JUNIATA SENTINEL.

MIFFLINTOWN.
Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1873.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON,
OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

SENATE,
JOHN IRWIN, JR.
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,
J. BEATY HENRY,
OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
JACOB LEMON, ESQ.,
OF MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAM W. LANDIS, ESQ.,
OF TURBETT TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,
HENRY A. STAMBAUGH,
OF MIFFLINTOWN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. BANKS WILSON, ESQ.,
OF FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MOTZER, ESQ.,
OF WALKER TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR,
A. Y. M'AFEE, ESQ.,
OF TURBETT TOWNSHIP.

Back Salary.

The Congressional back salary has been condemned by the people, irrespective of party. Party conventions have condemned it. The responsibility of its passage does not lie with the Republican party. Democrats as well as Republicans voted for it. Judge Van Trump, a Democratic Representative from Ohio, in an explanatory letter, says:

> I had voted steadily and uniformly against the measure, without hesitation or shadow of turning, *although a majority of my party voted the other way.*
>
> * * * * * *
>
> And yet, as applied to the salary question alone, I do not speak of it as party capital. As a party question it remains at rest; a majority of the Democrats, if the Southern members can be classed as strict Democrats, voted for it. Without their aid, coupled with the Northern Democrats, who united with them, it could not have been carried.

In describing the manner of taking one of the test votes, Judge Van Trump continues:

> This vote was taken amidst the wildest excitement in the House. It was manifest, from the way in which the vote was running, that the contest would be a close one. After the voting was closed, and the names were being slowly read at the desk by the reading clerk, it was ascertained that the question was lost by three or four majority. Then commenced a most ludicrous scene. Five or six members sprang to their feet and changed their votes from the negative to the affirmative, thus turning the majority to two on the other side, and I am sorry to say that the majority of these changing votes came from the Democratic side of the House.

Gov. E. F. Noyes, in a speech delivered at Athens, Ohio, Aug. 25th, quoted Judge Van Trump's letter as an evidence of how the Democratic party as represented in Congress stood on the back salary question, and then qualified as follows:

> I refer to these facts not for the purpose of defending or shielding in the slightest degree those Republicans who, by their influence and votes, promoted the back-pay salary iniquity, but only to show that it does not lie in the mouths of Democrats to make party capital out of it. All members of both parties who voted for the bill will be held individually responsible for their acts by the people. Neither political party is respoesible, so long as it disapproves and condemns the scandalous proceeding. The prospective increase, notwithstanding the time was opportune, would probably have been borne by the people, but, connected as it was with the back pay provision, the whole transaction is tainted, and the convention very properly demand the repeal of the whole bill.

The Pittsburg *Post*, in commenting on an editorial in Forney's *Press*, on compulsary education says: In point of fact, crime does not arise from ignorance, nor from mere intellectual training. We have heard the devil himself aptly described as "a being all intellect and no heart." Doubtless he is as well posted in science as any of those philosophers who prated so learnedly at the teachers convention in this city the other day. Crime is to be prevented by moral and religious training, and that alone. Nothing but the formation of a Christian character will save children from wicked courses, and there are few parents who would be willing to trust the religious training of their offspring to the average school teacher in Pennsylvania.

WIND and weather and all other things being favorable at New York today, the Graphic Balloon will start on its voyage across the Atlantic. We hope to next hear from it by dispatch from Europe, but shall not be surprised if we never hear a word from it. The voyage is a perilous one, and science would have just as well been served if Professors Wise and Donaldson had demonstrated on land the certainty of the prevalence of the current of air that they expect or hope will land them on the continent of Europe or in Great Britain. Wise and Donaldson, however, are satisfied to stake their lives on what they have advocated, therefore let the world remain quiet, and wish them God speed.

Colored citizens will hold a convention in N. J., at Starr's Grove on the 11th—to-morrow—"to celebrate their freedom and advancement in Church and State and to join in the coming Centennial celebration of American Independence.

The French in New York celebrated Lafayette's birth on Friday.

SENATORIAL CONFEREE MEETING.

The Republican Conferees of this Senatorial District met at Tyrone on Thursday, 4th September, 1873, when the following presented their credentials:

Centre—Edmund Blanchard, A. O. Furst, John T. Johnston.

Huntingdon—S. T. Brown, Hays Hamilton, Henry C. Robertson.

Juniata—D. D. Stone, Wm. M. Allison, John Balsbach.

Mifflin—James M. Brown, Horace J. Culbertson, John Henry.

Wm. M. Allison, Esq., was appointed President and H. J. Culbertson, Secretary, after which S. T. Brown nominated P. P. Dewees, of Huntingdon, J. Balsbach Dr. J. P. Sterrett, of Juniata, James M. Brown Adolphus F. Gibboney, of Mifflin, and A. O. Furst John Irwin, Jr., of Centre as candidates. The Conferees then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

On the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th ballots each of the candidates had three votes; on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Dewees 3, Sterrett 4, Gibboney 1, Irwin 4; on the 10th and 11th each 3, when Mr. Brown withdrew the name of Mr. Gibboney.

	Dewees.	Irwin.	Sterrett
12th	3	5	4
13th	3	3	6
14th	3	3	6
15th	3	3	6
16th	3	6	3
17th	3	3	6
18th	3	4	5
19th	3	3	6
20th	3	3	6
21st	3	4	5
22d	3	5	4
23d	3	4	5
24th	3	3	6
25th	3	4	5
26th	3	4	5
27th	3	5	4
28th	3	3	6

The names of Messrs. Dewees and Sterrett having then been withdrawn, on motion of S. T. Brown, John Irwin, Jr., was declared the nominee of the Conference.

A resolution was then adopted to publish the proceedings in the Republican papers in the District, when the Conferees adjourned sine die.

WM. M. ALLISON, Pres't.
H. J. CULBERTSON, Sec'y.

REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Representative Conferees for the District composed of Juniata and Mifflin counties met at the Patterson House, Patterson, Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1873, to elect a candidate for the present campaign.

Juniata was represented by D. E. Robison, A. Y. McAfee and Col. J. K. Robison.

Mifflin—J. R. Garver, E. Conrad and Amos Hoot.

D. E. Robison was chosen President and Amos Hoot, Secretary of the Conference.

On motion of J. R. Garver, J. Beaty Henry, of Mifflin county, was nominated for Representative nominee.

On motion of Col. J. K. Robison, Dr. G. M. Graham, of Juniata county, was also placed in nomination.

After the first ballot the name of Dr. G. M. Graham was withdrawn, and the nomination of J. Beaty Henry declared unanimous.

D. E. ROBISON, Pres't.
AMOS HOOT, Sec'y.

MR. JOHN IRWIN, JR., of Bellefonte, Centre county, was last Thursday nominated as a candidate for State Senate, by the Republican Conference that assembled on that day at Tyrone for the purpose of making a Senatorial nomination. It would have pleased the Republicans of Juniata to have had the nomination rest on their candidate.—The Conference, however, thought it proper to give it to Centre county. Mr. Irwin should have the united efforts of the party at the October election.

THERE is an institution in Philadelphia styled "The American University of Philadelphia." It professes to be a medical institution. Latterly this College has become the subject of investigation for having, it is alleged, granted diplomas contrary to act of Assembly. The matter is referred to here as an item of news, and further because the act authorizing its establishment allows it to hold elections in Delaware township, this county.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that when the news came that a party of Mennonites had invested largely in Kansas lands, a party of gentlemen of that city determined to invest in contiguous lands, and the purchase was consummated, between six and seven thousand acres being purchased. The Journal further adds: "Other purchases, we understand, will be made in a few days by Kentuckians, as the lands are valuable and greatly enhanced by the settlement of the frugal and industrious Mennonites upon them.

The Youghiogheny River Navigation Company on the 19th ult. decided to have a Convention at Cumberland, Md., to-day, (10th inst.) to advance the interests of the national trans-Allegheny canal, to connect the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, by way of the Youghiogheny. The undertaking has many friends and is a fresh instance of the awakening ambition of the southwestern section of this State.

Mrs. Lemon, of Centralia, Ill., is running for the office of School Superintendent. She is much annoyed when making her campaign speeches by vagrant boys, who spoil her most eloquent passages by crying out, "Go in, Lemons."

A man named Bennett of Racine, Wis., claims to have invented a new vessel for ocean travel. He calls it an ocean railway. The vessels is to travel on wheels. He proposes to cross the Atlantic this fall.

The Rev. Mrs. Fanny U. Roberts has announced that when called upon to solemnize marriages she will reverse the custom and kiss the bridegroom.

A Lancaster county man named D. L. Echtembach committed suicide on Saturday a week near a bridge in Talbot county Md.

The potato disease is said to be spreading over Ireland.

SHORT ITEMS.

Cattle stealing has been resumed on the Texas border.

Over ninety railway disasters occurred in the United States during August.

James Campbell was arrested and committed in Trenton, Friday, for setting fire to a barn.

A defalcation has been discovered in Union Hill, New Jersey. John Bernhardt, the township treasurer, is $10,000 behind.

A lady in McConnellsburg was stung on the hand by a tomoto worm, and for a time it was feared that she would lose her life, but she recovered.

"Though it may not be in your power," said Marcus Aurelius, "to be a naturalist, a poet, an orator, or a mathematician, it is in your power to be a virtuous man, which is the best of all."

A Connecticut admirer of Alexander Stephens wrote to him asking him if sassafras was good for the blood, and Mr. Stephens wrote back on sixteen pages of note paper that it was.

The Odd Fellows of northern Pennsylvania and southern New York convened eight thousand at a pic-nic at Minnequa Springs, Pa., on Wednesday a week, when numerous speeches were made.

J. M. Jones, colored, of Harrisburg, was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Eastern Penitentiary on the 2nd inst., having been convicted of murder in the second degree in killing Charles Williams.

The Codorus iron ore found in York county, Pa., is said to correspond with the ore of the ancients from which the famous Damascus steel was made, and is similar to that imported into England from the East Indies.

The Carthage, Mo., Banner reports that two miners have unearthed a simple lump of lead in a mine near there, which is estimated to contain 60,000 pounds. It was only eight feet below the surface, and is worth $2000.

A man named Fogg, living near Carmichaels, on Monday last a week struck his child on the head for crying, and instantly killed. The fellow escaped, and was last seen in the neighborhood of William Riffle, at Middle Run in Fayette county.

Japanese brains seem to prove their quality everywhere. The Cook prize at the University College School in London was recently gained by Mr. Kikuchi, a Japanese, and two others of his nation at the same time distinguished themselves.

A stranger, aged sixty years, calling himself Henry Sweet, was arrested on the 2nd inst., at Titusville, Pa., for passing a new counterfeit $500 greenback. He was released on $3000 bail, which amount he deposited as security for his bondman.

The last instalment of the payment of the Geneva award was received on the 5th, and the gold was deposited in the money office at noon. Certificates were issued by the United States Treasurer in the name of the bankers representing the contractors for the British government.

Frank Meese, postmaster at Kane, has been arrested on a charge of abstracting from the mail a check of $1,000 and forging an endorsement thereon. The check was placed in a letter by General Kane and was payable to the order of a New Orleans firm.

Friday night a week Miss Lawrence, of Hollis, N. H., discovered, upon retiring for the night, a man, who had secreted himself under her bed. She gave one good scream, and the "stowaway" immediately left his hiding-place and fled. Plunder was probably his object.

The Athens *Messenger*, Ohio, says: A two horse wagon, nearly new, belonging to the late Judge Prune, carried away by the flood of 1842 in Hocking river, and entirely lost sight of for more than thirty years, was turned up by the July freshet in a good state of preservation near the State dam at Chauncey.

The body of Mrs. McBride, one of the victims of the brutal murder near Williamsport, was taken up on Saturday a week by physicians and the head removed for the purpose of making an examination to determine the nature of the wound that caused her death, as Wade persistently denies that he shot her.

John Evans, a colored highwayman, was sentenced to ten years in the New York Penitentiary on the 3rd inst.; and Robert Reid and John Wild, colored, were sentenced to ten and twenty years' imprisonment, respectively, for assaulting a farmer near Flatbush, and nearly murdering him, on the 4th of July.

The Republican State Central Committee met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on last Wednesday. Russell Errett, Chairman, called the meeting to order. General Bingham was elected Chairman, with four secretaries. Nearly every county was represented. Headquarters will be immediately opened in Philadelphia.

A dispatch from Okawville, Ill., twenty-nine miles from St. Louis, on the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad, says cholera of the true Asiatic type is raging there fearfully. Twenty-three persons died in twelve hours, and three children have died in one family in three hours. Patients die within fifteen minutes after the attack, and turn black immediately. It is said no local cause exists for the disease.

On Monday afternoon a week, a married lady in Titusville went to the drug store and purchased a small quantity of sulphuric acid, which was placed in a small phial. Before leaving the store she placed the package in her bosom for safety, and went home. She has a small babe, and when nursing it the phial was broken, by an accident, and the acid spread over her person, also that of the babe, burning them both severely.

If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a larger number of cases than half a dozen medicines we can now think of, is a heaped teaspoonful of common salt and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the contents of the stomach; and, lest there be any remnant of a poison, however small, let the white of an egg or a teacupful of strong coffee be swallowed as the stomach is quiet, because these very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops.

Capt. E. M. Camp, of the 19th Infantry, has presented to the Society of California Pioneers the most notable trophy taken from the Modocs during the late campaign, being a war-drum found at the mouth of Captain Jack's cave, upon the evacuation of the lava beds. The drum was made by using the four sides of a small box, about as large as a candle-box—say two feet in length, and a foot deep, and about eighteen inches in width. The bottom and cover being removed, a fresh ox hide was drawn tightly over each side, and securely fastened with thongs of the same. On drying, the hide shrank, and the result was a rude, though sonorous drum, which the Modocs say was the only one they had. Thus an ordinary candle-box becomes a memento of one of the most noteworthy conflicts of modern times.

A despatch from Memphis Tenn., under date of the 7th, says: Some days since, J. E. White, a prominent citizen, was arrested on the charge of horse stealing, and within a few days subsequent no less than a dozen specific charges for simelar offences were made public. He was committed for trial without bail. To-day his wife called to see him, and after spending about half an hour with him came to the gate and asked to be let out. When the guard opened the gate, White presented a cocked revolver at his head and cried, "let me out or die!" The guard sprang back, and White darted out, and mounted a horse which was in waiting and dashed off before an alarm could be given. Pursuit was begun as early as possible, but up to dark he had not been recaptured. His wife had carried the revolver in her pannier to him, and had the horse in waiting. She was arrested.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

All persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, are requested to come forward and settle the same without further delay. Office in Graybill's Hall, immediately above the Hardware Store
sep 5, 1873-tf. D. P. PAISTE.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

—0—

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a

TAILOR SHOP

at his residence, on Bridge street, in the Parker Mansion, and is now prepared to do

CUSTOM WORK

at short notice and in the most durable and fashionable manner.

He intends to put out none but good work and asks a share of the public patronage.
WILLIAM WISE.
sept 3, 1873-tf.

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN THE—
PRICES OF TEETH!

Full Upper or Lower Setts as Low as $5.

No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied.
Teeth remodeled and repaired.
Teeth filled to tast for life.
Dental work done for persons without them leaving their homes, if desired.
Toothache stopped in five minutes without extracting the tooth, at the Dental Office of G. L. DERR, established in Mifflintown in 1860.
Jan 24, 1872.] G. L. DERR, Practical Dentist.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS.—The Public Examinations of Teachers will be held as follows:

Turbett at Church Hill S H,	Sept.	15,	1873
Milford, at Wilson's	"	" 16	"
Patterson at Patterson	"	" 17	"
Beale at Johnstown	"	" 18	"
Spruce Hill at S. Hill	"	" 19	"
Fermanagh at Big Run	"	" 22	"
Fayette at McAlisterville	"	" 23	"
Monroe at Richfield	"	" 24	"
Susquehan'a at Prosperity	"	" 25	"
Greenwood at Wi'l's	"	" 26	"
Delaware at East Salem	"	" 27	"
Walker at Mexico	"	" 29	"
Thompsontown		" 30	"
Lack at Lick	"	Oct. 2	"
Tuscarora at E. Waterford	"	" 3	"

Examinations will begin at 9 A. M. Each applicant should be provided with pencil, pen, ink and a few sheets of foolscap paper; should present himself in the district in which he expects to teach, and come prepared to pass a creditable examination in all the branches required by law. Persons who feel themselves unable to pass a *muddling examination* should not apply. Teachers should not ask for private examinations.

The grade of Provisional Certificates will be raised. Directors and parents are especially invited to be present to witness the examinations. D. E. ROBISON,
Aug 8, 1873. County Sup't.

SAMUEL B. LOUDEN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NEVIN'S BUILDING ON
BRIDGE ST., MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Desires to inform his friends and the public that he has just received a fine and fashionable stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of
CLOTHS—Plain Black, Blue and Brown.
CREP—Dahlia, Brown and Blue.
TRICOT—Black, Blue and Brown.
DIAGONALS—Blue and Black.
CHEVIOTS—All Shades.
SCOTCH GOODS—All Styles.
BLACK DOESKINS—A Superior Quality.
PANTS AND VEST PATTERNS—Fine.
SUMMER GOODS—General Assortment.

I will sell any of the above goods by the yard or pattern.

☞ I also keep on hand a full line of BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, consisting of Men, Boys and Children's Shirts, Coats Pants and Vests.

☞ I will manufacture to order all kinds of CUSTOM WORK. PRICES—Reasonable to suit the times. March 27, 1872.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

We have opened out in Jacob Thomas' parlor, one door north of the Juniata Hotel, the largest and best stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES',
MISSES AND
CHILDRENS'
GAITERS,

ever brought to the county.

We buy our stock from Manufacturers and in large lots. We pay *cash* and expect to sell for *cash*, which will enable us to offer GOODS

at PRICES far BELOW the AVERAGE.

WORK MADE TO ORDER.

This branch of the business will be superintended by A. B. FASIC, one of the best practical mechanics in the county. All kinds of repairing done.

All Work Warranted.
Cornelius Bartley.
July 2, 1873—tf.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

Pomeroy, Patterson, Jacobs & Co.
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

CAPITAL, $110,000.

JOSEPH POMEROY, President.
T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Pomeroy,	John Balsbach,
Jerome N. Thompson,	H. H. Bechtel,
John J. Patterson,	S. Frank Eagle,
George Jacobs,	

United States Securities, Bonds, &c., bought and sold.
Seven-thirties exchanged for *Five-twenties* at market rates. United States coupons paid.
Gold and Silver bought at highest rates.
Deposits received, collections made, drafts on the principal cities, and a general banking business transacted.
Bonds and other valuable papers received on special deposit. jy18-tf

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—All persons are hereby notified against hunting, gathering berries, or in any other way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned in Fermanagh township. Any person found doing so will be dealt with to the full extent of the law.

Michael Stoner,	David Renno,
John Biler,	John Renno,
Abraham Stoner,	Emanuel Moyer,
Joseph Oberholtzer.	

July 2—tf.

A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., always on hand and for sale by S. B. LOUDON.

Large stock of Ready-made Clothing for sale by HARLEY & CO.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION
GENERAL ELECTION
TO BE HELD ON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14th, 1873.

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 2nd day of July, A. D. 1839, 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. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, JOSEPH ARD, 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 fourteenth 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 hereafter mentioned, viz:

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

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the District composed of the counties of Juniata, Centre, Mifflin and Huntingdon, in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the District composed of the counties of Juniata and Mifflin in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

One person to fill the office of Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county.

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

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

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

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

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

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

At the Court House in the borough of Mifflintown, for the borough of Mifflintown.

At the Court House in the borough of Mifflintown, for Fermanagh township.

At the School House in Mexico, for Walker township.

At Smith's School House, for Delaware township.

At the School House in Thompsontown, for the borough of Thompsontown.

At the Public House of Thomas Cox, for Greenwood township.

At the School House in Richfield, for Monroe township.

At Frymoyer's Hotel, for Susquehanna township.

At the School House in McAlisterville, for Fayette township.

At the School House in Patterson, for the borough of Patterson.

At the School House in Perrysville, for the borough of Perrysville.

At the Locust Grove School House, near the residence of Mr. Stewart, for Milford township.

At 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 Shade Mountain.

At the Lick 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 Shade Mountain.

At the Centre School House, for so much of the townships of Lack and Tuscarora as lie north-west of the summit of the Shade Mountain.

At the Church Hill School House, for Turbett township.

I ALSO MAKE KNOWN and give notice, as in and by the 43rd section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office of trust under the United States, or this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, 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 by the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 18, 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."

By the act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. Election officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven A. M., on the day of the election. Before 6 o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the Registry List, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not Registered shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes.

7. 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 admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

8. Ten days preceding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with a proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued, in all respects, as is required by this act and the acts to which it is a supplement, at the general elections in October. The Assessor shall also make the same returns to the County Commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the County Commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner as is required at the general elections in October.

9. The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and at every separate city, borough or ward election, in October.

10. The respective Assessors, Inspectors and Judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any of said officers under this act; any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers, shall be punished as perjury.

11. The Assessors shall receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the County Commissioners, as in other cases, and it shall not be lawful for any Assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the 2d Tuesday of October, in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President or Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Mifflintown, on the third day after the said day of Election, being FRIDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the Act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district 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 Mifflintown, on the third day after the day of election, being the present year on Friday, the 8th day of November, then and there to do and perform the duties 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.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the qualified voters of this Commonwealth shall choose by ballot, on the second Tuesday of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and on the day of the general election every second year thereafter, one person to fill the office of State Treasurer, and until such officer is elected and assumes the duties of his office, according to the provisions of this act, the present incumbent, upon his renewing his official bond, to be approved by the Governor, not later than the first Monday of May next, shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of State Treasurer.

SECTION 2. Any person elected State Treasurer in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall be commissioned by the Governor of this Commonwealth, and assume the duties of the office on the first Monday of May next succeeding his election, and shall have and possess all the powers granted, perform all the duties and be subject to all the penalties imposed by existing laws of the Commonwealth relating to State Treasurer and the management of the State treasury.

SECTION 3. The term of the office of State Treasurer shall be two years, from the first Monday of May next succeeding his election. His salary shall be five thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and no person shall be twice chosen in four years.

SECTION 4. The election laws now in force for the choice of Governor of this Commonwealth, shall regulate the election of State Treasurer; and in case of any vacancy occurring in said office from death, resignation, failure to qualify and assume the duties after election or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint some proper person to fill such vacancy until the first Monday of May following the next general election; and the qualified electors shall, at the first general election, which shall happen more than sixty days after such vacancy shall occur, elect, in the manner herein provided, a suitable person to fill said office for the full term authorized by the provisions of this act.

SECTION 5. That the election of any person appearing to be elected Treasurer under the provisions of this act, may be contested on the petition of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth, by the same tribunal and in the same manner and under the same resolutions and restrictions prescribed under the act of July second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, for contesting the election of any person as Governor of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 6. Before he enters upon the duties of his office, the State Treasurer shall take the oath of office, or affirmation of office, agreeably to the directions of the Constitution of the United States and this Commonwealth, and shall become bound in an obligation with five or more sureties, to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of one million of dollars lawful money of the United States, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of the trusts and duties enjoined and required by law, to be performed by such Treasurer; and the execution thereof being duly proved, the same shall be entered of record in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Copies of such obligation, duly authenticated under the seal of said office, shall be received as legal evidence in any court of this Commonwealth.

APPROVED—The 28th day of April, A. D. 1873. J. F. HARTRANFT.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March, A. D. 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

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 hereafter authorized and required to vote by ticket, 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 all the names of State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and 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.

Also, that in the 21st section of said Act it is enacted that "when two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the judges of the election in each county having met as aforesaid, the clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such elections within the county, for every person voted for as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks, and one of said judges shall take charge of such certificate and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county at such place in such district as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose.

The Return Judges for this Senatorial District will meet in Huntingdon on Tuesday, October 21st, then and there to be and perform such duties as are required by law of said Judges.

The Return Judges for this Representative District will meet in Lewistown on Tuesday, October 21st, then and there to do and perform such duties as are required by law of said Judges.

Given under my hand, at Mifflintown, the first day of September, A. D., 1872, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.
JOSEPH ARD, Sheriff.
Mifflintown, Sept. 1, 1873.-te.

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Jan. 17, 1872.—tf.

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