joseph Brooks; Athens boro, James Wilson, Hiram A Kiff; Alba, John Essenwine; Barclay, Wm J Thompson, Jenn Wheatley; Burlington Twp, Austin C Sweet; Canton twp, Murcey Smith; Columbia, Calvin Soper; Granville, Philemon Catlin; Litchfield, Jonathan C Davids; Orwell, Seymour Wilson; Pike, Miles Bennett, Bridgbury, Moses D Bennett; Springfield, Alfred Havens; Standing Stone, Sarah Shackleton; South Creek, Cordon A Parsons; Troy boro, Walter B Garnet; Troy twp, Floyd Hartman; Towanda twp, Joseph Crane, Geo Litzlenan; Towanda boro, B W Laue, Wm. Griffer, J D Montanye, P W Pennepacker; Tuscarora, Chas Johnson; Ulster, Wm Lewis, Patrick Kane; Warren, John Ring; Wyoo, Henry Spencer; Wyalusing, U D Hull, Asa Donahue, Daniel Jaggers.

SECOND WEEK.

Albany, James Terry; Asylum, John M'Coolaugh, Peter Mc Cracken; Athens Twp, John Kyser; Litchfield, John P Bush, Robert Bailey; Herrick, Francis Stethen, John Anderson; Orwell, Edward B Carrington; Pike, Augustus Rose, Chas Slocum; Ridgbury, Daniel H Burnham; Sheshequin, William Griswold; Rome twp, Joseph Scely; Smithfield, Nathan Weldin, Clarence Voorhis; Springfield, Joel Adams, Dudley Chamberlain; Sheshequin, Thomas Wallace; Troy boro, Austin Mitchell, Edward F Johnson, Jno F Secerse; Terry James L Jones; Towanda twp, Henry M Dawson; Towanda boro, Frank Herron, Edwin Beverly, Geo V Myer; Towanda north, James Foster, Chas Goetchius; Warren, Hiram P Taylor, Rasselph L Beardsley; Wyalusing, Randel Jones; Wyoo, Austin A Coolbaugh, Geo Poole; Wilmot, Reuben Deetrich.

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Ebon G. Terry, late of Terry twp., dec'd, must make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

N. WILLIS TERRY,
sep9w6. Administrator.

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Alfonzo Conant, late of Wilmot, dec'd, must make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

EMERY CONANT,
sep2w6*. Administrator.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Davis VanDyke, late of LeRoy, dec'd, must make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ELDREDGE VANDYKE,
EUGENE VANDYKE,
Executors.
Sep9w6.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Betsy Smead, late of Asylum, dec'd, must make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

D. S. MINGOS,
G. W. BENJAMIN,
Executors.
sep6

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

E. H. Jacoby vs. G. P. Cash. In the court of Common Pleas, of Bradford County. No. 1161, Sept. T., 1874.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the court to distribute the funds raised by Sheriff's sale of defendant's real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Wilt & Maxwell in Towanda, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons having claims on said fund must present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon the same.

J. ANDREW WILT,
sep27w4 Auditor

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

# FALL AND WINTER OF 1875-6

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

—AT—

*M. E. ROSENFIELD'S,*

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

This popular house has now ready one of the finest stocks of clothing in America, for style quality and fit, which is a guarantee that every garment will prove what I represent it to be.

FARMERS,
GRANGERS,
MECHANICS,
—AND—
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

Coming to town, are particularly requested to call at my store and examine the leading styles, made from French, South and American Cloths, for Men, Boys and Youths' wear. In it will be found many leading styles for the coming season, such as the Double Breasted Cutaway Vest Suits; the Frock Sacque Suits; the Huzzar Vest suits; the Centennial Suits, of all of which I ask a careful examination, by all who are in want of cheap and substantial clothing and furnishing goods.

OVERCOATS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—AT—

*M. E. ROSENFIELD'S,*

TOWANDA, PA.

aug26-75.

## TASTELESS MEDICINES.

A prominent New York physician lately compliabled to DUNDAS DICK & CO. about their SANDALWOOD OIL CAPSULES, stating that sometimes they cured miraculously, but that a patient of his had taken them without effect. On being informed that several imitations were sold, he inquired and found his patient *had not been taking* DUNDAS DICK & CO'S.

What happened to this physician may have happened to others, and DUNDAS DICK & CO. take this method of protecting *physicians, druggists,* and *themselves,* and preventing OIL OF SANDALwood from coming into disrepute.

PHYSICIANS who once prescribe the Capsules will **continue to do so.** for they contain the **PURE OIL** in the **best and cheapest** form. DUNDAS DICK & CO. use more OIL OF SANDALwood than all the Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Baltimore, and their strength and purity cannot be surpassed, as the **pure Oil** is sold **cheaper** in their capsules than in any other form.

OIL OF SANDALWOOD is fast superceding every other remedy, sixty Capsules **only** being required in the place of one ounce of the crude oil or eighth dose. From no other medicine can this result be had.

DUNDAS DICK & CO.'S SOFT CAPSULES solve the problem, long considered by eminent physicians, of how to avoid the nausea and disgust experience in swallowing, which are well known to all. Perfect form, if not delicacy, the good effects of many valuable remedies.

Soft Capsules are put up in tin-foil and neat boxes, duly signed in each case, are the only Capsules prescribed by physicians.

**TASTELESS MEDICINES.**—Castor oil and many other nauseous medicines can be taken easily and safely in **DUNDAS DICK & CO'S SOFT CAPSULES. No Taste no Smell.**

**The Trieste were the only capsules admitted to the last Paris Exposition.**

Send for circular to 35 Wooster street, New York.

**Sold at all Drug Stores Here.**

aug 18.

## NO THEY DON'T!

People complain of

HARD TIMES,

But those who are wise enough to

BUY THEIR CLOTHING

—AT—

*H. JACOBS' STORE,*

Never find fault with the quality of the

GOODS HE SELLS.

MR. JACOBS

Now takes pleasure in calling attention to his

LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

An inspection of his stock will be sufficient to satisfy all that he can offer greater inducements than ever. [aug17-75.

## Hotels and Restaurants.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, Pa.,

CORNER MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Horses, Harness, &c., of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge.

A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just received. T. R. JORDAN,
Proprietor.

Towanda, Jan. 21, '74.

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.,

JOHN SULLIVAN.

Having leased this house, is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him a call.

☞ North side of Public Square, east of Mercur's new block.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
ULSTER, PA.

The undersigned having again taken possession of the above hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

M. A. FORREST.
aug16-tf.

BETHLEHEM, PA.

"OLD MORAVIAN SUN INN,"

BUILT 1758.

Rich in historical interests, it is the only building in the country except Independence Hall, honored by the sojourn within its walls of Washington, Lafayette, Lee and other patriots of the Revolution. This popular hotel has recently changed hands, been improved, entirely refurnished, and the proprietor cordially invites his friends and travelling people to give him a call—no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable. People en route for Philadelphia will find it convenient to spend the night here, reaching the city about eight in the morning. A sample room on the first floor, for the accommodation of commercial agents.

C. T. SMITH,
Sept. 4,'73. Proprietor.

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

HARNESS AND HORSE FIXINGS GENERALLY

Is at C. F. DAYTON'S in the store lately occupied Julius Wolff as a Clothing Store. Having removed my establishment to more commodious and convenient quarters, I respectfully invite my old customers, and all in want of anything in the line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS, NETS, &C.,

to give me a call, feeling satisfied that from the facilities I possess for purchasing stock, I can do a trade to suit, at a lower price than any other establishment in the county.

Don't forget the place one door below the old stand of Fox & Mercur.

C. F. DAYTON.
may26.

PLOWS AND POINTS.

Farmers are hereby informed that I am now prepared to furnish the celebrated

LERAYSVILLE "L" PLOWS,

of every kind. Also Points, or any portion of the plow furnished at lowest rates.

JAMES YANN.
Ghent, August 3, 1875tf.

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm in Athens twp., laying 2½ miles from Athens Boro, and 3 miles from Waverly. Contains 156 acres, of which 125 are in grass and grain. A dairy of 25 cows has been kept on it, and there is basement stabling for that number. It has a gentle inclination to the south, and is warm, strong land. It will be sold low and possession given immediately. Address

E. D. DREW, Elmira, N. Y.
D. F. PARK, Athens, Pa.
J. DREW, on the farm.

nov16 74tf

WOOL CARDING,

AT THE

WOOLEN MILLS, CAMPTOWN, PENNA.

Also manufacturing and cloth dressing attended to on short notice. We are already making rolls from the new clip, and are prepared to do work as fast as offered.

H. B. INGHAM
Camptownel, Ju., 1875.

## Manufactories.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned having purchased the Foundry and Machine Shop lately owned by John Carman, are prepared to do all kinds of work appertaining to their business, with promptness and dispatch.

MILL GEARINGS,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
MANDRILLS,
And all kinds of
Mill Irons made to order,
ENGINES REPAIRED.

And work warranted to give satisfaction.

SHINGLE MACHINES

Of the latest and most improved kinds manufactured and kept constantly on hand and ready for use

PLOUGHS

SIDE-HILL, IRON AND WOODEN BEAMS of all kinds.

CULTIVATORS,
CORN PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH POINTS

Of all kinds, and the latest improvement kept on hand.

CHURN POWERS,

LARGE AND SMALL SIZE.

STOVE CASTINGS

CELLAR GRATES.

SLED AND SLEIGH SHOES,

LARGE KETTLES,

And all kinds of castings furnished at

March 30,'70. MEANS & ROCKWELL.

BLOOD & COMPANY

Still continue to manuf