ELECTORS. Charles B. Forney, Nathan C. Elsbree Fawin N. Benson, Board Wichiter, Jr., John L. Lawson, Flavir H. Fitler, H. Hall Stauton; H. Hall Stanton, 3, mes Doleson, George de R. Keim, David F. Honston, Mergan R. Wills, Hearty S. Eckert, addin M. St. hman, Isane S. Moyer, Edgar Pinchot, de him Mitchell, Michael Schall,
Walter W. Ames,
John P. Teagarden,
Nelson P. Reed,
Augustins E. W. Pain
Thomas McKennan,
James T. Mafett,
George W. Delamate
Calvin W. Gilfillan,

Republican State Ticket. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. Hon. HENRY GREEN, Northampton. AUDITOR GENERAL. Hon. JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET, PRESIDENT JUDGE, Hox. PAUL D. MORROW. CONGRESS.

CORNELIUS C. JADWIN. OF WAYNE COUNTY. SENATOR, Hos. WILLIAM T. DAVIES,

REPRESENTATIVES, JOSEPH H. MARSH PIKE, ELISHA L. HILLIS, Towards L. P. TATLOR, GRANVILLE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

A. C. FANNING, Thoy. COUNTY SURVEYOR, T. A. SEWARD, SMITHFIELD.

" It will not do to be beaten now. should never be beaten until every man who counts, or represents those who count in the enumeration to give representation in the Flectoral College can cast his rote and his bar'l won't miss the amount necjust as he pleases, and can have it counted ast as he east it."-GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT, August 12, 1880.

Would it be in order to inquire what has become of the HANCOCK boom?

This is no time to give complimentary votes for Congressmen. We must redeem the House, VOTE FOR JADWIN!

ITS too bad to charge it all to ENGLISH. Perhaps it was LANDERS. Perhaps it was

It is announced that the Indiana and O to branches of the Democratic firm of Bing. Bluster & Co., have gone into bankgraptey. Liabilities heavy; assets 329.

Turi Democrats just now are like the has whistling in the graveyard to keep in his courage. Its no use, however. The mourners might as well get into their place, as the funeral will come off Novem-

THE Democratic "brag" in this town, was knocked "higher than a kite" by the despatch last Wednesday giving the result in Indiana and Ohio. There isn't enough left of the cock to get up even a

THE five counties composing GAR-1 Hall D's Congressional District give a Republican majority of 12,757; a gain of 1.608 over Foster's majority of 1879. The vote of Tuesday was the largest which the district has polled in seventeen

Thi: "Argus" people were so stunned by the news from the West, that they e midn't announce the result of the elections. They called our despatch claiming 2000 majority in Indiana "partisan." What will they say to the 6000 or more real-majority?

THE Republican party offered free homes to every boor laborer in the land Millions have accepted the offer, and are to day thrifty farmers, living in comfor and case, surrounded by an abundance o the truits of their toil on the fertile fields of the great West.

R. J. C. WALKER, of Williamsport, i the Republican nominee for Congress i the Sixteenth district. He is a gentleman of high character and fine attainments who has made himself immensely popular during his residence in that town. He will be elected by a large majority.

IF there was a sicker lot of Democrati anywhere than the HANCOCK men of this heality last Wednesday, they were entitled to compassion. They had inflated their balloon to its utmost capacity, and the collapse was fearful. But it was only a foretaste of what they will have to swallow in November.

Ir is seldom we have had such a quiet canvass as regards the County Ticket. For a wonder, it would seem as if everybody was satisfied with the Republican candidates-which shows that the work of the Convention was done wisely and in 1876 was as follows: well. There is no weak spot in the Oounty Ticket, the candidates being all unexceptionable.

Those people who have idea that th election of GARFIELD and ARTHUR is already assured would do well to remember that the Republicans must not only hold all they have but carry one of those three hardest kind of work can secure the success of the Republican-Presidential

THE motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Wood free trade bill and FILLD from his place in the House. The the Democrats. One hundred and twelve Democrats voted to sustain the bill, sev. enty-six of whom were from the South. One hundred and sixteen Republicans world with General Garrield to kill the From Bradford Broster, August 6th, 1874)

Solid North.

EVERY Republican vote cast for PACK-En is a vote to endorse the Confederate caucus rule of the House. Vote to redeem the House! VOTE FOR JADWIN k

THE Philadelphia Times is doing its level best for the success of HANCOCK. It s endeavoring to break the force of the late Republican victories, and to inspire the dispirited Democracy with fresh courage. In the opinion of this assistant Democratic sheet, it isn't much of a shower anyway, and success is still within reach of the Democracy. Republican readers of the Times should take its statements with many grains of allowance, and remember that the one thing in which that paper is consistent is hatred of the Republican party, its leaders and its prin-

DID HANCOCK "smile all over" when

he heard the news from Ohio and Indiana? GEN. HANCOCK is laboring to rectify the mistakes of the Democracy. It's too late, however. The "Superb's" uniform did not fool the "boys in blue," nor can his tariff professions, do away with the Democratic platform of a "tariff for revenue only." He has written a letter intended to break the disastrous effect of the free-trade tendencies of the Demoratic party which is dated October 12th but which was evidently brought out by the October elections and is played as a 'last card." He has found out that the tariff question is not "local"-but that all sections of the country are interested in protecting the labor of the country against the pauper labor of Europe. I is a-tonishing how the popular verdict has quickened the perception of the Gen-

THE Democratic Congressional Confer nce unanimously nominated ROBERT A. ACKER as their candidate for Congress. And with a remarkable coincidence, abou the same hour this compliment was ten dered him Mr. PACKER sailed for Europe. Did he go to escape the Democratic nomination? That is now the question. the Democracy desired to compliment some one with the empty honor of being heaten some thousands of votes, the could not have bestowed it upon one more worthy and able to stand it. There is no better fellow in the world than ROBERT, November. He stands no more chance of being elected than of being struck by lightning-and if such a miracle as his election should happen he wouldn't thank the men who inflicted a seat Congress upon him. Mr. PACKER goes abroad for the benefit of his health. We wish him a smooth voyage, the restoration of his health, and a safe return.

THE political complexion of the next House of Representatives may depend both. It may, possibly, have been HAN- upon the Fifteenth Congressional Dis- valid all through the present apportriet. Vote for a stanneh Republican! COTE FOR LADWIN'

STATE SENATOR The Senatorial Conference for the district met at Skinner's Eddy, op the 23d of September. In accordance with previous agreement and agree ably to the precedents of forme meetings, Bradford was represented by six conferees, Wyoming being en titled to two. When, however, ar organization was proposed Wyoming claimed an equal representation with Bradford in the conference, which claim not being acceded to, the con ferees from Wyoming withdrew. The Bradford conferces then organized and having invited Wyoming to par ticipate in the Conference, which was declined, proceeded to nominate W T. DAVIES for re-election. The Wyoming conferees nominated B W. EDWARDS and the delegations

separated. The cause of this disagreemen and the unfortunate position of hav ing in the field two Republican canlidates for Senator, it will be seen has been the claim of Wyoming County to an equal representation in the Conference with Bradford County, and a determination to insist upon that unreasonable demand at every risk to the interests of the Republican party. Every consideration of right and fair-dealing is against this preposterous demand, and we much mistaken if the Republican of Wyoming County do not at the polls express their disapproval those who are willing to sacrifice the Republican party to promote their ersonal interests.

Bradford County has been associ ated with Wyoming as a Senatorial district since the last apportionment The relative vote of the two Counties

doubtful States-Connecticut, New Jer | part have for years, been based in sey and New York. Nothing but the measure upon the votes polled for

> them published in the REPORTER of friend of Mr. GROW doubt for a August 6, 1874:

there was the ghost of a chance for his ing, on Friday, the 31st ult. The follow election, would the leaders of the Democing conferees were present:

Bradford—H. L. Scott, S. W. Alvord racy be so ready to thrust honor upon Bradfora-n. L. Scott, S. W. Alvolt, William Snyder, George Moscrip, L. P him? Meanwhile Robert is experiencing Stalford.
the horrors of sea-sickness; but he won't Wyoning—H. W. Bardwell, Charles J. be half as sick as the fellows who are tak-On motion of S. W. Alvord Hon, L. F. when they hear the thunder from the J. Henry was, on motion of George Mos-

sulted in the election of Mr. Alvord. On motion of Mr. Rardwell the vote was

On motion of S. W. Alvord it was una imously agreed that Bradford County is entitled to five conferees and Wyoming two conferees in the Senatorial Confer-

On motion of H. L. Scott the meeting of the next Conference was fixed for the first Friday after the last Convention On motion of S. W. Alvord, it was de cided that the first conference for the nomination of a Senator should be held in Towanda : and it was recommended that hereafter the meetings should be held a ernately at Tunkhannock and Towanda. On motion Conference adjourned.

L. P. STALFORD, Chairman. CHARLES J. HENRY, Secretary.

In accordance with this agreement the Conferences of the Republicans of this District have convened and placed in nomination a candidate. There has been no protest, nor any pretence that there was unfairness nor undue preponderance in the repesentation. Bradford, with her 8,000 Republican votes and her 3,000 Republican majority could not be expected to give Wyoming with 1600 votes and 300 Democratic majority weight in deciding who the candidate shall be. In thus insisting upon the equitable arrangement which has been approved by the voters of both counties. Bradford has no desire to vershadow or ignore the true and plucky Republicans of Wyoming On a proper occasion, there would be disposition to make concessions to the wide-awake and gallant Republicans of that County who wage every year a good fight under discouraging circumstances. But this is no time for Wyoming to set up claims which she has herself, through her representatives, solemnly waived, nor to overessary, to keep the boys screaming until throw arrangements made fairly and

n good faith, and which her Conventions and her Republicans at the polls have endorsed and ratified This election for Senator is the last which will take place under the present apportionment Is it a time now to create discord, to hazard Republican success, by ignoring an arrange ment which has been considered tionment? If Wyoming is to be ssociated with Bradford in a Sena torial district under the new appor tionment it would have been much better for Wyoming to have respect-

the past, with a certainty that there yould be a willingness on the part o Bradford to do full justice to her sister County. We speak knowingly when we say that the Republicans of GRANT have now a double signifihis County have the kindest and cance. In view of the recent triumph best feelings toward the Republicans f Wyoming. There is a disposition to do her full justice, and we appeal

ng and their regard to the interests of the Republican party to ratify the an agreement which has been accepted by them, and which is based upon equitable principles. On ordinary occasions, as we have already said. Bradford County might yield her claims and preferences for

the sake of harmony and to promote the success of the party, but not reasonable to expect her to do so now. Mr. DAVIES has served a term in the Senate. He has made an acceptable Senator. Against his record not one word can be said He has protected the interests of hi onstituents and of the Common wealth. He has taken a front rank in the Senate, as evidenced by his being Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. His personal influence in the Senate has never been exceeded by any Senator. He is now quali vice to his people. The legislation of the next Senate will be of great importance to the Republicans of

enable him, if re-elected, to be

The ratio of representation in th Conferences of the Congressional and Senatorial districts of which Bradford and Wyoming formed the Republican candidates. The published reports show that when Bradford and Wyoming were made a Senatorial district an agreement thus kill it was made by General GAR- was made as to the ratio of represenbill was killed, but not by the favor of tation in Conferences. The following are the proceedings as we find

The conference appointed to arrange THE nomination of PACKER means Free the basis of representation in this Senatorial District, and select a Senatorial Dele-Trains, and the tapping of his bar'l. If gate to the State Convention, met at the

S. W. Alvord and B. W. Lewis were question Mr. EDWARDS Republican- true lover of his country. It is not presented as candidates for delegate to he convention; a vote being taken, reliem, nor his friendship for Mr. Graow. but it will be conceded by every one that his election under such circumstances would deprive him of influence and make him poweriess to aid in the election of a United States

> -Since the above article was put type we have received the gratifying intelligence that Mr. EDWARDS has withdrawn from the field as a candidate, and will give Mr. DAVIES a cordial and hearty support. His withdrawal renders the reelection of Mr. DAVIES a fixed fact, and nakes complete harmony in the Republican ranks. The march is now to victory.

THE NOMITEE FOR CONGRESS.

The protracted conferences for the urpose of nominating a candidate for Congressman, have been happily under apprehensions of difficulty. notwithstanding the delay in adjustdates presented were entirely satis-factory as to their character and throughout the district. Mr. Jadwin is a native of this city, and taking the returns of 1876) an equal availability, and we had never a doubt but that in due time a conclusion would be reached. It was not chanic, his youth was passed in a constant inreasonable that each county should struggle against adverse surrou would be an acceptable candidate.

has proved himself a useful and reliable member during the years he has represented the district. It was felt that the experience gained would make him of more service than a new man could possibly be, and that would be subserved.

Mr. JADWIN, the choice of the conholding the banner of the party under adverse circumstances. The people of the Fifteenth Congression. al district will be well represented in ed the precedents and agreements of the next Congress in the person of Mr. JADWIN.

IT WILL NOT DO TO BE BEATEN

These memorable words of Gen.

of the Republican party, the warning and admonition of the Great Cantain should awaken the activity and redouble the zeal of every friend to that sense of right and fair-deal of GARFIELD and ABTHUR. The success of Tuesday is glorious, but the battle is not yet ended. The outosts have been carried, the enemy lemoralized and disheartened and victory is within our reach. A des perate effort will be made by the esult in disaster. The result of the late elections should serve to incite us to greater effort. The Democra cy, though disappointed and disheart ened will make a last desperate effort to retreive their fortunes. Already their candidate for the Presidency has stultified himself and rebuked his party by a letter upon the Tariff question, which illustrates the unwarrantable and unscrupulous neans which will be adopted to check the tide_of defeat by hoodwinking and cheating the voters. All the appliances of fraud, all the weapons of deception, which the leaders of the Democratic party know so well how to use will be employed in the last flerce attempt to get control of the government. It must be remem bered that the South is still Solid The 138 votes of that section will be cast for HANCOCK, unless, possibly those who are ready to revolt against the domination of the shot-gun in the South shall rise and in two or this district, and Mr. DAVIES will be three States put down the Yazoo of more use to them than any man plan of conducting elections. That without experience could possibly there is a disposition and ability to redeem some of the Southern States The Republicans of this Senatorial is doubtless true, but we fear that the time for organization has past, district are particularly anxious about the success of Mr. Grow for

and that we must still count the South as Solid for HANCOCK. United States Senator. In this feel-There is a peril to the country in ing Wyoming County shares equally result which shall give the Republican caudidates a bare majority of with Bradford. Mr. Davies' experience and personal acquaintance will ic majority of Congress has steadily refused to adopt any plan for countgreat service in bringing about that ing the electoral votes. The matter result. The choice of a Senator in has been left open, with the evident this District may have a powerful indesign of controlling the Presidenfluence upon the selection. This consideration is of infinitely more importance than the personal eleva-Senate, the representation of a sary. It may be set down as an el

success alone we need. We want an overwhelming majority for the Republican candidates. So that they may be inaugurated on the 4th of March next, without disturbance to the peace and prosperity of the country.

CORNELIUS C. JADWIN. We take the following brief history of our candidate for Congress from the Carbondale Advance of the 16th instant:

In the Fifteenth District Congre Conference, C. C. Jadwin, of Wayne county, has been nominated on the three hundred and third ballot, by a vote of eleven to five. Bradford, Wyoming and Wayne counties voted for him. The nomination was then made unanimous. We congratulate the Wayne Republicant that their patience has at last been re

The district is composed of the four counties of Bradford, Wyoming, Susque-hanns and Wayne. Each county had a candidate, to which the conferees adhered and satisfactorily ended by the selec- with great tenscity. The first meeting tion of C. C. Jadwin, of Wayne county. We have at no time been balloting ineffectually for two days, they ander apprehensions of difficulty. session at the latter place, they again ad journed to meet on Monday evening of ing the matter, because the candi- this week at Susquehanna. The resulting the matter, because the candi- was reached there on Wednesday after

here spent his boyhood and early youth

He is in the best sense of the term

At an early day he exhibited the quali have its favorite; that it should press ties which have since made him successful the claims of locality with zeal and from one of the oldest Maryland families, from one of the oldest maryland families, and the manual transfer on the manual transfer or pertinacity; and it was also certain and from a Puritan ancestry on the ma that each county had also put for ternal side, he/combines in a remarkable ward its best man, any one of whom alrous features of the best type of South ern character, with the energy, steadiness So far as Bradford county was tics of the New Englander. Before enter concerned, there was but one voice ing his "teens" he had become self-sup porting. At the age of eighteen he was teaching school; and he was the seventh teacher in Luzerne county who received onal certificate of the highest rade. His leisure was devoted to self culture, and he was soon distinguish

mong the best mathematicians and gram marians in the county. At the age of twenty-two he entere the service of the D, & H. C. Co. as civil in urging his re-election the best in-terests of the people of the district mining engineer. He next became interested in a colliery at Archuald, in thi county, but in consequence of a strike among the miners, the business was no terence, is entitled to, and will re-ceive the full vote of the Republicans tention of H. S. Pierce, the well-known

of Bradford. He is an active, energetic business man; was warmly study law, with a view to forming a busisupported by the best men of Wayne mission to the bar. Mr. Jadwin, however, county, and will poll a vote largely had determined on an enterprise in a dif-ferent direction, and in 1862 he purchased in excess of the Republican strength. Is lerent direction, and in 1803 he purchased a large drug and chemical manufacturing If the voice of his neighbors has any establishment in Honesdale. Under his value, the endorsement they give management the business rapidly increased, and is now one of the largest of the him is highly creditable. He is a kind in Northern Pennsylvania.

Since reaching manhood, Mr. Jadwin seen. His allusions to Judge Wilmon has given much attention to political are simply disgraceful, and must have seen. His allusions to Judge WILMOT questions, and he bas for many years been

prominent as a working Republican. When he first interested himself in the politics of Wayne county, the Democrat majority then was nearly a thousand. He took a leading part from year to year the campaign, which has resulted in developing Republican strength and disintegrating the Democracy of his county. the dead may have done. Judge WIL-He was chairman of the Republican Co. ty Committee when the party gained its

In 1870 the Republicans elected th Sheriff and Treasurer, and in the follow-ing year an Associate Judge was added to the list of Republican officials. Since that time the Democratic majority. Wayne county has been an uncertain and requently a negative quantity; and to ly the President Judge, both Associated the Register and Recorder, two of the

hree Auditors, together with one of the wo Representatives, are Republicans. Mr. Jadwin has at all times aided in th has been three times elected a school d rector, and has been largely instruments in bringing the Honesdale schools to their resent state of efficiency. With the exception of this position, we believe he hanever held any office. In 1874 the nomi tion for State Senator was offered him but he declined it in favor of Mr. Watson of Susquehanna county. In 1876 he re-ceceived the nomination of his County Convention for Congress, but in the Dis trict Conference he finally withdrew, and Colonel Overton, of Bradford county, was minated. In 1878 he declined to be a candidate, and his County Convention in dorsed Col. Overton. This year he has again received the nomination in his own

As a political student, Mr. Jadwin has ew superiors. No man probably in our State understands more thoroughly the history of parties, and the measures the None are more decided and earnest than he in upholding and advocating the great measures and cardinal and beneficent principles of the Republican party. His omination is not in accordan senseless traditionary idea that Congress-men must be lawyers. Many of our ablest have not been lawyers, and it is not at all necessary that they should be. Mr. Jadcharacter to make a representative wort of the district, and of the Republic stative worthy twenty-eight dollars and upwards upon

Push on the column! Keep moving!

THE great victory of Tuesday means not only that the Republican party will elect its Presidential ticket, but that it can again secure control of the lower bor of Europe was withdrawn. House of Congress, which was wrested from it by the great Southern fraud six years ago. The election in Oregon, which is now represented by a Democrat, resulted in the choice of a Republican: in that of Vermont, a Republican-National was replaced by a straight Republican In Indiana the gain of three Republican Congressmen is assured. Ohio contributes six additional Republican members to the next House. The present House of Representatives is divided as follows: Re-

publicans, 130; Democrats, 149; Republican-Nationals, 5; Democratic-Nationals, the electoral votes. The Democrat- 7: Nationals, 2; the whole number, 293, making a majority of the House 147. As the Republican party does not want any ncertain support, the five Republican-Nationals are left out of consideration, so that it needs seventeen votes to make a majority. Elections in five States have tial election by unfair means should given them eight, and perhaps nine, of Republican success make it necessary. I these, so that it is only eight, or at the Trivial excuses will be found for worst nine, votes short of a majority of throwing out votes enough to change three States to hear from. Nor is the outtion of rival candidates for the State | the result, should it become neces- look for the Senate less gratifying. The

when the laboring man always has em- worked men in the State. His correspond ployment at high wages he can readily ence is enormous, embracing the most pay all debts he may contract with these trivial as well as important matters, and

The official returns of the election

in these two States have not yet been

sublished, but the result may be

In Ohio the Republican plurality

s about 22,000, a gain over the large

plurality of last year of 5,000; we

have elected 15 of the 20 Congress-

In Indiana our plurality reaches

,000, being a gain of 21,000 upon

the Legislature we have a majority

of 14, in contrast with the Demo-

cratic majority of 26 in the last Leg-

slature, thus gaining a United States

Senator. Of thirteen Congressions

districts nine have been carried

GARFIELD tides a canal horse.

BARNUM rides his mule,

HANCOCK is a gentleman, But goes for Southern rule.

THE friends of Colonel PIOLLET should

uzzle him, or he will soon lose whatever

enutation he may have for ability, de-

ency and truthfulness. So long as his

oisterous vaporings and threats and in-

ccuracies were oral, they were soon for-

rotten, but now his inordinate vanity has

nduced him to put his unmeaning and

ports to be a speech delivered by him at

East Smithfield, which is the worst exhi-

bition of uncharitableness and petty, cow

ardly, unrelenting malignity we have ever

placed beneath the sod.

cause of his malevolence.

uts on wrought iron?

pay thirty-five per cent. duty,

ly of the American market."

It will, we take it, be very easy for the

skilled artisans in the bridge works to

which is nearer the truth than he usually

"Manufactures of leather"

ufacturing.

per cent., as the Colonel states, which in-

every tiller of the soil has a direct inter-

and landed duty free.

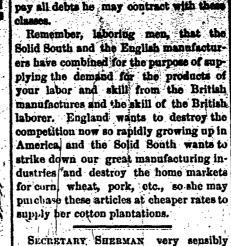
His attack upon the Judicial reputation

ncorrect statements in print, where they

making a gain of three members.

summed up as follows:

men, a gain of 6:



one thing, and that is-the people are only to work in the doubtful States. satisfied with the present condition of the Senator Conkling will remain in New country. They do not care to go from a York, and Senator Blaine is worn out certainty to an uncertainty. They do not with his labors. wish to take any risks. There is a lesson to be learned from our victory, and that is, we must not be too sanguine. With if a heavy rainfall does not come a susthe experience of Maine so fresh in our pension of mills dependent on water for minds, we must not, in our delight, forget what is before us, and what remains for us to do. We have taken a strong outpost of the enemy, but the citadel is not very more and what is more is held by the control of the peace, and of itended is a claim for damages under the provisions of this act, the owner or keeper of any dog may tender to the claim at or his agent or attorney making such claim a sum of money equal to the loss or damage sustained, or may offer before a justice of the peace, with a notice-to the claimant, his agent or attorney as aforesaid, a judgment in an action of tirespass for the amount of such loss or damage. not yet won, and what is more, is held by drought causes great annoyance, many of desperate men, whose recent defeat will the householders being compelled to rely make them all the more savage. We on the charity of their more fortunate must not relax our vigilance or our labors. | neighbors for a limited supply for drink There is plenty of hard work yet to be ing purposes. done by the Republicans. An overweening confidence now might destroy the of the late Charles Fechter, the actor, plendid results of October, and throw the Democratic plurality of 1878. In what was once a glorious victory into an ignominious defeat. If every Republican n your State does as well as the Republicans in our State have done, and will do, articles being sold at nominal prices. the next President will not be the Democ

> In a double-leaded editorial, headed 'No Mincing Matters," the New York Sun of Monday says:

racy's choice."

"The Democrats have sustained an and mortifying defeat in Ohio and Indiana. It is disastrous, and may prove fatal. It is silly to make light of it and idle to try and whittle it away by inning calculations and adioit figuring. The Semocrats are beaten, badly beaten; whether beaten to death or not is the only question." The Sun claims that the result would have been otherwise had Mr. TILDEN

matizes as a crowning act of folly the substitution of Mr. English for Mr. HENDRICKS for Vice-President. Instead of the old ticket, the Sun says "the party nominated General HANCOCK, a good man, weighing 250 bounds," and took a invite attention and criticism. In the man for the second place "with the most Argus of the 7th there appears what pur- odious reputation as a skinflint to over-

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18, 1880. The interest in the result of the Indiana and Ohio elections culminated Tueslisgusted the intelligent and right minded part of his audience. It is generally day. At an early hour in the evening, supposed that the sunset of life softens crowds began to gather at the headquarthe asperities of politics, and that when ters, in front of the Union League and the newspaper offices. The returns came the grave closes upon mortal remains, we slowly but indicated certainly Republican are willing to remember only the good success, and the excitement increased hourly. When the announcement came MOT's reputation as a man, a politician or that victory had perched on the banners Judge needs no defender in this comof the Republicans in both States, the enmunity where he lived and died, and the thusiasm reached the wildest state. Men dastardly and untruthful attempt to decheered and cheered again, and soon the fame him, will only recoil upon the slanbrass bands appeared and impromptu proderer of the man who was twelve years ago cessions were organized, parading the streets, hurrahing and singing the songs of triumph. The crowd was immense of Judge MERCUR was equally uncalledbut orderly and good natured. It was in or and unjust. But the Judge still lives, the "wee small hours" before the people espected in the community where he was dispersed and quiet was restored.

orn and reared, occupying the highest Squire McMullin and his band of desjudicial station in the State, and distineradoes have returned from their fruit guished for ability, impartially and integless Western trip. It was "Love's Labor rity. The memory of the deceased and the Lost." The rounders and repeaters didn't standing of the living Judge are in mark-"get their work in," as they call it. The ed contrast with the conspicuous political detectives sent from this city watched the failure made by the man who assail gang so closely, and made it so warm for them, and disappointed ambition is the them that they were unable to practice their usual election day tricks. Two or In the Argus of the 14th is still another three are in the stone-quarries near In peech by Colonel PIOLLET, delivered at dianapolis, not being at liberty to return Athens, which will serve to show how utto their usual haunts. The discomfiture terly reckless and unreliable he is in his of the rascals was complete. Wherever statements of facts and figures. He says: they appeared they were confronted by "How are your bridge works interestthe Philadelphia detectives, and they ed in a duty of seven dollars per ton on pig metal, and nineteen dollars, or therewere told very plainly that so long as they behaved themselves they would not "You have a tannery in this vicinity be molested, but as soon as they attempt-Hides are brought from foreign countrie ed to play any of their tricks they would "Manufactured leather, if landed, mus be arrested. The ways of the Hoosiers didn't suit McMullin, and he swears like "Silks, satius, and velvets have only a pirate when relating his experiences, duty of twenty per cent., but these are for the wealthy people of our country, while the apparel of the laboring men and He says he had to carry his pistol wrapped in a handkerchief in his hat, because women is charged with prohibitory duties the police were constantly looking for as to enable capital to have a monopo

oncealed weapons on the persons of the visiting statesmen." The Fourteenth Auniversary of the or win possesses the ability and traits of see how they are benefitted by a tariff of ganization of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated in this city of the iron used in the construction of bridg- Thursday last. The parade, while not as es. (The Colonel calls it nineteen dollars large as in some former years, was exceedingly creditable, and the appearance and make a grand charge on the 2d of gets). But for this duty on manufactur- of the various Posts as they marched ed iron, the laborers of England and Bel. | through the streets elicited frequent ap gium would make the bridges now put plause from the spectators. The line formed on Broad street, between Columup by Kellogo & Maurice. Ask them if they would not close their works the bia and Girard avenues, and when the march was taken up at eleven o'clock day this protection against the pauper laplaces. The route lay down to Broad and Green, thence to the entrance of the ludes boots and shoes; but sole and up- | Park and out Girard avenue to the Exhibition building, which was reached at one

per leather pay respectively 15 and 20 per o'clock. The tents and muskets were cent.. a discrimination being thus made placed in true military style upon the stage; and in the rear was a large painting of a camp. No formal exercises took graph we have quoted, and is evidently but after a march around the building rectness is known to every school-boy. the men hastened to their quarters.3 In Bilks, satins and velvets pay sixty per cent, duty, instead of twenty, as stated by vited guests was given in the main gal lery. Department Commissioner Chill We don't want to be impolite, but we W. Hazard, of Monongahela, presided, dvise the Colonel's hearers to take his statements with many grains of allow-

having General Louis Wagner on his ance, and not to put the utmost faith in right and General Hartranst on his left. his predictions. He has been known to The guests included visitors from Wash make a mistake in his political calcula- ington, D. C., Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Indiana. Addresses were delivered by Generals Hartranfl and EVERY laboring man, and particularly | Wagner, and Adjutant General Vander slice, the latter stating that there were est in the success of the Republican 7,000 uniformed members in Philadelphia party. He has now a good demand at and 20,000 in the State. In the evening fair prices for the products of his land. the building was illuminated by the elec-

he is always surrounded by a crowd of aboring men, that the people after information-and cash. The solid South and the English manufactur- strain is tremendous, but he bears it with ers have combined for the purpose of sup- exemplary patience, and has a happy faplying the demand for the products of culty of disposing of inquisitive and anxyour labor and skill from the British lous persons to their satisfaction. He is manufactures and the skill of the British ably seconded by the secretaries. C. L. laborer. England wants to destroy the Magee and Lucius Rogers, who unite the competition now so rapidly growing up in fortiter in re with the sauviter in modo America and the Solid South wants to Just now the Headquarters is the scene strike down our great manufacturing in- of much congratulation, as the visitors lustries and destroy the home markets come in to talk over the glorious results for corn, wheat, pork, etc., so she may of last Tuesday's election. Cessna says purchase these articles at cheaper rates to the State will give a heavy Republican Arthur will continue to "push things." It is not probable however that we shall ays, in talking about the October elec- have the presence of any of the speakers ions, that "It's the greatest victory the of National reputation. They all look Republican party ever won. It has shown upon Pennsylvania as safe, and will

The theatrical wardrobe and properties were sold at auction, Friday, the proceeds of the sale to be devoted to the raising of a monument over his grave. The total amounts realized was about \$1,000, many

TENERAL ELECTION PROC LAMATION.—WHEREAS, in and by an Acof the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2 day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sherlif of every County to give notice of such ele-tion, and to make known in such motice what of ers are to be elected, and to designate the pla-t which the elections are to be held. Therefo at which the elections are to be held. Therefold, Peter J. Dean, High Sheriff of the County Bradford, do hereby make known and proclaim the qualified electors of Bradford County, that general election will be held on TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1889, (to the Tourist of the Second Second

SECOND DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1850, (t) ing the Tuesday next following the first Monday said month), in the several election districts of sa County, as follows:

Armonia—At the house of John S. Becker,
Alba Borough—At the house of Ira Smith,
Albany Township—At the Bahr School House,
Albany Borough—At the Old Fellows Hall,
Asylum—At the School House near Edwin V ngh. Athens Township, 1st District—At the Exchange

owns and Knowles.
Athens Township, 3d District—At the Sayre House.

Burlington Borough—At the house of W. H. D. Green.

Burlington Township—At the house of W. H. D. Green in Burlington Borough.

Burlington West—At the M. E. Church.

Barclay—At the school house.

Canton Borough—At the Central Hotel.

Monroe Borough—At the Summers House, Monroe Township—At the house lately occur y J. L. Rockwell, deceased,)rwell-At the Town Hall Rome Township-At the Academy in Rom ngn. Rome Borough—At the Academy. Ridgbury—At the house occupied by Vinc

Smithfield—At the house occupied by O.C. Mills South Creek—At the house occupied by Georg eury Cunningham, South Waverly—At the Bradford House, Terry—At the house of E. J. Shepard. Townda Borough, First Ward—At the Literna-

Borough, Second Ward-At the Grand Borough Third Ward-At the grocery

Wister—At the Van Dyke House, Warren—At the house of R. Cooper, Windham—At the house occupied

Vysox-At the house owned by W. II. Conkli Myersburg. Weiles—At the house of L. Seeley. amely: Twenty-nine persons to represent the Com One person for Auditor General of the Comi eenth dudical District, composed of the Count if Bradford.

One person for member of the House of Repre-entatives of the United States to represent the lifteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania composed of the countles of Bradford, Susquehar

omposed of the counters of District, and Mayne and Wyoming.
One person for member of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to represent the Twenty-third Schatorial District composed of the counties of Bradford and Wyoming. Three Members for the House of Representatives.
Three Members for the House of Representatives.
If the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, to represent the County of Bradford.
One person for District Actorney for the County One person for County Surveyor for the County Bradford. t June 12, 1878 (hereto annexed), entitled, "An et for the taxation of dogs and the protection of seep," the qualifish-electors of said County may ote at said election by ballots written or printed he outside "Stieep Law," and on the

For the Sheep Law, or "Against the She aw," and the several judges and inspectors ection in said county are required at the closi AN ACT-For the taxation of dogs and protect SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and ouse of Representatives of the Commonwealt Pennsylvonia in General Assembly met, an is hereby enacted by the authority of the sam therefor, as herein provided, may be paid.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of levying and collecting such taxes, the assessors in each township and borough shall, annually, at the time of assessing other property, ascertain: and 'return to the County Commissioners of their county a true statement of the dogs in their townships and boroughs, respectively, and the names of their property or when the township or keeping such dogs, and how many of each sex is kept or owned, by each person; and such commissioners in each county shall, levy and cause to be collected the taxes h-reliabelore named, with and in the same manner, and for the same compensa-

Senate, the representation of a gray. It may be set down as an actual may be set on the set of the light and a grand camp-free electance. The may be set of the said may be set of the said

such county in favor of the claimant for the amount of loss ordamage such claimant has suitained secording to year report, with necessary and proper, costs incurred as aforesaid, to be paid out of the fund raised or to be raised by taxes on logs as the related or to be taked by taxes on logs as such report or otherwise, that a responsibility person was the owner or keeper of the dog or dogs by which the damage complained of was done, and there is a reasonable probability such damages and costs can be reliected from such owner or keeper, then such commissioners shall immediately promajority, if the friends of Garfield and costs can be collected from such owner or keeper, then such commissioners shall immediately proceed, in the manner provided by law for the collection of debts and costs of like amount, to collect such damages and costs by a suit or suits from the owner or owners or keeper or keepers of such dog or dogs, and place the proceeds thereof, less costs, in the proper sheep fund of the founty: Provided, At any and all times, it, shall be the duty of the owner of any sheep-killing dog or dogs, or any person owning sheep, to kill any and all dogs giffity of killing sheep within this common wealth.

SECTION 6. That all dogs in the common wealth shall hereafter be personal property, and subjects of larceny, and the owner or keeper of any dog shall be liable to the county commissioners for all the necessary costs incurred in recovering and collecting such damages, including an attorney for five dollars, if finally determined before a justice of the peace, and of ten dollars if tried in a Court of Common Pleas: but at any time after notice of a plate for discretances. A water famine is threatened in all parts of New Jersey, and it is feared that is

Legal.

ed in such case by the claimants or commissioners, and if such judgment is not sufficient, such costs may be collected by an action of debt in any Court having jurisdiction of such amount as in other cases of debt. having jarisdiction of such amount as in other cases of debt.

Section 7. That the justices of the peace for the special services under the provisions of this act, shall be epitited to one dollar for each case, and the appraisers each one dollar per day for the time necessarily spent by them in investigating each claim, to be paid by the claimant in such case.

SECTION 8. That at the end of each year the commissioners of each county shall certify to the treasurer of the county the several claims and amounts thereof, filed in their office under the provisions of this act, remaining unpaid; and if any such treasurer shall have in his hands, of moneys collected for the payment thereof, more than two hundred dollars above the amount of such claims, he shall immediately apportion and distribute the excess to the several school districts in such comety, in proportion to the amount of such behavior or y, in proportion to the amount of such balance or xeess raised by said taxes on dogs in each ir in he several townships or doroughs forming such istricts, respectively, and shall notify the school he same manner as notices of the next general lection, shall be published; and for the purpose of elding whether or not the provisions of this act e desired in the several countles, the qualified ectors therein may vote at such election, by hale ots written or printed on the outside "Sheep Law," and on the inside "For the Sheep Law" or "Against he Sheep Law;" and in each county wherein it ie Sheep Law ;" and in each county whe the Sheep Law?" and in each county wherein it shall appear by a proper count of such hallots that a majority are "For the Sheep Law," this eact shall immediately take effect, but in no other county until a majority of the qualified electors thereof, affer like advertisement in like manner, have determined that they desire this act to take

ants the costs such defendant or defendants have incurred since such offer or tender, including at

torney fee as herelubefore provided in the case of a recovery by claimants, which costs may be de-ducted from the amount of any judgment recover-ed in such case by the claimants or commissioners,

tworn by him, and that they made such report; and if by such report it appears that any damages have been sustained by the complainant, the said justice shall deliver such report and all papers relating to the case, to such claimant or his or her agent or attorney, upon payment of the coats up to that time, hereinafter provided, (or having the same secured to be paid,) to be delivered to the commissioners of the county where such damages have been sustained, to be filed in their office.

SECTION 5. That upon the Commissioners of the county receiving such report, it shall appear thereby that a certain amount of damage or loss has been sustained by the claimant to sheep, by dog or dogs not owned or kept by him or her, they shall immediately draw their order on the treasurer of such county in favor of the claimant for the amount of loss or damage such claimant has sustained seconding to youch report, with necessary and proper

divertisement or election for such purpose in any ounty oftener than ones in two years. Approved—The 12th day of Juns, A. D. 1878.— J. F. HARTRANFT. It is further directed that the election poils of he several districts shall be opened at seven clock in the morning, and shall continue even athout any interruption until seven o'clock in the ave held, any office or appointment or employment in or under the Government of the United tates, or of this State, or of any elty or county, or any municipal board, commissioner or trust, in my city, save only Justices of the Peace, and Almen, notaries public and persons of militia serligible to any office to be filled at an election at blich he shad serve, save only to such subordiny or county offices, or shall be designate. h general law.

At the opening of the polls at all elections, it shall be the duty of the Judgea of Election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in costonially the registry of, voters, and to coake the entities thereof required by law, and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to receive and number the balligts presented at said election.

All flections by the citizens, shall be by ballot, and every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it is rescived, and the number recorded by the cherks on the list of voters expresse of the name of the elector from whom received. And every voter voting two or more thekets, the and every voter voting two or more tickets, the everal tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number corresponding with the number corresponding with the number of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his tleket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed version of the factors of the same to be seen to the same to be y law to be taken and subscribed by election cers, they shall severally be sworn or agreed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so in a judicial proceeding.
One ticket shall embrace the names of all the Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labelled outside, "Judiciary." One ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State." One ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for Including office of Senator and Members of Assembly if voted for, and Members of Congress if voted for, and be laded "County,"
All judges living within twelve miles of the Proeir residence be in a town, village or city, upor efore two o'clock past meridian of the day after he election, and all other Judges shall, before welve o'clock meridian of the second day after he election, deliver the returns together with reurn sheet, to the Prothenotary of the Court of ommen Pleas of the County, which said return ball be filed, and the day and hour of filing mark sand of filed, and the day and nour of hims marked thereon, and shiftbe preserved by the Prothenotary for public inspection.

The meeting of the return judges of the Fifteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquenama, Wayne and Wyoming, shall be at the Court House in Tinkhanneck, in the County of Wyoming, on Thesday, the 9th day of November, 1850.

The meeting of the return judges of the Twenty-third Senatorial District, conjused of the counties of Bradford and Wyoming, shall be at the Court House, in Towarda Horough, in the County of Bradford, on Thesday, the Initial day of November, 1850, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Given under my hand at my office, in Towarda, this 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighly.

PETER J. DEAN.

Sher.d. of thereon, and shall be preserved by the

ARPHANS' COURT SALE. description, and excepting and reserving also from the residue a piece of land bounded as follows: Beginning 93% feet west of the west side of the anal bridge abutment on the east side of the hemung bridge; thence north-8712 west 499 feet to the road that leads up the hill; thence south along the east side of said road 6° west 264 (1941) thence south 16° west 381 feet; thence south 21° west 133 feet; thence south 31° west 166 feet; theme south 2.5° was; 43 feet to a corner on the north lime of land be ongling to the estate of Edward Murray de ceased; thence south 875° east along said line 5aj feet to a corner 10 feet west of the gentre of the bed, of the canal; "thence north 4° is east 825 feet to place of beginning; containing ten acres and 4410 of Nan acre, and excepting also, about (18) eighteen acres of flats adjoining the Cheming river being the same land released from mortgage by felesse recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages in and for said County in Bradford County, in Mortgage Book, No. 7, page 194, about one hindred acres improved, with frame house and barn and fruit trees thereon.

Also the following described for, piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Athens, State and County aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lot No. 33, on the east by Water he Satterlee plot, and recorded in Braditud County records for the recording of deads, etc., in Deed Book, No. 110, page 25s being the same of conveyed to one J. M. Stickle, by John C. Welles by deed dated May 1, 1874 TERMS OF SABE.-The purchaser to pay ter

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