The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., September 15, 1869.

Raftsman's Journal.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEP. 15, 1869.

To Patrons.—To insure the safe transmission of money by mail, patrons should remit by check or money-order, or have their letters registered. A receipt will be enclosed in the first paper after the money comes to hand.

Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad.

Mail train leaves Tyrone at	9.00 a. m.
Arrives at Clearfield at	1.00 p. m.
Mail train leaves Clearfield at	2.00 p. m.
Arrives at Tyrone at	5.50 p. m.

Connects with Cincinnati Express East at 6.17 p. m.; Mail West at 6.44 p. m.; Bald Eagle Express at 7.00 p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—Divine services will be held next Sabbath, in Clearfield, as follows:

By Rev. W. H. Dill, in the Methodist church, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, every Thursday at 7½ P. M. Communion services First Sabbath of every month at 10½ A. M.

Services in St. Andrews' Episcopal church on Tuesday evenings, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

St. Francis' church—Mass at 10½ A. M., the second and fourth Sundays of each month.

Meeting of the Republican Co. Committee.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held on Friday afternoon, Sep. 17, 1869, at the office of the undersigned. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

T. H. MURRAY,
Chairman Co. Committee.

THE new bridge is now passable, and is one of the best improvements ever made in the town.

THE Prothonotary has received the pamphlet Laws of 1869, from whom those entitled can obtain them.

THE railroad track is being extended a square further up Third street. We suppose it will not be long until it will occupy the whole street.

THERE was a bill passed last winter to authorize our borough to borrow money. Why is the loan not effected, and the needed improvements made? What are the Borgess and Town Council about?

THE Winter's log shanty, on Trout Run, containing the bedding, implements, and clothing of the men, was destroyed by fire last week. The men were all absent at the time. The cause of the fire is not known.

THE return game between the Athletic Base Ball Club, of Curwensville, and the Keystone Club, of Clearfield, was played on the grounds of the Athletics on Saturday last. The game resulted in favor of the Keystones by a score of 132 to 53.

SOMETHING ought to be done to stop the prowling and howling about the streets at night. At all hours, from dark to daylight, there are persons making night hideous, by their drunken howls. The proper authorities should take the matter in hand.

PRACTICAL banking constitutes a part of the regular course of study at the Iron City College. For circulars giving a full outline of the method pursued in this important part of a Business Education, address the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE observe that the bridge at Goodfellow's ville is being repaired, and is temporarily closed to travel. Persons can ford the river below the bridge, or come down and cross at the town. The bridge needed a new floor very badly. It will be put in thorough order.

WE paid a short visit to Wallaceton on Monday, which is becoming quite an enterprising village. The Steam Saw Mill, recently blown up, has been replaced by a first-class mill, belonging to Wallace Graham & Co. the engine of which was manufactured here. It is making boards rapidly.

In digging a well near the depot, a vein of excellent coal, four and a half feet in thickness, has been discovered. When successfully operated, it will add greatly to the prosperity of Wallaceton.

WE must have new school houses. The present building used for the public schools is utterly unfit for the purpose, and is a disgrace to the town. We have a fine court house, splendid churches, beautiful private dwellings, and are about to have a new jail, but the schools are still unprovided for. There is not a town in the State, of the size of Clearfield, that has such miserable provision for its schools. We ought to be heartily ashamed of it. Let the School Directors take measures at once to supply this great desideratum.

THE Presbyterian Church at Curwensville is nearly ready to be dedicated. It is a handsome building, of stone, in the pure Gothic style, with a pattern roof, and windows of stained glass, standing on an elevated site, and in all respects an ornament to the town. The interior is beautifully frescoed, the ribs are of oak, the pews handsomely finished, the pulpit in perfect keeping with the Gothic architecture, and the whole finish chaste, elegant and harmonious. When the stone walls shall be overrun with ivy, and the air of newness is gone, it will be one of the most beautiful churches in the State. We congratulate the congregation on the enterprize and good taste displayed in its erection and finish.

It is an admitted fact that no country can ever flourish so long as the citizens purchase their goods and wares abroad. This is also true of cities, towns and villages. No place will ever prosper and become a place of any note, so long as its citizens patronize the mechanics and merchants of other places, to the detriment of home manufacturers and dealers. Purchasing abroad not only impoverishes your own mechanics and business men, but also drains the town of the money that is needed for business purposes at home. It is wise and prudent therefore to buy all your supplies from your own merchants, and to get all your work done by your own mechanics. By patronizing them, you benefit yourself. It is the only policy that can build up a prosperous town.

THE old stump still lies on Third Street. Have we no borough officers?

A NUMBER of second hand, coal and wood stoves, and one good lounge, the property of the late J. G. Archer, for sale by A. M. Hills. 2t.

YOUNG man, go to school; you will never regret it. Go to the best school. Write for a circular of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Pa.

MEMPHIS devotes only $52,867 per year to school purposes, while her police system costs $157,702. The veritable carnival of crime which prevails in and around this model Democratic town presents a striking commentary on these figures.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT for the week ending Saturday, September 11th, 1869, as furnished by E. Fenton, Esq., of Penn tp.: Maximum of thermometer, 82 on Sept. 5th; Minimum, 44 on Sept. 10th; Mean, from three daily observations—7 a. m. and 2 and 9 p. m. Mean of barometer 28.17—rain fell during the week 1.881 inches. Showery most of the week.

THE Humboldt Centennial was generally celebrated by the Germans yesterday. Alexander Von Humboldt, was born at Berlin, September 14th, 1769, and died at the same place on the 6th May, 1859. He was the most distinguished savant of the nineteenth century. His contributions to science were the largest ever made by any individual. There is no branch of natural science that has not been illustrated by his genius, and enriched by his researches. He explored nearly every part of the world, making Astronomical, Geological, Botanical, Zoological, Chemical, and Philosophical observations, the results of which were chronicled from time to time in the numerous books of which he is the author. In the evening of his life he commenced his great and crowning work, the "Cosmos," for which all his previous years of travel and study were but the preparation. He worked at it for fifteen years, sometimes for sixteen hours a day, and completed the last volume on his eighty-ninth birth day. The following spring, having then closed his great and famous labors, without a parallel in the annals of scientific research, he quietly passed to his reward after a brief illness of two weeks. In the long procession that followed his body to its last resting place were the ministers of state, the generals of the army, professors in the University, officers of the court, the diplomatic corps, academians, students and citizens; and the coffin was received at the portal of the tomb, by the Regent and all the Princes of Prussia. His memory will be honored as long as science has a votary on the habitable globe.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday, September 8th, 1869, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Dr. JAMES A. MAXWELL and Miss REBECCA ROSS, both of Curwensville.

On Wednesday, September 8th, 1869, by Rev. W. G. Ferguson, Mr. THOMAS J. BOBEY, of Mifflin Co., and Miss SALLY E. TAYLOR, of Curwensville.

On Tuesday, September 14th, 1869, by Rev. S. S. Stouffer, Dr. WILLIAM B. ALEXANDER and Miss CLARA E. ARNOLD, both of Luthersburg.

CAUTION.—Bill Guillim, pauper of Bradford township, having wandered from his boarding place, will return to it or go to work, as we will not pay his boarding or debts contracted elsewhere than at Benjamin Knepps.

E. DALE,
W. D. SHIREY,
Sept. 15, '69-3tp. Poor Overseers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good, the food digests and makes good blood, the patient begins to grow in flesh, the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure the consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal. To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflamation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasted, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs begin to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only liver complaint and dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of pulmonary consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. The directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is Professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover St., Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $6.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
Ap. 7, '69-1y.] 15 N. 6th St., Phila, Pa.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn'a, entitled "An act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected; THEREFORE, I, CYRENUS HOWE, High Sheriff of Clearfield co., *do hereby give public notice* to the Electors of the county of Clearfield, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held on the *Second Tuesday of October next*, (being the TWELFTH day of the month) at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified voters will vote

For one person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
For one person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Penn'a.
For one person to represent the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.
For one person for Treasurer of Clearfield county
For one person for Commissioner of Clearfield county.
For one person for Auditor of Clearfield county.

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

At the Union Hotel, in Glen Hope for Beccaria township.
At the house of Aseph Ellis for Bell township.
At the house of the late James Bloom, Sen., for Bloom township.
At the house of Edward Albert for Boggs town'p.
At the house of Jacob Pearce, for the township of Bradford.
At the public house of R. W. Moore for Brady township.
At Young's School House for Burnside township.
At the school house near Simon Korabaugh's for the township of Chest.
At the court house for the Borough of Clearfield.
At the house of Jacob Maurer for the township of Covington.
At the house of I. Bloom, dec'd, for the Borough of Curwensville.
At Centre school house for the town'p of Decatur
At the house of John Gregory, formerly occupied by Thos. Robison, (Broadway) for the township of Ferguson
At Congress Hill school house for the township of Girard.
At the public school house for Goshen township.
At the house of Jacob Hubler for the township of Graham.
At the school house in Janesville for the township of Guelich.
At the house of J. Wilson for the twn'p of Huston
At the school house in Ansonville for the township of Jordan.
At Bridgen's school house for the township of Karthaus.
At the Turkey Hill School house for the township of Knox
At the court house in the Borough of Clearfield for Lawrence township
At the public school house for the borough of Lumber city.
At the house formerly occupied by Thomas Kyler for the township of Morris.
At the public school house for the Borough of New Washington.
At the public House of Milo Hoyt, for the Borough of Osceola.
At the house formerly of Wm. W. Anderson for the township of Penn
At the house of I. Bloom, dec'd, in the Borough of Curwensville for Pike township
At the house of D. E. Brubaker for Union tow'p
At the house of Thomas Henderson for the township of Woodward.

MANNER OF VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode 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 election districts of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of the State officers voted for, and to be labelled "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 be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in seperate ballot boxes.

REGISTRY LAW

I also give official notice to the electors of Clearfield county that, by an act entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this commonwealth," approved April 17th A. D. 1869, it is provided 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 it shall be the duty of each of the assessors within this commonwealth, on the first Monday of June in each year, to take up the transcript he has received from the county commissioners under the eighth section of the act of fifteenth April, eighteen hundred and thirty four, and proceed to an immediate revision of the same by striking therefrom the name of every person who is known by him to have died or removed since the last previous assessment from the district of which he is the assessor, or whose death or removal from the same shall be made known to him, and to add to the same the name of any qualified voter who shall be known to him to have moved into the district since the last previous assessment, and whose removal into the same shall be or shall have been made known to him, and also the names of all who shall make claim to him to be qualified voters therein. As soon as this revision is completed he shall visit every dwelling house in his district and make careful inquiry if any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so, to take the same therefrom, or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on the list, and if so, to add the same thereto; and in all cases where a name is added to the list a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person; and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain, by inquiry, upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter. Upon the completion of this work, it shall be the duty of each assessor as aforesaid to proceed to make out a list, in alphabetical order, of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, claiming to be qualified voters in the ward, borough, township or district of which he is the assessor and opposite each of said names state whether said freeman is or is not a housekeeper; and if he is, the number of his residence, in town where the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated; and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also, the occupation of the person; and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding and with whom, and if working for an other, the name of the employer, and write opposite each of said names the word "voter;" where any person claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he has been for five consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district; and in all cases where the person has been naturalized, the name shall be marked with the letter "N"; where the person has merely declared his intentions to become a citizen and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked "D I"; where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and if the person has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election, the letter "R" shall be placed opposite the name. It shall be the further duty of each assessor as aforesaid, upon the completion of the duties herein imposed, to make out a seperate list of all new assessments made by him, and the amounts assessed upon each, and furnish the same immediately to the county commissioners, who shall immediately add the names to the tax duplicate of the ward, borough, township or district in which they have been assessed.

SEC. 2. On the list being completed and the assessments made as aforesaid, the same shall forthwith be returned to the county commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies of said lists, with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall prior to the first of August in each year, put one copy thereof on the door of or on the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession, for the inspection, free of charge, of any person resident in the said election district who shall desire to see the same; and it shall be the duty of the said assessor to add, from time to time, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name "C. V." and immediately assess him with a tax, noting, as in all other cases, his occupation, residence, whether a boarder or housekeeper; if a boarder, with whom he boards; and whether naturalized or designing to be, marking in all such cases the letters opposite the name, "N" or "D I," as the case may be; if the person claiming to be assessed be naturalized he shall exhibit to the assessor his certificate of naturalization; and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next ensuing election, he shall exhibit the certificate of his declaration of intention; in all cases where any ward, borough, township or election district is divided into two or more precincts, the assessor shall note in all his assessments the election precinct in which each elector resides, and shall make a separate return for each to the county commissioners, in all cases in which a return is required from him by the provisions of this act, and the county commissioners, in making duplicate copies of all such returns, shall make duplicate copies of the names of the voters in each precinct, separately, and shall furnish the same to the assessor; and the copies required by this act to be placed on the doors of or on the election places on or before the first of August in each year, shall be placed on the door of or on the election place in each of said precincts.

SEC. 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SEC. 4. On the day of the election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved 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 said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any; but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States (or if born elsewhere, shall state that fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization,) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the list of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction, on the officers of election who shall refuse or neglect to make, or cause to be made, the indorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed 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.

SEC. 7. 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 the proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on 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, in all respects, as is required at the general elections in October.

SEC. 8. The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and at every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general elections in October.

SEC. 9. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any persons claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or required into by any of said officers under this act; and 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.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of 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 second Tuesday of October, in any year, or within ten days next before any election for President and 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.

SEC. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no per on signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SEC. 12. If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other person, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper or permit the same affixed, or give out or cause or permit the same to be given out, in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in the presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, or shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

SEC. 13. Any person who on oath or affirmation in or before any court in this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization, for himself or any other person, wilfully depose, declare, or affirm any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be false or shall in like manner deny any matter to be fact knowing the same to be true, shall be guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation, shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained, to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation, and any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any paper so obtained, or who shall in any way aid in, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, and pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, for every such offence, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, an on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or malcvolous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held under this act until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

SEC. 16. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and closed at seven p. m.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election districts of their respective counties copies of such blanks, in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

* * * * * * * *

SEC. 19. That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or of the United States governments on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

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

And the Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on the *First Friday* next after the said Second Tuesday of October, then and there to do those things required

GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Clearfield, this Fifteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third. CYRENUS HOWE, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle at once. The books are at the store of Whitcomb & Townsend, Osceola, Pa.

J. ly 21, 1869-tf. G. S. PERRY.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell, at private sale, on reasonable terms, several valuable town properties. Any person wishing to purchase a house and lot had better call.

July 21, 1869. H. B. SWOOPE.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in possession of James M'Clinsey, of Bell township; two horses, one cow, one two year old heiffer, five sheep, three acres oats, two acres buckwheat, one stove, two bedsteads and bedding, and 110 dozen wheat, as the same belong to me and have only been left in care of said M'Clinsey, and are subject to my order at any time.

Sep. 1, '69-3tp. ANDREW SPENCER.

EXAMINATIONS.—The annual examination of Teachers for Clearfield county, will be held as follows: Brady, Bloom and Union, September 11th, at Luthersburg; Curwensville and Pike, the 13th, at Curwensville; Penn, the 14th, at Pennville; Lumber city and Ferguson, the 15th, at L. city; Bell, the 16th, at Bower; Burnside, the 17th, at Burnside; New Washington and Chest, the 20th, at New Washington; Jordan, the 21st, at Ansonville; Beccaria, the 22d, at Glen Hope; Guelich, the 23d, at Janesville; Woodward, the 24th, at Happy Valley School House; Knox, the 25th, at New Millport; Boggs the 27th, at Centre School House; Decatur and Osceola, the 28th, at Osceola; Morris the 29th, at Kylertown; Graham, the 30th, at ———; Bradford and Independent, October 1st, at Jackson's School House; Clearfield and Lawrence, the 2d, at Clearfield; Karthaus, the 6th, at Salt Lick; Covington, the 7th, at Mulsburg; Girard, the 8th, at Congress Hill; Goshen, the 9th, at Goshen School House.

Applicants will furnish themselves with pen and ink, or pencil, and paper, as part of the examinations will be written. No more private examinations will be held: hence it is necessary for all who intend to teach to attend some of the public ones, which will commence promptly at 9 o'clock A. M., after which none will be admitted to the class. G. W. SNYDER,

Sept. 1, 1869. County Sup't.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED HOGS and FOWLS—WINTER SEED WHEAT—*And other Farm Seeds, from Deitz's Experimental Farm, Chambersburg, Pa.*

Diehl's and Boughton Beardless; Week's and Treadwell's Bearded White Wheats; French White and Red chaff; Purple Straw Bearded Red Mediterranean, and German Amber Beardless, are the best, earliest, hardiest and most productive Wheat that can be recommended for general cultivation. Price $5 per bushel. 4 pounds of any kind by mail, post paid, for $1. Twenty heads of different varieties sent post paid, for $1. Twenty other varieties of Wheat, Barley and Oats, of last year's importation. See Deitz's Experimental Farm Journal; send and subscribe for it; the most useful Journal printed. Address GEO. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg, Pa.

The earliest, hardiest, and most productive Red Wheat is the French White Chaff. [Sep. 8-4t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of William Williams sr. late of Jordan tp. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to

A. W. YOUNG,
A. S. WILLIAMS,
Aug. 24, 1869-6t pd. Administrators.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENT.—Estate of John G. Cain.—In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., upon the report of Appraisers filed, setting out real estate to Nancy, the widow of John G. Cain, thereupon it is ordered by the court as follows:

Now, June 29 A. D. 1869 publication in at least one newspaper, for three weeks before September Term, 1869, published in Clearfield county, is hereby directed, notifying all persons in interest that as to the real estate appraised and set out to the widow of John G. Cain, late of Guelich tp. dec'd, under the law allowing her $300 worth of property, to be thus set out to the use of herself and family, the said appraisement will be absolutely confirmed unless sufficient reason to the contrary be shown by the first day of September term, A. D. 1869. BY THE COURT.

Attest—A. W. LEE, Clerk O. C. [Sep. 1.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE of Valuable Real Estate.

Under an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, Pa., dated June 29th, 1869, the undersigned Administrators of Henry H. Smeal deceased, will sell by public vendue or outcry, on the premises in Graham township on *THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., that valuable real estate described as follows: Beginning at a post at the south-east corner, thence by land of W. P. Smeal south 107 perches to a post, thence by lands of H. Hamlin, West 72 perches to a post, thence by land of Margaret Smeal, North 107 perches to a post, thence by land of W. P. Smeal east 72 perches to place of beginning, containing Fifty Acres, more or less.

TERMS.—The one half cash on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest from date of sale to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

B. D. SCHOONOVER,
Sept. 1, '69. HENRY HAMLIN, Adm'rs.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in anyway interested and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield commencing on the 4th Monday of September 1869:

Final Account of Patrick Curley, Adm'r of James Curley, late of Graham township, dec'd.

Partial Account of George Sloss Adm'r of John Sloss, late of Knox township, dec'd.

Final account of C. Kratzer Adm'r of Anthony Kratzer, late of Pike township, dec'd.

Final Account of James Riddle, Adm'r &c., of Wm. Anderson, late of Burnside township, dec'd.

Account of Samuel A. Caldwell, Adm'r of Jacob Gearhart, late of Boggs township, dec'd.

Final Account of H. H. Hurd and Lewis J. Hurd, Executors of Elias Hurd, late of Chest township, deceased.

Partial Account of John F. Smith and George Smith sr., Executors of George Hughes, late of Brady township deceased.

The account of John H. Fulford, Administrator *de bonis non*, of James Morrison, late of Jordan township, deceased.

Aug. 25, '69. A. W. LEE, Register.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the application of William Mapes, to the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, to be discharged from his suretyship for monies received by Francis Dunlap, late of said Borough of Clearfield, Pa., from the estate of John Crosthwaite, late of Centre county, Pa., being the legacies bequeathed to John and Daniel Dunlap.

By virtue of a certain rule which was granted by the Or