

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT RIDGWAY, PA., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Republican National Nominations. For President, JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio. For Vice President, CHESTER A. ARTHUR, of New York.

Republican State Ticket. For Supreme Judge, HENRY GREEN, of Northampton County. For Auditor General, JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair County.

For President Judge 37th District, WM. D. BROWN, of Warren.

MAINE.

The very latest news from Maine indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by several hundred majority. The Democrat man will now pull down his roster.

Republican Electors.

Philadelphia Sept 9th, 1880. To the Republican party of Pennsylvania. In accordance with instructions from the late Republican State Convention and the State Central Committee, at its meeting of July 29, 1880, I have corresponded with all the gentlemen chosen by the Republican Convention as candidates for electors in November next. After a full and complete examination of all the questions suggested by the Convention and the Committee, the following is the result of my action. Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., in the First District, Hon. Jeremiah Boon in the Eighth District, and Mr. Cochrane in the Sixteenth District resigned, Mr. Fox in the Twenty-fifth District died, and the several vacancies have been filled as follows. In the First District John L. Lawson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed, in the Eighth District Henry S. Eckert, in the Sixteenth District Andrew Stout, in the Twenty-fifth District James T. Maffett. The other gentlemen selected by the Convention remain, and the entire ticket is now composed of persons who are willing to serve and fully qualified in every particular, and the Electoral Ticket for the entire State now remains and is constituted as follows to wit:

ELECTORS.

- EDWIN M. BENSON, HENRY W. OLIVER, JR., JOHN L. LAWSON, EDWIN H. FULLER, R. H. HALL, STANTON, JAMES J. JOHNSON, GEORGE DEB. KEIM, DAVID E. HOFFSTADT, MORGAN B. WELLS, HENRY S. ECKERT, JOHN M. STEPHENSON, ISAAC S. MOYER, EDWARD H. FINCH, JOHN MITCHELL, CORAD F. SHINDLER, CHARLES E. FOSTER, NATHAN C. ELSBREE, ANDREW SCOTT, GEORGE B. WESTLING, GEORGE M. BEADLE, MICHAEL SCHALL, WALTER W. ADAMS, JOHN P. TEAGARDEN, DELOM H. KENNEDY, AUGUSTUS E. W. PAINTER, THOMAS MCKENAN, JAMES W. GILFILLAN, GEORGE W. DELAMATER, CALVIN W. GILFILLAN, Respectfully yours, JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

The Meaning of It.

The meaning of it is the voters of Vermont, and of every State, have been aroused to the fact that the old spirit of slavery still rules the South. They see that the white men of that section are as firm in their determination to deprive the negro of all political power as they once were in their determination to hold his body as their property. They saw no crime in owning him, in selling him, in trampling on all his natural affections; see none now in depriving him of his vote by threats, by starvation, by violence or by fraud; and they do not stop at the shedding of blood to accomplish their purposes. The voters of the North have learned this not alone from the Republican newspapers and thirteen volumes of Congressional reports, but from the very lips of the Democratic leaders. We give the voters of Vermont credit for knowing that the future of American liberty would not be secure if these men, who are hostile to free speech and a free ballot, should gain absolute control of the Government. If this Republic is to endure, it must be ruled by civilization and not by barbarism. It will live if there is universal intelligence and toleration, but it will not live if hundreds of thousands of its citizens are ground down into political dead-weights, and kept in ignorance by a brutal aristocracy.

The meaning of it is that the Democratic party, so long as it is dominated by the South, and the South is ruled by the spirit of to-day, will never elect a President of the United States—not if it fights through a hundred campaigns. There is the handwriting on the wall. Let them read it.—New York Tribune.

Some time ago the California correspondent of the New York Herald telegraphed that paper that the Republican managers in San Francisco "gave up the state to Hancock, and are bending their energies to save the Senatorship from the wreck." The San Francisco Chronicle says this is undignified misrepresentation, and adds: "The Senatorship is already safe for the Republicans and the present prospect is that Garfield will beat Hancock by a much larger plurality than Hayes had majority over Tilden in 1876. The party is better organized than it was four years ago, and far more united. The Independent, who then were a sharp thorn in the Republicans side, have disappeared from every county, and will nowhere be seen or heard of in this fight."

After Maine, What! The Republicans brilliantly carried the first skirmish line in Vermont on the second line in Maine we have suffered a reverse. To-day it is a disappointment; four weeks ago it would have surprised nobody; four weeks hence it may prove to have been a timely tocsin of alarm.

At the outset it was recognized as a very hard and doubtful battle. The Republicans had been in a minority of the whole vote for two years. They had faced and fought a desperate and prolonged struggle with an unprincipled and unscrupulous coalition. After the most herculean struggle they had still fallen short of a majority. Under these circumstances, they entered the contest with the odds against them. A month ago our own despatches from Maine foreshadowed a fierce and uncertain conflict. Since then, under the heavy canonading of Mr. Blaine and his lieutenants, the Republican changes have to the general eye seemed to be improving, but this prospect has proved to be delusive.

There was one man who was not deceived. Mr. Blaine has not claimed the State. He knew the desperate character of the battle and the hazards of the struggle. A combination which did not hesitate at the infamous conspiracy and usurpation of last year— which flagrantly and audaciously attempted to steal the State in the teeth of the popular will—would not scruple at anything. But there was one combination more potent than all others. Maine stands alone and does not share the great business revival. Her chief industry is ship-building, and ships are not being built. Her chief production is lumber, and her lumber is not going into keels and ribs. While all the rest of the North brightens with the gleaming sunshine of prosperity, Maine still suffers the blight of depression. Four years ago there was a cry for a change all along the line. The other States have had their change in a new awakening of business and industry, but Maine is still crying for hers. The difference is palpable in the vote of last week and the vote of this. Vermont is largely a manufacturing State; she feels the general boom and responds with a splendid Republican majority. Maine has an entirely different interest and feels no such impulse.

There is not another Northern State where the Greenbackers are so strong, where they can find the same depression to feed on, or where they have any such combination with the Democrats. For the past two years Maine has stood in an entirely exceptional position. It is proved by the contrast with Vermont this year and by the contrast with New York last year. Taking the result in Maine at the worst, and it only continues the attitude of a year ago. What then? When the Conditionists carried a majority in Maine, the Republicans carried New York against a united Democracy. To repeat last year's losses Maine, but it carries New York and saves the country.

With this reverse in Maine confronting them, the Republicans will renew the fight along the whole line with redoubled energy. We know and understand all that it involves, but we mistake the temper of the country if it does not rise to the high demand. It means a stubborn battle. It means hard work. It means that the business men of the land must wake up to the risks of Democratic success, with all its uncertainties and dangers. We believe that they will, and that the patriotic host will make a splendid fight. They have been awakened from their sense of security to a sense of peril. During the war the reverse on a skirmish line only made the gallant forces more united, and the result was a great struggle. And this is the old fight over again.

A report from Missouri reached the National Republican headquarters on Wednesday evening from a prominent journalist in the Southwest, the editor of the Carthage Banner. Some extracts from this report are encouraging. "Two years ago," says the editor, "only one Representative (Republican) was sent from this part of the State to the Legislature. I believe I am fully within the probabilities when I say this year almost every county which has heretofore been Republican will be recovered. We have challenged our Bourbon friends to a joint discussion, thus far without avail. I believe, if it were possible to make the same sort of canvass in every county in the State that we are making in this county (Jasper), the electoral vote of the State could be carried for Garfield."

Boston Advertiser: "To what extent a protective tariff has strengthened the finances of the country and assisted in establishing it we have not the space to discuss. But the revenues derived from it, with the encouragement it has afforded to struggling industries which must have failed in the dark days from which we have emerged but for its fastening aid is a sufficient answer. Without its beneficent influence much of the labor now profitably employed would be idle, and perhaps a burden on the community, while the profits of that labor now shared by employers and employed, and coursing through all the arteries of trade, swelling the volume of general business, would not be in existence. Business men should look at business in a business way, and looking at it in that light it is impossible to understand what good can be hoped for or expected from a change in the National Administration."

A correspondent of the New York Times writes from Florida: "The leading Republicans feel confident, and they are thoroughly aroused and working unitedly for the success of the ticket, and their efforts ought to be utilized and made effective by a substantial recognition from the National Committee."

A New York Tribune correspondent, writing of the old Greenback heresies in the fourth congressional district of Maine says: "The Republicans have faced this issue boldly this year, and the whole region has been carefully canvassed by speakers, who dwelt chiefly on the financial issues and the tariff. A vast amount of sound political information has thus been disseminated; and to-day, as a result, the Greenbacker is becoming more and more a rare phenomenon."

Mr. G. W. Atkinson, member of the National Republican Committee, of West Virginia, gives the most encouraging reports of the degree of interest manifested in his State, and agrees with Mr. Canaday of North Carolina in declaring that should the Republicans be victorious in Indiana in their October fight, there is every reason to believe that North Carolina and West Virginia will fall into line Republican States.

Mr. Potts, the Republican gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey, does not intend to pursue a stay-at-home canvass for the office. He will not confine himself to the large cities where almost every intelligent man can find all the facilities necessary to keep himself informed as to what has been done, is doing, and is promised by the great parties, but he will strike out into the pines of Ocean county, the marshes of Burlington and the wastes and sands of Atlantic and Cape May Counties, where the appearance of a candidate has more effect than any political document or documents.

A curious piece of information reaches Washington through reliable sources from New York in regard to the financial features of Democratic politics in Indiana, and accounts for the refusal of funds. It appears that during the campaigns of late years the larger share of the money to carry the State was contributed from New York, and now it seems that the money has generally been distributed among a select few of the managers, instead of being put where it will do the most good. The New Yorkers now decline to have anything more to do with furnishing funds for the maintenance of a few Indiana Democratic politicians.

The New York Herald does not regard the result in Vermont as calculated to encourage or discourage either party. It says: "As the great merits of General Hancock do not shake the party allegiance of Vermont Republicans, there is no reason for supposing that he will draw off many Republican voters elsewhere. The same causes tend to produce the same effects in all localities, and there is no State in the Union where the republican military record of General Hancock is better known than in Vermont. The result on Tuesday shows the Presidential election will be a strict contest between the two great parties, and that the personal popularity of the candidates will be mere dust in the balance."

It is thought probable that when the Tammany and Irving Hall Committees of New York meet again, something will be done besides sending sub-committees to visit each other. Said a Democrat, who declared he had no respect for either faction, to a reporter on Wednesday: "The idea of these men coming together and deciding by lottery who shall govern this great city and county! Why, sir, it makes the Democratic party of this city the laughing-stock of the country. I have very good authority for believing that before Tammany consented to go into this conference on the basis that the Mayorality should be surrendered to Irving Hall, the former demanded and obtained from Mayor Cooper his assurance to renounce Comptroller Kelly to his present office when his term expires in November. The whole business is buy and sell."

Get your note-heads, letter-heads and envelopes neatly printed at THE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

Why Eli Perkins Goes for Hancock. I am for the noble Hancock because he is down on the Southern Unionist, because he believes in disfranchising the freedmen of the South who fought against the grand old Confederate stars and bars of their native States, and in favor of our miserable Union flag. I am for Hancock because the noble Beauregard is for him; because that self-sacrificing patriot Jefferson Davis is for him; because that noble philanthropist, Governor Blackburn, who poisoned miserable Yankee women and children with yellow fever clothing, is for him; because the heroic commanders of Andersonville and Libby prisons are for him, and because all those grand old patriots like, Robert Tombs, the noble Hamburg Butler and the brave men who murdered that contemptible Union lover, Judge Chisholm in Mississippi are for him. I am for Hancock because those noble Southerners who shot down seventy discharged black soldiers at Coushatta are for him. I am for Hancock because every noble old slave master is for him, and because every low negro soldier and every mean white Democrat in the South and North who fought for the cursed flag is for Garfield.

Boots for boys and men at Morgester's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk County, and to me directed, J. D. C. OYSTER, High Sheriff of said county, do hereby give notice that I will expose to public sale or outcry at the Prothonotary's office, in Ridgway, at one o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 20, 1880.

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to certain town lot situate on Charles street in the Borough of St. Mary's, Elk Co., Pa. Bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of J. Hill's lot No. 11, which is also the north-west corner of the lot being described, thence easterly along Hill's lot 200 feet at right angles with said street to Lull's land; thence southerly parallel with said street one hundred feet; thence westerly 200 feet along Lull's land to Charles street; thence northerly along said street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, containing 20,000 sq. ft., and being No. 10 on Charles street according to the map or plan of said Borough. All of said lot is improved; has erected thereon a 2 story framed dwelling house 20x30 ft. and a good well of water.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Leonard Haas at the suit of Charles Lull.

TERMS OF SALE.—The following must be strictly complied with when the property is struck off:

- 1. All the bids must be paid in full except where the plaintiff or other creditors become the purchaser, in which case the costs on the writs must be paid, as well as all liens prior to that of the purchaser, and a duly certified copy of the mortgage, including mortgage searches on the property sold together with such lien creditor's receipt for the amount of the proceeds of the sale, or such portion thereof as he shall appear to be entitled to.
- 2. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until six o'clock P. M., at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was first struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented for confirmation unless the bid is actually settled for with the Sheriff as above stated.

D. C. OYSTER, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Ridgway, Pa., August 31, 1880. See Purdon's Digest, Ninth Edition, page 440; Smith's Forms, 384.

Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the following account will be presented at the next Court of Common Pleas for confirmation:

- 1. Account of Wm. D. Robbins, assignee of Henry M. May. FRED SCHEENING, Pro.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I AME to premises of the subscriber on or about June 1st, 1880, a light red cow about 12 years old, with white belly. Any person or persons, owning or having any claim on said cow, please appear before me on or before August 1st, 1880, to pay charges, or said cow will be disposed of according to law.

CHARLES BAGLEY, Daguaschonda, Elk Co., Pa., Aug. 23, 1880.

ESTATE NOTICE. Estate of Isaac Coleman, late of Fox Township, Elk Co., Pa. deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary cum testamento annexo have been granted to the undersigned, upon the above named estate. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same to present them, without delay, in proper order, for settlement.

JOHN MOYER, Administrator.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—Warrant 3169 Ogilby heirs, 1650 acres between forks of Millstone, Forest county, 14 miles from Clarion river, and 2 from state of Pa., of K. R. H. All heavy timbered with hickory, cherry, ash, maple, poplar, cucumber, etc. Will sell the whole or in lots at a bargain at private sale. The whole or any part remaining on hand will be sold at AUCTION, at the Court House, Tionesta, September 28th, 1880, at 1 P. M. Title unimpeachable.

B. J. & A. B. REID, Attorneys, Clarion, Pa., August, 1880.

List of cases. Set down for trial at September term, 1880, commencing Monday, September 20.

- 1. L. Saltonstall, et al., Trustees, vs. J. S. Hyde, et al. No. 64, August term, 1867.
- 2. Jordan S. Neel, vs. John Wingart. No. 26, September term, 1878.
- 3. J. B. Sterley, vs. St. Marys Ind. Fire Company, et al. No. 42, November term, 1878.
- 4. H. M. Rolfe, vs. C. R. Earley. No. 17, January term, 1879.
- 5. The Estate of L. Lenzeno Vogel, No. 14, September term, 1879.
- 6. Zenus Webb, vs. Frank C. Bowman. No. 68, September term, 1879.
- 7. D. A. Pontius, vs. Conrad Moyer, Jr. No. 55, November term, 1879.
- 8. C. S. Johnson, vs. J. M. Hill. No. 23, January term, 1880.
- 9. Fredricks, Monroe & Co. vs. C. R. Earley. No. 36, January term, 1880.
- 10. Chas. A. Lyon vs. F. X. Sorg. No. 79, May term, 1880.
- 11. The Township of Fox, vs. John McMaekin, et al. No. 86, May term, 1880.

FRED SCHEENING, Pro.

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Notice. Notice is hereby given that an application will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Elk Co. at September term, 1880, for the incorporation of the village of Ridgway as a borough, under the style of the Borough of Ridgway.

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It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

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The jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.

The wheel will run under the beam or on one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.

The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.

The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.

It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

Iron beams are too heavy.

Malleable beams become demoralized and bend, which is much worse than to break.

A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.

When we say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.