

The smoke of the battle has now pretty much cleared away; let us take a look at the field. Gov. GRANT has been re-elected by about 5000 majority, and the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS has been chosen to the Supreme Bench, by a majority considerably larger. The friends of liberty and progress all over the country, rejoice, and the intelligent Workmen of Pennsylvania breathe freer. The enemies of American industry, who style themselves "Free Traders," have received a serious check in their aggressive warfare upon the Protective Tariff, and the ratification of the XVII Amendment has been assured. The staple slander of the Democratic press, that the Legislature by ratifying that amendment, in the manner prescribed by the constitution of the United States, without submitting it to a direct vote of the people, transcended their authority and committed an outrage upon the liberties of their constituents, has been signally rebuked by those constituents themselves, who have elected another Legislature even more largely Republican than the last. The charge never contained the least semblance of truth, but it is gratifying to see how perfectly the people saw through it.

The contest throughout the State was waged under peculiar difficulties. There were many disappointed aspirants for office under President GRANT, who took a surly revenge by refusing support to the party here. Gov. Geary had incurred the displeasure of many prominent party workers by standing aloof from their intrigues, and vetoing legislative jobs. The whiskey ring especially, joined hands against him, because of his well-known temperance principles. Then our opponents were never so plentifully supplied with corruption money, which, in Democratic hands, is one of the chief sinews of political war. As the result proved: they found but few Republicans venal enough to sell their principles, but there are always some weak sinners in every organization, and many of these were secured. And there are other ways, beside the direct purchase of votes, which Democratic ingenuity has discovered to influence an election. That we have successfully combated and triumphed over all these adverse influences, is something to be proud of.

As our adversaries themselves admit, the Registry Law was largely instrumental in bringing about the result. That is, the Democrats have always relied upon polling some thousands of fraudulent votes in Philadelphia and Luzerne county, and this the Registry Law prevented. The consequences have been an astonishing change in the vote of both.

Very much is due also to the sleepless vigilance, activity and energy of Hon. John Covode and his brother members of the Republican State Central Committee, who thwarted every attempt of the enemy to defeat the honest wishes of the people, and thus secured a fair election.

We are well satisfied with the result in this county and the anti-traditional coalition notwithstanding that some Republicans both prominent and obscure, were seduced by the greatness of Judge Packer's riches, or by their personal relations with him, into voting against their own principles and party. Thanks to our own well directed and telling blows, and the extended circumstances of the Gazette in this and adjoining counties, we have not only held our ground here in the very strong hold and home of the Democratic candidate, but have turned the caucus's flanks and driven back his main line. In the one precinct Summit Hill, there was a Republican gain of 102. The adjoining township in Schuylkill county, which formerly gave about 90 Democratic majority, rolled up 111 majority for Geary. It was much the same in all the mining districts around us, where hitherto the Democracy have swept everything before them. It was not to be hoped that we could elect any of our candidates in this county. The adverse majority of nearly seven hundred, is made up largely in the Schuylkill and Eastern parts of the county, of class who rival the Democracy of Berks for stolidity and perpetually voting this Democratic ticket, utterly regardless of both principles and men. They inherit the party name as regularly as their family names, and deem it as impossible to change the one as the other. Thus we have met with no disappointment, while we have much cause for congratulation.—Lycium Standard.

Terrible Accident.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—A horrible accident occurred today at the Ohio river bridge which swells the already numerous wrecks sacrificed in the construction. At 4:30 P. M. the temporary trestlework being erected between piers 16 and 17, for the purpose of spanning a gap, gave way by a jerk of the locomotive used in raising the timbers, and six men were precipitated a distance of ninety feet. John E. Payne, a carpenter, was instantly killed; James Kerby, carpenter, was cut in two and floated over the falls—body not recovered; Oscar Gallagher and William Jivine, laborers, were mortally wounded; Robert Gensley, laborer, and Matt McClure, carpenter, were slightly wounded. About two P. M. John Botkins, while walking between pier 13 and 14, missed his footing and fell a distance of ninety-five feet, being instantly killed.

A pipeline was recently laid between the producing district on West Hickory creek and White Oak station on the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, a distance of about four miles. The line is owned by Messrs. Neyhart, Fisher and others of Tidoute, and is in successful operation. The yield on Upper West Hickory creek, is now about 225 barrels daily. This is a very fair yield considering the number of wells that have been completed and the newness of the territory. Several wells, on the creek, will be tested within the next two weeks.

Cold weather and plenty of it.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR RITNER.

The official returns of the election of a Governor of Pennsylvania have not been completed until the death of a former chief magistrate of the Commonwealth is announced. Joseph Ritner died on Saturday afternoon last at the residence of a son-in-law, in the borough of Carlisle, at the extreme age of ninety. He was born in the township of Alsace, in the county of Berks, of German parentage—of that sturdy, frugal, honest and industrious stock which has contributed so largely to the prosperity of this great State. His early opportunities for education were few, being confined to the winter schools of his neighborhood. Early in life he removed to the county of Washington, and engaged in farming, the occupation in which he had been reared. Soon after his removal to Washington county he began to take an active part in politics, and was elected by his Democratic neighbors to the State Legislature. He served in the legislature for a number of years, and was chosen Speaker of the House in the session of 1826 and 1827. As a Speaker he maintained a reputation for promptness and fairness in his decisions, and impartiality in the organization of the committees of the body over which he presided.

In 1827 he was appointed by President Adams one of the Visitors to West point. A failure to obtain a new nomination for the Legislature at the hands of the Democrats, compelled him to retire for a few years from public life.

In 1829 Joseph Ritner was nominated for Governor by the rising faction of anti-Masons, at the head of whom was Thaddeus Stevens. In this contest, his vote was small. He was again nominated against George Wolf by the anti-Masons in 1832, and although defeated, the heavy vote which he received gave evidence of popularity and strength among the people beyond that of the faction to which he belonged. Divisions among the Democrats in 1835, enabled Ritner to gratify his long-cherished ambition of becoming Governor. There were two Democratic candidates in the field, George Wolf and Henry A. Muhlenberg, and between them Ritner slipped in. During his administration the great system of Public Works inaugurated by Governor Wolf was continued. Some extravagant railroad schemes were started, among them the notorious Tape Worm road in Adams county, the ruined culverts of which are still to be seen. Thomas H. Barrows, now President of the State Agricultural College, was Ritner's Secretary of State; James Todd, Fayette county, was the Attorney General, and Thaddeus Stevens, a member of the Canal Board, was the leader of the administration. The large appropriations of the public money, and what was deemed its reckless and wasteful expenditure in enterprises of no benefit to the people, made the administration of Ritner extremely unpopular. When presented for reelection, he was defeated by David R. Porter by an immense majority. At this election, for the first time in the political history of the Commonwealth, the most corrupt practices were resorted to insure success. The Canal Board raised from contractors and others employed on the Public Works what Thaddeus Stevens irreverently called a "Missionary Fund" to be employed in elections, and the returns of the votes at Millerstown in Adams county, and other places showed a capacity for fraud in that early day which might well excite envy in the breast of a Covode. In the midst of the storm raised by the attempt to defeat the will of the people in the elections in 1838, the administration of Ritner closed. The lawfully chosen representatives were admitted to their seats and the Buckshot War ended without the shedding of blood.

On retiring from office, Governor Ritner purchased a farm in Cumberland county, on which he continued to reside almost to the day of his death. He never again emerged from private life, though he made one or two unsuccessful attempts to obtain office. He was an applicant for the Treasuryship of the Mint, under President Taylor, but, being disappointed, he was never again heard of in politics. Though he was the object of much denunciation and ridicule while Governor, yet he was a man of considerable intellect and force of character. Although a violent partisan, some of the worst acts of his administration must be attributed to the recklessness of his official advisers and the party spirit which prevailed at the time. Without possessing much education, he had no little knowledge and experience in public affairs. He was one of the Governors of the "Farmer Commonwealth," and since he owed his elevation to the tillers of the soil, he was devoted to what he considered their true interests. Since his day the "Farmer Commonwealth" has disappeared. The honest tillers of the ground have lost their influence in the politics of the State, and a new rule has begun its downward course. Great corporations, and rings of speculators and lobby men have obtained complete control of the government of the Commonwealth. These agencies were scarcely known in the administration of Joseph Ritner.—Harrisburg Patriot.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE.

Table with columns for GOVERNOR, SUP. CRT., and COUNTIES. Lists candidates like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forest, Geary, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

THE BUCKSHOT MURDER.

Further particulars of the crime.

The following are the details of the horrible crime committed near Roundout, Saturday night, a telegraphic summary of which was published in The Tribune yesterday: Joseph Wood, murderer and suicide, was about 45 years of age, a strong man of medium stature, and was to some extent a drinking man. He would work steadily for months at his trade (ship-carver), and then would indulge in a spree for weeks. He had been married once before, but his wife left him, and is now living in Uster County. He was a soldier in the Rebellion, serving in the old 20th Ulster County Regiment, and when the war was ended he married the woman he so horribly butchered. The maiden name of his victim was Maria Washell. Her parents are respectable well-to-do people, residing near Milton Ferry, Dutchess County. They were married about four years ago, and have had children, one boy who is still alive, and the others, some, who died last winter.

It is hard to ascertain the actual cause of the murder, but it is supposed that rum was at the foundation. For some weeks previous to it Wood had been on a spree, and getting over it appeared to be in a dull, morose condition. From some sources he received, it is said, intelligence in relation to his wife's elopement, though those who know her best say all reports were gross exaggerations as she has ever borne the very best character; at all events these reports worked upon him in such a manner as to seriously disturb his mind. On Saturday last week in company with his wife, he proceeded to Newburgh on a visit to Mrs. Bingham, a relative of the family; arriving there he seemed to be in a partially deranged condition, and thus attracted the attention of Mrs. Bingham. He said he didn't think that he had long to live; said his head bothered him a great deal and he couldn't work till he felt better. He was very restless through the night, so much so that Mrs. Bingham ascended to his room nine times. One time when she entered, Mrs. Wood was sitting on the bed crying and begging her husband to come to bed. Mrs. Bingham urged him to go down stairs by the stove which he did. During his absence she inquired of Mrs. Wood what the matter was. The latter replied he had talked to her as he had never talked before. In the morning the two left for Roundout again on the steamer Eagle, Wood remarking that he had not enjoyed himself much, but hoped he would the next time he came. On Saturday in the morning (the murder occurred at night) Wood went around among his friends, settling up little bills, and where balances were left assuring the parties that his wife would settle them. On Saturday morning, also, he wrote a letter in which, in an incoherent manner he revealed the state of his mind. He wrote that he suspected his wife's fidelity, and had brooded over it for a long time; also that he gave up a job on the rail road to come to watch her, and had been to Newburgh to find out about her. His letters said further that he suspected another man of being the father of his child. He used disgusting language and wrote that he had received anonymous letters telling him he was not the father of

the little boy George. He appears, also, to have been somewhat troubled in pecuniary matters. The letter closes by the writer bidding his mother and sister good bye and with hopes that God would save him. He requested that he be buried just as he died. In such a frame of mind he entered his residence at 6 p. m. on Saturday perfectly sober. Soon after he entered, a Mrs. Grimes who resides up stairs in the house, heard loud talking, and heard Mrs. Wood cry out in an agonizing voice, "Oh, Josey, don't kill me!" She rushed to the street shrieking for help, when a man 60 years of age, George Metcalf, responded, and, going to the house, found the outside door locked. He knocked loudly and said "Joe, open the door." Wood immediately came to the door and opened it, when Mr. Metcalf passed in, in a horrible sight being presented to his view. There on the floor, near the door, lay the dead body of Mrs. Wood, wailing in blood, her head hacked and mangled, her throat disfigured with gaping wounds, the back of her skull broken, arm gashed and neck broken. It was indeed a sickening sight. The lounge was soaked with blood, the walls were spattered with human gore, a pillow was drenched with blood, and hair and clots of blood were everywhere. The maniac had struck his victim eleven times with a small hatchet, the blade of which, four inches and a half long, was covered with hair, blood, brains, and pieces of flesh. Wood stood in the center of the room, and Metcalf said, "Joe, this is a hard thing for you." The wretch said not a word, but retreated to an adjoining bedroom. He soon emerged from it, brandishing in his hand a razor. He raised it to his throat, when Mr. Metcalf advanced toward him and caught his arm, pulling it down and letting go of it. Again the murderer raised the instrument to his throat and again Metcalf pulled it down. Then, with his eyes rolling wildly, the frenzied man made a rush at Metcalf with uplifted hand, holding the razor, intending to murder him. The old man's nerves forsook him, and he made a rush for the open street to escape with his life. As soon as he was out of the way, the murderer, with one swoop, cut his throat clean from ear to ear, nearly severing his head from his body, and fell upon the floor near the side of his dead wife a corpse, the blood flowing in streams about the floor, making the entire scene one of the most horrible ever recorded. Metcalf was not gone over a minute, but when he returned all was over. Ten feet from the horrible butchery in its little crib, a bed room adjoining, slept soundly the little boy George, totally ignorant of the dreadful deed. As soon as the facts became known, hundreds of people flocked to the spot and feasted upon the horrible details. All day Sunday it was the same. Sunday morning, Coroner Hagerty impounded a jury, but the inquest was postponed till 10 a. m. of yesterday, when testimony corroborative of all the above was taken; the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Friends of the family were present during the inquest, and manifested the greatest grief. Mrs. Wood was about 21 years of age. Her face, even with its ghastly wounds, showed traces of beauty. So far as her neighbors know, she always conducted herself properly, and the suspicion that her husband entertained are thought to be baseless.

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Sir John Franklin. Arrival of Dr. Hall, of the exploring Expedition in search of the North Pole. New York, Conn., September 26.—The sailing schoolmaster, Captain Ansel Gibbs, has arrived at New Bedford from Cambridgeport. She brings passengers three men belonging to Dr. C. F. Hall's expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. Dr. Hall is a passenger on board the ship Ansel Gibbs for New Bedford. He has a number of articles belonging to Sir John Franklin, including some spoons and a chronometer box. He was also successful in finding the skeletons of many of his men and the remains of several of their boats. The skeletons and other relics were found at King William's Land. The Cornelia brought an anchor found at the extreme north, marked "E. S., 1776," which is supposed to have belonged to the first explorers. Dr. Hall found a native who claims to know all about the party. He says the ship was stove and the crew took to their boats and went ashore, where their provisions were exhausted and they died from starvation. Ice and snow prevented Dr. Hall from making full explorations. He will return next summer and still further prosecute the search. The Ansel Gibbs will arrive at New Bedford in a day or two.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 26.—Dr. C. F. Hall, the distinguished Arctic explorer with Hinburg and Tookoob, two Eskimoes, and three daughters, arrived at this place today in the ship Ansel Gibbs from Repulse Bay, August 23d. Dr. Hall brings among the results of his five years' residence in the Arctic regions most interesting intelligence in regard to the death of Sir John Franklin and his companions, and conclusive proof that none of them ever reached Montreal Island. He saw natives who were the last to look upon Crozier and his party. The doctor also brings with him the remains of a young man who belonged to the ill-fated band of explorers, and also various relics of his explorations. He has prepared a report addressed to Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York, which will soon be given to the public through the press. Dr. Hall is by no means tired of exploration, and proposes next spring to start anew and push his journey to the North Pole. He regards his experience of the last ten years as invaluable to him, as preparation and aid in the future.

In the report alluded to he says:—Wherever I found that Sir John Franklin's companions had died, I erected a monument, fired salutes and waved the Star Spangled Banner over them in memory of the Northwest passage. Why do little birds in their nest agree? Ans.—Because if they did not they would fall out.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS, BOOTS! BOOTS!! Call at GEORGE WAKERS BOOT & SHOE STORE. The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the room lately occupied by Henry S. Thayer, west end of the Hyde House, where may be found a general assortment of Ladies shoes, of all kinds, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys Boots and childrens shoes &c.

A L S O.—Connected with the Store, I have a large Boot and Shoe Manufacturing establishment, where work will be made to order and repairing done on short notice. Give us a call, GEORGE WALKER, Ridgway, Oct. 23d 1869.—1 yr.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR NOVEMBER TERM 1869. Benezett Tp.—John Murray, Jacob S. Johnson, John Johnson, John F. Coleman, Benninger Tp.—Anton Bauer, Adam Jesberger, John Shauer, Fox Tp.—Martin Hivick, William Hewitt, John Thompson, David Meredith, Jr., P. A. Jordan, R. T. Kyler, Highland Tp.—S. A. Olmstead, Horton Tp.—S. A. Olmstead, Jay Tp.—Roscoe Mayhood, John Turly, Samuel Vashinger, Jones Tp.—J. H. Meffert, Robert Warner, J. L. Brown, Joseph Piester, Ridgway Tp.—Lease Logan, Spring Creek Tp.—Daniel D. Davison, A. W. Irwin, St. Marys Borough.—

TRAVERSE JURORS. Benezett Tp.—William Murray, Byron Jones, George Rotherick, George Mohan, B. L. Emory, Benninger Tp.—Thomas Kerner, Martin Sorez, Joseph Patten, George Schneider, Fox Tp.—Lewis Hddings, James R. Taylor, Isaac Hays, Adolphus Kyler, John Hershey, Talbot Thompson, John Taylor, Highland Tp.—Horton Tp.—Wm. Bennett, Nathan Hipple, G. E. Berman, O. Kells, Jay Tp.—Jones Tp.—William H. Gallagher, Wm. Deveraux, Ridgway Tp.—Benezett Dill, D. D. Cook, Daniel Scribner, B. F. Lawrence, Spring Creek Tp.—Newton Lounsbury, Clinton Payne, Alexander Mayhood, St. Marys Boro.—Wm. R. Finch, Chas. Luhn, George Keizer, James Sueringer, Michael Bruner, Philip Fisher, Jacob M. Cauley, Sheriff.

LUCKE & CAMERON, Lessee of the Mines of the Kersey Coa Company. Mines and Shippers of. BITUMINOUS COALS: Of superior quality, for GAS, GENERATING STEAM, MANUFACTURE OF IRON, SMITHING AND DOMESTIC USE. Are prepared to receive Orders and make contracts for these well known coals. OFFICE, KERSEY, ELK CO., PA. Kersey, Pa., March 12, 1868, v1b17d.

LOOK HERE! CENTREVILLE TIN-SHOP. JOHN WAPLE desires to make known to the citizens of Centreville and the surrounding country that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by B. J. Maloney, on "McCauley's Corner" in Centreville, and that he hopes by paying strict attention to his business and the wants of his customers, to merit their patronage in his line. He will keep on hand a large and well selected assortment of Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, of his own manufacture, which he will warrant to be of the best quality. His stock consists of everything that is useful in the tinware line, and he asks a fair trial, and if my work does not give satisfaction, my customers will not be obliged to take it. JOHN WAPLE, sep16d.

HYDE HOUSE, Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa. W. H. SCHRAM, Proprietor. Thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, the new proprietor, hopes, by paying strict attention to the comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a continuance of the same. Oct 30 1869.

MORTON HOUSE, ERIE, PA. M. V. Moore, (late of the Hyde House) Proprietor. Open Day and Night. WORDS OF WISDOM. FOR YOUNG MEN, On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Excess and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter on envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

ENVELOPES, LABELS & TAGS neatly printed at the Advocate Office.

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RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD. WINTER TIME TABLE. Through and Direct Route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the GREAT OIL REGION of Pennsylvania. ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all Night Trains. ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 25th, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows: WESTWARD. Mail Train leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p. m. " " " Ridgway..... 2.05 p. m. " " arrive at Erie..... 9.50 p. m. Erie Exp leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 a. m. " " " Ridgway..... 3.32 a. m. " " arrive at Erie.....10.00 a. m. EASTWARD. Mail Train leaves Erie..... 8.15 a. m. " " " Ridgway..... 2.25 p. m. " " arrive at Philad..... 6.10 a. m. Erie Express leaves Erie..... 3.20 p. m. " " " Ridgway..... 11.10 a. m. " " arat Philadelphia..... 1.20 p. m. Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. ALFRED L. TYLER, General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAIL ROAD. The only direct route to Pittsburg WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS from Oil City. On and after Monday May 31 1869, trains will run as follows: GOING SOUTH. Day Express leaves Oil City at 10.10 a. m. Arriving at Pittsburg at 5.15 p. m. Night Express leaves Oil City at 8.30 p. m. Arriving at Pittsburg at 6.30 a. m. Mixed Way leaves Oil City at 7.20 a. m. Arriving at West Penn Junction at 6.00 p. m. GOING NORTH. Day Express leaves Pittsburg at 8.00 a. m. Arriving at Oil City at 3.10 p. m. Night Express leaves Pittsburg at 7.30 p. m. Arriving at Oil City at 5.40 a. m. Mixed Way leaves West Penn June. at 6.45 a. m. Arriving at Oil City at 6.45 p. m. Connections at Corry and Irwin for Oil City and Pittsburg. At Franklin with Jamesstown and Franklin R. R. Connections with West Penn. R. R. at West Penn Junction for Blairsville and all points on the main line of the Pennsylvania R. R. Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. J. M. LAWRENCE, General Supr. THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

BUSINESS CARDS. JOHN G. HALL, Attorney at Law, Ridgway, Elk county Pa. [mar-22'66 ly] HENRY SOUTHER, Attorney-at-Law, Ridgway, Pa. [feb-29'68]. FRANK S. BARRETT, Attorney-at-Law, Clearfield, Penna. Will practice in Elk and Cameron counties. [sep-3'68 y.] JOHN G. HALL, Attorney-at-Law, Ridgway, Pa. [mar-22'66 ly] J. S. BARDWELL, M. D. Eclectic Physician. Office and residence opposite the hall on Centre St., Ridgway, Pa. Prompt attention will be given to all calls. Office hours: 7 to 8 A. M.; 12 to 2 P. M.; and 6 to 7 P. M. Mar. 22, 66 ft.

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