

**Junata Sentinel.**

MIFFLINTOWN.  
Wednesday Morning, Sept. 25, 1867

H. H. WILSON, Editor and Publisher

**REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.**

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,  
**HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,**  
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

**DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.**

SENATOR,  
Col. J. K. ROBISON, Juniata county.  
SAMUEL McVITTY, Huntingdon Co.

ASSEMBLY,  
Capt. H. H. WILSON, Juniata county.  
HON. H. S. WHARTON, Huntingdon.

**COUNTY NOMINATIONS.**

SHERIFF,  
**J. MADISON SHARON,** Fayette.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,  
**JOHN STONER,** Fernmanagh.

TREASURER,  
**JOHN HOFFMAN,** Millintown.

COMMISSIONER,  
**SOL. UPDEGROVE,** Susquehanna.

AUDITOR,  
**W. JENKINS EVANS,** Spruce Hill.

JURY COMMISSIONER,  
**CALVIN B. HORNING,** Fernmanagh.

The Chairman of the Republican Convention has appointed the following named gentlemen as the County Committee for the ensuing year:

- Mifflintown—J. J. Patterson, Chairman; Solomon Books.
- Fernmanagh—Daniel Sieber, Jacob Hower, Walker—John Motter, E. Davis.
- Delaware—S. O. Evans, Geo. W. Smith, Monroe—Samuel Brown, A. G. Schellenberger.
- Susquehanna—E. Long, E. Crawford, Greenwood—T. Rumberger, H. F. Zoiders.
- Fayette—M. Hoffman, E. Schellenberger.
- Patterson—S. H. Brown, F. E. Rohm.
- Millford—John Baisbach, John Ernest, Jr.
- Perryville—Capt. J. Thompson, W. B. Okeson.
- Turbutt—E. W. Berkey, Isaac Heckman.
- Spruce Hill—W. J. Evans, Thomas Patton.
- Belle—R. Doyle, Wm. Young.
- Tuscarora—G. M. Snelker, James Murphy.
- Lack—James Wallace, M. Stump.
- Black Log—Jacob Guntor, James McIntyre.
- J. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

**JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.**

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of *Boric vs. Trott*.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is unconstitutional. This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion judgment for the defendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23rd February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.*

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligence* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and his opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strife of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

EVIDENTLY the President's favorite idea of peace is a grave-yard. "When we look on your battle-field," said Mr. Johnson at Antietam, "and think of the brave men on both sides who fell in the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep silent in their graves—yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the earnest conflict has ceased—would to God we of the living could imitate their example as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs and live together in friendship and peace." We command the fervor of the aspiration, though it partakes of the impossible.—Doubtless the country would be set at rest with a Congress of tombstones and an army of dead men. But we ask for a better example than a cemetery—a live policy, if the President wills it, conceived in the interest of living loyalty, and not of dead treason. And it ought not to be such a dead-and-alive sort of policy as would kill the one and resurrect the other. A grave-yard of this kind would be the worst one in the world for peace.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

**THE STAR THAT NEVER SETS.**

Vermont leads off again this year as last, heading the column of Union victories. From the returns received, the majority is about twenty thousand, and this compares well with the work of the years subsequent to the war. The new Governor is the Hon. John B. Page. He relieves the present Governor, Paul Dillingham, who carried the State last year by 22,822 majority. The new Senate, as has been the case since the year 1860, is unstained by a single Democrat. The Assembly will contain but an inappreciable proportion, not enough to raise a respectable hiss. The heel of loyalty has crushed the head of the serpent in Vermont.—All honor to "the star that never sets."

**THE PERIL OF THE HOUR.**

We desire to say to the Republican voters of Juniata county that never since the organization of our party has the country been in greater peril than it is at this moment. Not even when the cannon of Lee thundered at Gettysburg, and the borders of Stewart swept through the valley of the Cumberland, were the vital, living principles of National existence, of National life, so sorely imperilled as they are now. The black-hearted traitor, who sits in the chair of the lamented Lincoln, wields his power for the sole purpose of destroying the fruits that are the legitimate result of the brilliant victory achieved by National unity and human liberty, over disunion and despotism. He defies the will of the loyal people, and bends his energies to give power to the Nation's enemies.

If the people are not aroused he will succeed. We speak not as alarmists, but in the sober language of deliberate conviction. The despot's heart has been gladdened by the Republican defeat in California, and the decreased majority in Maine. He pauses in his mad career for a moment to listen to the voice of Pennsylvania and her sisters, who speak in October. The eyes of the nation and of the civilized world are upon us. Let us send forth no uncertain sound. Should Pennsylvania echo the voice of California, it would strike a deadlier blow at the nation's heart than ever was threatened by the sabres of Stewart or the artillery of Lee. Johnson would be emboldened to seize the reins of Government and drive from the National Capitol the people's representatives. The loyal people of the South would not be allowed to exist in their homes, but would be again driven forth by the hands of the merciless rebels. The liberties of the loyal people, everywhere, would be trampled beneath the feet of the most soulless and despotic tyrant that ever trod upon American soil.

Fellow Republicans of Juniata county! we need every vote at the coming election. A dangerous and fatal apathy has been settling down upon the Republicans of this State and county. This must be shaken off. We cannot afford, and must not permit, our liberties to be endangered and our fair fame to be tarnished by negligence and inattention on our part. Our enemies are active, vigilant and confident. They expect our apathy to continue, and in that case count their success certain.—This must not be. Let them see that the same hearts that struck bravely for Union and Truth amid the thunder of cannon and the din of arms, still beat as warmly as ever for the cause of national unity and human liberty. Organize at once. See that every man is assessed in season. Be sure that every Republican in your district understands the necessity of attending the election which will soon be upon us. Be sure that every one attends and votes.

A full vote of the Republican party will, without the shadow of a doubt, carry the State by a large majority. Apathy and indifference, if allowed to prevail, will surely defeat us. Let us send forth to our brethren on the night of the 8th of October, a message that will convince them that the REPUBLIC STILL LIVES.

**"BIRDS OF A FEATHER," &c.**

Andrew Johnson telegraphed from Washington to Pendleton and Vallandigham, the news of the Democratic "victory" in California. They are both making speeches for the Johnson party in Ohio, and the President, overjoyed at the result in the Golden State, hastened to share his exultation with these two champions of the Rebel cause. Of course, when they read his despatches to their audiences there were cheers and shouts of congratulation, the crowd taking the telegram to be the truth without knowing any of the "whys and wherefores" of the Republican defeat. It was sufficient that the Union ticket had suffered an overthrow and Johnson, Pendleton, Vallandigham, Black, Binckley, Wood, &c., set up their barks of delight, and made a heavier drain than ever on "old Bourbon." To remind our readers again of the company in which the President is found in this matter, we subjoin an extract from one of Vallandigham's recent speeches to the Johnson men of Ohio.

"I thank God, my fathers were from that grand old Commonwealth of Virginia—that birth-place of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Aye, those are noble names and no loyal wretch shall close my mouth from speaking the praise of these men, who were a thousand times more honorable and true to the principles of human liberty than thousands who call them traitors."

And this is the man to whom Mr. Johnson sends his jubilatory despatch! What else can loyal citizens think of the President than that he is heart and soul with the old spirit of treason which for four years drachened the land in fraternal blood?

Turn out to the polls on the 8th of October, and vote for Williams and the entire Republican County Ticket.

**FROM THE PLAINS.**

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Omaha dispatches say that a telegram from the Indian Commissioners announces the declaration of peace with the Brule and Ogallala bands of Sioux Indians.

Senator Henderson and General Sherman made speeches to the Indians. The latter said: "If you do not leave the roads alone I will kill you; I will give you neither powder nor ball till you make peace."

Pawnee Killer, chief of the Cheyennes, left the council in disgust.

The council will meet again at the North Platte on the 1st of November.—Amunition will be given to the peaceful tribes.

The Montana says that the 7th regiment volunteers returned to Camp Meagher, having failed to capture the Yellowstone Indians. They start again on the 29th on an expedition against the Crows, on the Sweetwater river.

There is no doubt of the hostility of the Crows as they are continually committing depredations. Great fears are entertained for the safety of a party of emigrants on the road from Fort Smith to Virginia City, as they have not been heard from for a long time.

The Indians have notified the contractors on the Kansas Pacific railroad that the road should not be built beyond Fort Hays, and that they mean war to the knife. A general excitement prevails along the route and the laborers are leaving. Col. Shoemaker is at the end of the track, rallying the men.

**BEAR IN MIND!**

That the result of the election in Pennsylvania will have a telling effect, for good or evil, on national affairs.

That it will affect the price of gold if Sharswood is elected, which will seriously interfere with the living of every workman, farmer and mechanic in the State, by increasing the cost of dry goods, groceries, grain and meat. Judge Sharswood occupies the position that the national securities and issues of notes are illegal. If he is elected, the result will be claimed as an approval of this position, the consequence of which will be to depreciate the value of the national currency, requiring three dollars to purchase what now can be had for one dollar.

That a failure to maintain a Republican majority in the Legislature will result in the relieving of the tax on real estate, repealed by the Republicans of a former Legislature. As usual in all measures of reform and relief to the people, the Democratic party, through its leaders, opposed the repeal of the tax on real estate. Give these men the power, and that tax will be relieved, by which the rents of mechanics and laboring men will be doubly increased.

These are plain facts easily comprehended by the voters—the man who votes for Sharswood puts himself in danger of bankruptcy and straps a load on his back in the shape of increased taxation.

EVERY day the prospects of Judge Williams' election grow more brilliant, and from all sections of the State we learn that the Republicans are coming up manfully to the work, and promise in no hesitating terms to do their full duty at the ballot box. So far as the canvass has progressed there has not been one single word of truth uttered by the Democratic journals which was calculated to impair the chances of our candidate. In the absence of any positive argument, some of the opposition papers have resorted to cowardly and malicious falsehoods against Judge Williams, all of which, however, have been promptly met and refuted and the masses set upon a proper train of thought. The western section of the State can be relied upon to do its share of duty, and, from present appearances, will give our candidate such a majority as cannot fail to secure his election. The canvass has opened in earnest, and the loyal people are becoming aware of the great importance which will be attached to a Union victory in Pennsylvania, and will do all in their power to accomplish that end.

**CAUTION TO VETERANS.**—Our exchanges are cautioning soldiers throughout the country against parties representing themselves to be sent from Washington, with instructions to soldiers and claim agents for the collection of additional bounties, and also stating that the soldiers of 1861 are entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land. The object of these parties appears to be to obtain the dates, numbers of regiments and officers' signatures as they appear upon discharge papers; with the dates forged applications for pay would probably be made out.—Several of these parties have been discovered in Ohio and Indiana.

The Illinois Central Railroad, in the month of August, cleared \$40,000 by its freight alone on peaches.

**GEN. SHERIDAN AT HARRISBURG.**

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—Gen. Philip Sheridan arrived here this morning and breakfasted at the depot before going to Washington. Although only half an hour's notice was given of his coming, an immense crowd gathered at the depot.—Governor Geary received him and introduced him as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: It affords me great pleasure to present to you one who, though he may be personally unknown to many of you, has acquired fame which has reached every household in the land; a man whose services in behalf of his country have given him a place in the hearts of all the loyal people of the nation. His brilliant achievements on the field of strife have made for him a reputation surpassed by none of the military heroes of the world, and his admirable administration of civil affairs since the termination of hostilities has added new lustre to those achievements, and caused the hearts of the people to vibrate with one pulsation, as though it were that of a single man. He is the observed of all observers, the admired of all admirers. I take pleasure in welcoming him with a hearty welcome, to the capital of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, knowing that in doing so I shall have a cordial response from the loyal citizens of the Keystone State. I have now the honor to introduce to you my friend and fellow soldier, Major General Phil Sheridan, more familiarly known as "Cavalry Sheridan."

The Governor was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close enthusiastic cheers were given for Sheridan.

General Sheridan briefly responded, returning his thanks to the Governor and citizens for their kindness.

General J. W. Forsyth, Colonel G. F. Forsyth and Colonel L. W. C. Moore, of his staff, accompany him.

**COMMUNICATION.**

MR. EDITOR: The following persons were appointed a committee by Juniata Lodge No. 73, I. O. G. T., to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the lodge in regard to a certain article which appeared in the Juniata Register of the 11th inst.

WHEREAS, There has appeared in the columns of the paper above referred to, a most scurrilous article insulting and grossly misrepresenting the Temperance men in this community, and that too by a pretended "temperance man," and

WHEREAS, One of our most esteemed and able advocates of the Temperance cause, Rev. E. W. Kirby, has been assailed in his character and standing as a Minister and member of our Order, and

WHEREAS, Silence at this time might be construed into a tacit endorsement of this pretended "temperance man's" views as set forth in that scurrilous article referred to, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily disapprove of the article, and that this pretended "temperance man" does not represent the Temperance sentiment of this community.

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in our esteemed Brother, Rev. E. W. Kirby, in his character, standing and ability both as a Minister of the Gospel and a Temperance Lecturer, and that in all honorable ways we will sustain him in his noble work.

Resolved, That we deem this mode of expression necessary to place the Order of Good Templars in a right attitude before the public.

Resolved, That we request the papers of Millintown (the Register excepted) and other papers that may be favorable where the Register circulates, to publish these preambles and resolutions.

J. W. SPEDDY,  
J. G. MARPLE,  
S. H. SHOWERS, } Com.  
Millintown, Sept. 23, 1867.

**POLITICS IN OHIO.**

It pays one who takes any interest in politics to read the Ohio papers just now. The campaign is being waged fiercely, and both sides occasionally get off strong hits. One of the last is as follows. The Cincinnati Advertiser, in a stirring article, smelling very strongly of copper, said: "Every prediction made by our party about the war has been verified." To which the Scioto Gazette responds as follows:

"You predicted that the South could succeed without a war—but it couldn't."

"You said one Southerner could whip five Yankees—but he couldn't."

"You asserted that we had no power to coerce them—but we had."

"You said we never could conquer them—but we did."

"You predicted that a bushel of our greenbacks would not buy a dinner—but it will."

"You resolved that the war was a failure—but it was a success."

"You asserted that the people of Ohio were opposed to the war, and that they would elect the peaceable Vallandigham—but they didn't."

"You are now predicting that you will carry this State—but you won't."

**OUR SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

The following is the official result of the election in this Senatorial District last year for Governor, including Tell township, the vote for which was not returned: Geary's maj. Clymer's maj.

Centre,	471
Blair,	732
Huntingdon,	919
Mifflin,	110
Junata,	298
Perry,	86
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	1737
	879

**BE ASSESSED!**

We urge upon Republicans all over the county to see that they are assessed. The time in which it can be done expires on Saturday, September 28th. Last year we lost more votes from this cause alone than would have elected Lucian Wilson. Our friends will, therefore, see the importance of having every man who votes the Republican ticket assessed. Remember it must be done at least ten days before the election. We cannot afford to lose any votes from this cause.

General Griffin, the successor of General Sheridan in the military district of Louisiana and Texas, died of yellow fever at Galveston. Gen. Frank Wheaton, commander of the post at New Orleans, has been attacked by the fever.

**New Advertisements.**

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Matthew Laird, late of Lack township, dec'd., have been granted in due form of law to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.  
JOHN H. BLAIR, Adm'r.  
Sept. 23, 1867-68

Mexico, Juniata county, Pa.,  
September 21, 1867.

This is to certify that Calvin S. Coates, has been duly appointed both by Rev. S. J. Hayes, and the Board of Trustees, of the Mexico Congregation of the U. B. Church in a debt, to collect all unpaid subscriptions for the rebuilding of the Church recently burned in Mexico.

BOARD TRUSTEES.  
N. B.—The Board would most respectfully and earnestly request subscribers to be ready to pay their subscriptions to C. S. Coates, who will soon call upon them.  
Sept. 25, 1867-68. BOARD TRUSTEES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day (Sept. 17) been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm will be left in the hands of Messrs. Frow & Parker for collection.

JACOB SELOUFF,  
THOS. J. FROW,  
THOS. C. PARKER.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of Frow & Parker, for the purpose of carrying on the different branches of business formerly carried on by the late firm.

THOMAS J. FROW,  
THOMAS C. PARKER,  
Sept. 25, 1867-68.

**GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 24th of July, A. D. 1835, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notices to enumerate:

- 1. The officers to be elected.
- 2. To designate the place at which the election is to be held.
- 3. To designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, SAMUEL B. LOUDON, High Sheriff of the county of Juniata, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Juniata, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER next, (being the 8th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter mentioned, viz:

One person to fill the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Juniata, Perry, Mifflin, Blair, Huntingdon and Centre, in the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon, in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Juniata county.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff of Juniata county.

One person to fill the office of Register & Recorder, &c., of Juniata county.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of Juniata county.

Two persons to fill the office of Jury Commissioner of Juniata county.

One person to fill the office of County Auditor of Juniata county.

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election in the several districts and townships in the county of Juniata are as follows, to wit:

- At the Court House in the borough of Millintown, for the borough of Millintown.
- At the Court House in the borough of Millintown, for Fernmanagh township.
- At the School House in Mexico, for Walker township.
- At the Academy in Thompsonstown, for Delaware township.
- At the Public House of Thomas Cox, for Greenwood township.
- At the School House in Richfield, for Monroe township.
- At Knouse's School House, for Susquehanna township.
- At the School House in McAllistersville, for Fayette township.
- At the School House in Patterson, for the borough of Patterson.
- At the School House in Perryville, for the borough of Perryville.
- At the Locust Grove School House, near the residence of John Metlin, for Milford tp.
- At the Spruce Hill School House, for Spruce Hill township.
- At the School House at Academia, for Beale township.
- At the school House near McCulloch's Mills, for Tuscarora township, except that portion of it lying north westward of the summit of the Slide Mountain.
- At the Lack School House near the residence of Benjamin Walls, dec'd., for Lack township, except that portion of it lying north westward of the summit of the Slide Mountain.
- At the Centre School House, for so much of the townships of Lack and Tuscarora lying north westward of the summit of the Slide Mountain.
- At the Church Hill School House in Turbutt township, for Turbutt township.

I also make known and give notice that an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1836, provides as follows:

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 the 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, heretofore and henceforth, required to vote, by ballot printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classed, as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, "Judge;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled, "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

AND WHEREAS, By an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty, or disability therein provided, are deemed, and taken to have voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof.

AND WHEREAS, Persons, not citizens of the United States, are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 3. 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 in all elections heretofore to be held in this Commonwealth, it is unlawful for any person or persons entering in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SECTION 2. That if any such judge or inspectors or electors, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he, or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he, shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SECTION 3. That if any person, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election heretofore to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the electors thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall, for each offence, be punished in like manner as is provided, in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election, receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall deprive or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election heretofore to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or induce, any such officer to receive any such unlawful ballots from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election, receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 5. That in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the Act first aforesaid—the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of the Judges from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Millintown, on the third day after the day of the election, to wit, on the 24th of October next, and there to deposit the certificates required by law of said Judges. Also, that where a Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate of return aforesaid, shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judges unable to attend.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 14th section of the aforesaid act is directed, "that every person exercising the duties of peace officer, or any other office or appointment of office or hold under the United States, or this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, shall be employed under the legal advice, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any incorporated city or district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any elections of this Commonwealth, and no judge, inspector or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 18th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election of this Commonwealth."

Also, that an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1838, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 24 Tuesday of October, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

The Return Judges for this Senatorial District will meet at Lewistown, on Tuesday, October 15th 1867, and there to do and perform such duties as are required by law of said Judges.

Agreeably to the provisions of the 61st section of said act, every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Given under my hand and my office, in the borough of Millintown, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1867.

S. B. LOUDON, Sheriff.  
Sept. 16th, 1867.