Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 11, 1880.

GEN. GRANT has rented the residence on Fifty-second street, New York, and will hereafter make his home there.

THE official vote of this State, with the exception of Greene and Sullivan Counties, shows 35,637 majority for GARFIELD. We will publish the table when complete.

CALIFORNIA probably gives a small majority for HANCOCK, though Judge TERRY, one of the Democratic electors is defeated. The Legislature is Republican.

THE National Republican Committee issues a stirring address, and Hon. JOHN CESSNA closes his labors as the Chairman of the State Committee by sending out words of congratulation to the victors.

MR. JADWIN has a majority of 525 in Wayne County, which gives HANCOCK a majority of 299. This is an endorsement of which he may well be proud, as being the testimony of neighbors to his integrity and efficiency.

THE Presidential Electors will meet at their several State capitals and cast their votes for President and Vice-President on the first Wednesday in December. Congress is directed by law to open and count these votes on the second Wednesday in February, and to declare the result.

IT is said that Chairman BARNUM does not approve of the scheme to throw out New York and elect HANCOCK. The advisory committee was summoned to meet on Tuesday last, but only three of the members responded, and no meeting was held. The fraud cry has answered its purpose and will be heard of no more.

WHEN the nominations at Chicago were made, some Republicans were disposed to turn up their noses at the selection of General ARTHUR. The result in New York city and State shows the wisdom and propriety of his nomination. He is a man of whom any party may be proud, and will preside over the Senate with dignity and ability.

THE Legislature of this State will be largely Republican on joint ballot, securing the election of a Republican to succeed Senator WALLACE. There is no reason to doubt the election of Mr. GROW, as he has over fifty of the members elect instructed for him, and will receive also the support of as many more, who thereby carry out the wishes of their constituency.

JUDGE MORROW's majority is 6085. It is a deserved compliment to the impartiality and ability with which the Judge has presided over the Courts of this County. It is greatly to the credit of the Democrats who voted for him, that they refused to participate in the trickery of their leaders, but showed their independence by voting to endorse and sustain an upright and able Judge.

GEN. GARFIELD is in danger of being "killed with kindness." He is literally overrun by visitors. They come in clouds like the locusts, devour his provender, trample down his fields and destroy his fences. He is not so well situated to repel the intruders as Gen. HANCOCK would have been on Governor's Island, so the Cleveland *Herald* comes to his relief and calls a halt on the tramps.

NOTWITHSTANDING the election of GARFIELD by such a decided majority of the electoral vote, with a preponderance of the popular vote as cast in favor of the Republican party, the startling fact stares us in the face that a change of some few thousand votes in New York City would have altered the result, and made HANCOCK President. This danger was made possible by a Solid South, solidified by the virtual disfranchisement of half a million or more of legal voters, who could not, or dare not, vote as they desired. Happily having escaped thus narrowly this result, it is not likely again to be imminent. When another Presidential election occurs every voter will have an opportunity to deposit a free ballot, and have it counted as cast.

MORE Corrupt Practices! Here's a chance for investigation! D. W. CONNOLLY, the defeated candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, publishes a letter, charging HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, the Independent candidate with having offered him $7000 in cash and a promise of the District Attorneyship of the United States Court at Pittsburg, to withdraw from the contest in his favor. Failing to do this, CONNOLLY states that WRIGHT, in his desperation, perfected arrangements to buy up the Congressional Committee and have them destroy CONNOLLY's tickets the night before the election, and substitute WRIGHT's tickets in their stead at the polls. Here is a good field for inquiry if the Democracy desires to investigate corrupt election practices.

AFTER a Presidential election follows the speculations of the newspapers as to the causes which have brought about the victory or produced a defeat. The columns of the Republican journals for the past week have been profusely illustrated with all sorts of cuts—reminding the reader of a circus advertisement. The joy and enthusiasm of the successful editor has broken out in great chunks, as it were, and it seems as if he could hardly find words adequate to the occasion. *Per contra* the Democratic newspaper has no use for the eagles, and patent medicine cuts, which accumulate in the country newspaper office, and which are brought into use upon occasions of extraordinary interest. No flaming head lines in bold type disfigure the HANCOCK newspaper. The titles are dolorous and subdued. A few words suffice to tell the story, and the smallest type in the office is deemed prominent enough to chronicle an overwhelming disaster.

That the leaders of the Democracy are terribly disappointed, there is no attempt at concealment, and in the bitterness of their defeat and disappointment, they are looking around for some victim upon whom they may fall and rend to pieces. The failure to elect HANCOCK, after the despicable means resorted to, naturally excites the wrath and fury of the Democratic managers, and there is a crimination and recrimination, as they accuse each other of incompetency or faithlessness. JOHN KELLY comes in for a great share of the censure and denunciation of the exasperated Democrats. The reduced majority in New York city is placed to his account, and the most dreadful anathemas are thundered at his devoted head. He is held responsible for the falling off of the HANCOCK vote. But whether it was caused by the disgust of the voter against the local ticket which he had named, or whether there was a regular trade on the electoral ticket is a point which the most astute Democrat has not yet been able satisfactorily to settle.

What adds to the poignancy of the grief of the Democracy and aggravates his anger is the fact that the 35 electoral votes of New York added to the HANCOCK column, would have made the 185 votes which constitute a majority of the electoral college. This result might have been brought about had a few thousand votes which were cast for GARFIELD been given to HANCOCK. When the Democratic leaders know this, and attribute the change to JOHN KELLY's management or his treachery, it is not wonderful that they swear as did the army in Flanders. Curses both loud and deep are heaped on his devoted head, and he is consigned to the regions which INGERSOLL says do not exist.

Another class of Democratic newspapers attribute the defeat to the stupidity of BARNUM, and the low and dirty tactics to which he resorted, in conducting the campaign. The allusions to his management are by no means complimentary, though they are undoubtedly deserved. While the Albany *Times* is "more inclined to charge it to the machinations of Mr. TILDEN and his malevolent brood of nincompoops." Evidently the Democracy is discouraged; and they are ready to give every reason but the true one for the crushing defeat which has brought such grievous disappointment.

The Southern newspapers, so far as we have seen their comments, are discussing the situation very calmly and rationally. The Memphis *Avalanche* says:—"Instead of a discussion of a measure of public policy that would promote the general welfare, the Democratic managers assailed the personal character of GARFIELD, and expended all their force, from first to last, trying to convince the Republican voter that GARFIELD was a thief and a perjurer. The low-toned character given to the canvass by the selection of BARNUM as Chairman was a blunder, and so was the campaign a succession of blunders. It was a carnival of narrow-minded politicians, where they played fantastic tricks. The consequences that follow Tuesday's elections will be the dissolution of the two solid sections that are now arrayed against each other. How and by what means this result will be accomplished will be manifested after the meeting of the new Congress."

THE GENERAL RESULT.

The results of Tuesday's elections are now assuming definite form as the vote is canvassed and announced, so that it is now possible to arrive at something reliable, though it will take some days yet to get the correct and final figures. The general result may be summed up as follows: The Electoral College is composed of 369 Electors, who are to choose by their votes the next President and Vice-President of the United States. At the election held on Tuesday the States chose 213 Electors who will vote for GARFIELD and ARTHUR, the candidates nominated by the Republican Party, and 156 Electors who will vote for the representatives of the Democratic party, HANCOCK and ENGLISH. GARFIELD and ARTHUR have, therefore, 28 more than a majority of the Electoral votes. This number may be increased. The latest telegrams show that both parties assert that they have carried California, the estimated majorities in each case being less than 100 votes. It is plain that the result in that State can be decided only by the official count. If the Republicans should have a majority there, GARFIELD and ARTHUR would have 219 votes, and HANCOCK and ENGLISH 150. It is said that one of the GARFIELD Electors in California will be elected in any event; if this be true, the undisputed Electoral strength of the Republican ticket will be 214 votes. The Democrats failed to secure a majority in any Northern State, except California, Nevada, and New Jersey, and the margin in these States is so small that it is practically true that on Tuesday the Solid South found itself opposed by a Solid North.

Another result of the work done on Tuesday is the selection of a House of Representatives in which the Republicans will have a clear majority. The latest returns show that there have been elected 152 Republicans, 135 Democrats, and 4 Greenbackers, with two seats in doubt. In the list of Republicans are included 3 Republican-Greenbackers of Missouri, and J. HYATT SMITH, of the Third District of New-York. The prominent feature of the Congressional elections is the success of the brave Republicans in the South, who have broken into State delegations which have heretofore been solidly Democratic, by facing and overcoming difficulties which are unknown to Republicans in the North. Republicans have won seats in the delegations from Kentucky, Louisiana, and Missouri; they have gained seats in Tennessee and Virginia, and they have pressed their opponents almost to the wall in many districts where they have not secured majorities.

On the 4th of March next the following Democratic Senators will be replaced by Republicans: Messrs. EATON of Connecticut, McDONALD of Indiana, RANDOLPH of New-Jersey, KERNAN of New-York, THURMAN of Ohio, and WALLACE of Pennsylvania, while Messrs. BRUCE of Mississippi and SHARON of Nevada, Republicans, will give way to Democrats. If the State of Tennessee elect a Democrat, as is probable, but not certain, the Senate will stand 37 Republicans and 37 regular Democrats, with Mr. DAVID DAVIS of Illinois, and Gen. MAHONE of Virginia, Independents. It will thus be seen that either of these gentlemen can at any time make a tie between Republicans and Democrats, in which case the Vice-President would have the casting vote.

The following table of the popular vote approximates the actual result, showing that GARFIELD has a popular majority over HANCOCK, and unless the Greenback vote should prove unexpectedly heavy, he will have a majority over all the candidates.

REPUBLICAN.	Electoral Vote	Popular Vote
Colorado	3	3,500
Connecticut	6	2,570
Illinois	21	44,000
Indiana	15	7,000
Iowa	11	85,000
Kansas	5	60,000
Maine	7	7,000
Massachusetts	13	52,332
Michigan	14	40,000
Minnesota	5	40,000
Nebraska	3	25,000
New Hampshire	5	3,000
New York	35	25,000
Ohio	22	40,000
Oregon	3	1,000
Pennsylvania	29	36,000
Rhode Island	4	7,500
Vermont	5	27,000
Wisconsin	10	30,000
	213	535,901
DEMOCRATIC.		
Alabama	10	30,000
Arkansas	6	30,000
California	6	1,000
Delaware	3	762
Florida	4	5,000
Georgia	11	50,000
Kentucky	12	40,000
Louisiana	8	30,000
Maryland	8	15,000
Mississippi	8	45,000
Missouri	15	45,000
Nevada	3	500
New Jersey	9	1,300
North Carolina	10	4,000
South Carolina	7	2,500
Tennessee	12	35,000
Texas	8	70,000
Virginia	11	5,000
West Virginia	5	6,000
	156	416,062

Garfield's majority, 119,840.

TREASON RUN MAD.

That a campaign conducted by BARNUM should have been distinguished by trickery and fraud, was to be expected, and there have been repeated warnings that an attempt would be made to "count out" the Republican candidates, should the vote be close. But no one supposed that after such an expression of the popular will as was made on Tuesday, the most desperate and unprincipled partisan would dare to make the suggestion that the voice of the people should be disregarded. But it seems that after the falsehoods uttered about GARFIELD, the employment of the dishonest methods in Indiana, and worse than all, the perpetration of the crime of forgery, there is still a lower depth of infamy to which the managers are willing to descend. Notwithstanding the large majority of electoral votes that have been given for GARFIELD, with an unmistakable majority of the popular vote, there is now every evidence that the leaders of the Democratic party have seriously entertained the proposition to set aside the popular verdict, and by revolutionary and dishonest measures to endeavor to procure the declaration that HANCOCK is elected.

That this diabolical scheme will meet with the approval of the respectable portion of the Democratic party, or that it will be pressed to consummation, we do not believe, but that it should be conceived, and announced and advocated by any considerable number of the leaders should be enough to arouse the indignation of the country and consign to everlasting infamy its concoctors. Yet the New York *World*, of Saturday, is almost entirely devoted in its editorial columns, to elaborating and advocating the proposition to throw out the electoral vote of New York, Indiana and Illinois. That paper calls upon "State Engineer and Surveyor HORATIO SEYMOUR, jr.," who is the only Democratic member of the Board of State Canvassers, to "protest against receiving and counting the returns from St. Lawrence, Washington, Chautauqua and Onondaga counties," which if thrown out would elect the HANCOCK electors. This declaration he should serve on the Democratic electors, who should meet and cast the electoral vote for HANCOCK and ENGLISH, and duly forward a notification of that result to Congress. It will be remembered that Congress has persistently refused to adopt any plan for counting the electoral vote, and it is expected by the originators of this scheme that that body would accept anything in the shape of returns which would give it an excuse for declaring HANCOCK elected.

That there is any probability of the perpetration of such an outrage is not likely, but the suggestion is enough to excite the apprehensions of the country, and create disorder and confusion. It shows how truthful was the utterances of those who warned the country against the probable dangers which might flow from a result which left room for doubt, or for the practice of trickery or fraud. There is more reason than ever for congratulation that the expression of the popular will has been so decided, that even the plotters against the peace and quiet of the nation, will not dare to carry out their infamous designs. The earthquake which would follow such an attempt would convulse the country, but it would bury the actors so deep that there would not be for them any resurrection.

ADDRESS BY THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican National Committee presents to the country a resume of the sweeping victory won by our party on Tuesday, November 2d, which has been so cheerfully accepted by all thoughtful and patriotic men, and by the great business and commercial interests of the nation.

GARFIELD and ARTHUR have received 213 Electoral votes, and will be inaugurated President and Vice-President March 4, 1881.

The actual result in New-Jersey, California, and Nevada is so close that it cannot be ascertained until the official count is made, but we have reason to believe that at least one, and perhaps two, of those States have given their Electoral vote to our candidates.

The popular majority for GARFIELD and ARTHUR will not fall short of 520,000 in the Northern States.

The majority of Gen. HANCOCK in the Northern States will hardly reach 1,800.

If the Republicans of the South had been permitted to vote as they wished, and have their votes counted as they were cast, at least six of these States would have recorded majorities ranging from 5,000 to 40,000 for our ticket.

The majorities, therefore, claimed by our adversaries in most of the Southern States we regard unworthy of consideration. We have carried the Legislature of every Northern State except Nevada, where a straight-out Democrat will be elected to succeed Mr. SHARON.

After the 4th of March next the United States Senate will stand 37 Republicans, 37 Democrats, and 2 Independents.

Two Southern States given to the Democrats in the above estimate are yet to elect Senators, and it is not unlikely that we shall secure one of them.

In the lower house of Congress we have not less than 15 majority.

No officer of the present Congress can reduce or imperil this majority except by a revolutionary act. GARFIELD and ARTHUR have been elected by unparalleled popular majorities in that portion of the country where the right of every citizen is recognized to vote as he pleased and have his vote honestly counted.

This result in the intelligent and free North is a chaste and loud answer to the indecent manner in which our adversaries have waged the whole of their campaign.

Republicans may be assured that no afterthought of two or three mortified and desperate leaders of the minority, writhing under their party censure, will be allowed to trifle with this mighty verdict, or prevent the organization of the Government on the appointed day by the resolute men chosen to administer it.

S. W. DORSEY, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT, OFFICIAL.

The Congressional return judges for this District met at Tunkhannock Tuesday, and canvassed the votes for Congress, with the following result:

	Brad.	Susq.	Wyo.	Wayne.
Jadwin,	7974	5007	1755	3487
Packer,	4729	2746	1945	2963
Burrows,	625	279	54	5

LATHAM A. SMITH, Temperance, had 216 votes; L. GLEASON, 3; E. BARNETSON, 1; MASON STARK, 1.

JADWIN's majority over PACKER, 4021; over all, 3434.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT, OFFICIAL.

The return judges for this Senatorial District met in this place Tuesday, and canvassed the votes with the following result:

	Bradford.	Wyoming.
W. T. Davies,	8101	1769
Samuel H. Sickler,	4745	1929
Davies' majority,		3166.

L. R. GLEASON had 599; LEROY GLEASON, 63; R. J. GLEASON, 30, R. F. DELMOT, 2; B. S. BENTLEY, 1; CHARLES A. MINER, 1.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8, 1880.

The excitement attending the receipt of election news from Indiana was feeble in comparison with the intense anxiety and final demonstrations which followed the closing of the polls on Tuesday last. The election passed over very quietly here. There were some few disturbances and some arrests made, but on the whole it was an orderly and quiet election. The business men of the city put aside for the occasion their buying and selling, and gave the day to their party. The chief interest centered in the Controllership, as it was understood that the remainder of the City Ticket, as well as the State ticket, was certain of success. Mr. Pattison had prominent and influential Republicans in every ward, who were openly supporting him, and working for his success. The result was astounding, as Mr. Pattison has 13,000 majority in a city which gives Garfield 20,000 majority, and elects Mr. Jeffries' colleagues on the ticket by an equally large majority. This result shows the independence of the Republican voter. Mr. Jeffries is a merchant of the highest character, and ordinarily would make an acceptable candidate. But Mr. Pattison has been an excellent officer, and has the confidence of the people. The significance of his re-election is, that the voters are not to be led by the bosses, and when the issue is squarely made will smash the "machine." This was demonstrated in the Third Senatorial District. Senator Lemon was without a contestant for the nomination, almost up to the day the Convention met. He was an honest and faithful legislator, but the order was given that he must not be returned, and Mr. Quirk was nominated in his place. The voters rejected Mr. Quirk by 1,400 majority in a strong Republican district, preferring to be represented by a Democrat rather than submit to the dictation of outside parties.

Soon after dark, the crowds began to congregate in front of the newspaper offices and other places where the news was to be announced. There was much anxiety manifested, and about an equal amount of confidence on each side. The first news came from Maine, and showed Republican gains. This caused some excitement, and was hailed with enthusiasm. About half-past nine o'clock the announcement was made that the returns from New York indicated that that State was certain for Garfield, ensuring his election. This fell like a wet blanket upon the Hancock men, but it aroused the most intense enthusiasm amongst the Republicans. In a short time the different clubs were parading the streets, with the usual accompaniments—brass bands, red lights, rockets and transparencies. All went off quietly, excepting when the Veterans' club of the Thirteenth Ward arrived in front of the American Club, on Broad street some one struck a pyrotechnist on the head with a torch and the fighting became general, during which a number of shots were fired, wounding several persons. The arrival of the police, headed by the Mayor, prevented a general riot.

Wednesday the Democrats were in a very bad humor, and it looked as if there might be trouble. In the forenoon a rough and tumble fight took place in front of the Mayor's office, which was stopped by the officers before it became general. In the afternoon a gang of Democratic roughs from the Thirty-first Ward proceeded to the headquarters of the Republican Invincibles on Chestnut street and defied the members of that organization to come out and fight. Shortly a posse of officers appeared on the scene, when the crowd scattered, pursued by the officers, who captured two of the ringleaders. In the evening intimation was received that attacks would be made on the Union League, Republican Invincibles and American Club, and that the colored men intended to make retaliation on the Democracy in the Seventeenth Ward for intimidation of colored voters in that section of the city. A strong force of police was placed on guard at the places threatened, but all was peace and quiet.

Argument was heard before the Judges of the Common Pleas Court, last Monday, upon the application of the Heidic Transportation Company, for a mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Highways to issue them a license for running their coaches on Broad and Market streets. The Court held the matter under advisement.

The desire to hunt the tiger is not confined, it seems, to oriental countries. On Monday evening a party of young men, desiring to participate in this exciting sport, entered the winter quarters of Forepaugh's circus, and threatened to shoot a tiger. One of the party carried a gun. They were ejected by the two officers, when they turned upon the policemen and beat them badly.

Dan Dougherty had the honor of nominating General Hancock at Cincinnati, in a flowery address, giving his candidate the title of the "superb." Notwithstanding his grevious disappointment, Dan has had his little joke. The orator was counsel for a defendant, and it happened that his client was a canal boat captain. "My client, gentlemen of the jury," said Mr. Dougherty, "follows the canal for a living—rather a profitable business about this time."

A very active movement has begun in the iron trade during the last week. Iron of all descriptions has been sold in large blocks, and holders are now asking an advance of from $1 to $2 per ton. Pig iron of inferior description, which was almost unsalable a short time ago, has been picked up at low prices, and buyers find a market bare of stock. Holders, while they ask an advance as mentioned, are very unwilling to accept orders for forward delivery, or for large lots, and there are evidences of considerable activity during the remainder of the year. Three steel-rail mills in this State have entered orders for about 20,000 tons, and are now as full as they care to be. Prices realized were a fraction under $60 at mill. Iron rails have also been more active, and several thousand tons have been placed in the Pennsylvania mills, which are now all full of work. Old rails, which last week were unsalable in quantity at 25 to 25½, have been sold in large size lots at 26 to 26½, the market closing strong with many holders asking 27 to 27½. Scrap iron is also dearer, and all descriptions of raw material appear to be scarce and are held with a degree of firmness that denotes the utmost confidence in a future rise. At present there is no change in finished iron, bars, plates and sheets all selling at last week's prices, but the consumption of these is so large, and certain to be large, that it cannot fail to influence prices of all descriptions at an early date. The consumers of bars and plates are full of work, the Baldwin Locomotive Works, for instance, having entered orders for about one hundred first-class locomotives, and others engaged in the construction of machinery and tools are equally well situated, so that a heavy demand for iron of all descriptions seems to be fully assured.

STATE NEWS.

—Lehigh county manufactured 36,436 gallons of apple brandy during the month of September.

—Diphtheria has been more fatal in Indiana county than in any other part of the state.

—Clearfield county is very much excited over a number of projects for railroads in that locality.

—Last Sunday a seventeen-year-old daughter of Samuel Bittenbender, of Monroe county, was murdered by tramps.

—The strike among the smelters of the Cresent Steel Works at Pittsburg against a reduction of $1 per ton still continues.

—Many farmers who left Chester county a few years ago to hunt homes in the west are now returning to resume their old residences.

—The operators in the northern oil fields propose to check production to a moderate extent as a means of regulating the market.

—Harry Steele, a colored boy, whose parents reside at Williamsport, was cut in two at Harrisburg Friday afternoon by a shifting engine.

—The Warwick Iron Company at Pottstown propose to start their furnace in that place as soon as necessary repairs can be made to the stack.

—William Green, twenty-five years of age and a resident of Pittston, committed suicide las week by leaping from a bridge into the Susquehanna, a distance of thirty feet.

—David Paul, aged sixty years, employed by the Crane Iron Company at Catasauqua, fell into the canal and was drowned. He leaves a wife and three children.

—Dr. Cattell, President of Lafayette College, Easton, announces that the new Pardee Hall erected in place of the one destroyed by fire will be dedicated the latter part of this month.

—Jonas Shaffer, an old bear hunter of Pennsylvania, died in Blooming Grove, Pike county, on Sunday, aged 70. His death was caused by being tossed by a vicious bull while passing through a field.

—Patrick Keenan, a resident of Mahanoy City, was killed by falling down a mine breach on Wednesday night, a distance of fifty feet. The body was discovered near Lanigan's Patch by some miners on their way to work.

—On the Old Road in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, are several mile-stones on the back of which is carved the coat-of-arms of the Penn family. They are of Germantown stone, and were cut in Philadelphia and erected in 1682.

—A cave-in occurred at Sebastopol, near Pittston, on Thursday. Several thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed, and a number of dwellings have been abandoned by the fear stricken inhabitants. The earth has settled six feet, and mining in the vicinity has been suspended.

Official Vote of Bradford County,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1880.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	President.		Auditor General.		Surveyor General.		Judge.		Congress.		Senator.		Representatives.										District Attorney.	
	J. A. Garfield.	H. B. Hancock.	J. F. Wallace (Rep.)	J. P. Penney.	J. P. Wilson (Rep.)	J. H. Walker.	J. M. Love (Rep.)	J. P. Pulsifer.	J. P. Elwell (Rep.)	J. M. Piollet.	S. M. Wilson (Rep.)	J. P. Elwell.	J. M. Piollet (Rep.)	J. P. Elwell.	J. M. Piollet.	J. P. Elwell (Rep.)	J. M. Piollet.	J. P. Elwell (Rep.)	J. M. Piollet.	J. P. Elwell (Rep.)	J. M. Piollet.	J. P. Elwell (Rep.)	J. M. Piollet.	J. P. Elwell.
Athens	78	28	1	76	26	78	26	26	1	78	27	78	27	67	78	78	26	67	27	79	78	26	67	26
Asylum	134	192		136	192	136	176	176		135	192	136	144	128	134	128	146	146	146	128	146	146	128	146
Athens Twp—First Dist.	151	141		149	137	149	136	136		151	136	151	151	151	151	151	136	136	136	151	136	136	151	136
Athens Twp—Second Dist.	27	81		27	81	27	71	29	71	27	81	27	81	27	27	27	81	81	81	27	81	81	27	81
Athens Twp—Third Dist.	107	109		102	108	102	104	129	99	102	108	102	108	107	102	107	108	108	108	102	108	108	107	108
Athens Boro	227	159	1	227	169	241	165	294	117	227	179	227	179	227	227	227	178	178	178	227	178	178	227	178
Albany Twp	137	100	4	137	96	137	97	88	211	137	100	137	102	137	137	137	102	102	102	137	102	102	137	102
Alba-by B'r	42	8		42	8	42	8	42	8	42	8	42	8	42	42	42	8	8	8	42	8	8	42	8
Alba	27	17	2	27	17	27	16	28	6	28	16	28	16	28	28	28	16	16	16	28	16	16	28	16
Barclay	137	150	64	137	165	130	144	192	155	128	152	130	151	129	129	129	122	122	122	129	122	122	129	127
Burlington Twp	150	63	9	159	64	159	55	166	55	156	62	163	56	163	164	163	56	56	56	163	56	56	163	56
Burlington Boro	33	16		32	16	36	16	23	21	33	9	37	16	36	36	36	16	16	16	36	16	16	36	16
Burlington West	123	99	8	132	99	127	96	107	127	93	124	92	126	126	126	126	91	91	91	126	91	91	126	91
Canton Twp	303	113	11	303	112	294	112	323	74	296	111	290	105	290	290	290	113	112	112	297	113	112	297	113
Canton Boro	151	56	22	194	55	194	57	195	57	194	57	140	42	191	188	188	53	49	56	192	53	49	56	57
Columbia	159	107	44	158	107	148	102	202	44	153	105	147	102	146	156	155	105	106	106	146	105	106	147	104
Franklin	59	76	3	59	76	104	71	118	21	100	78	100	77	101	101	101	76	76	77	103	76	77	103	77
Granville	217	47	38	217	45	215	40	210	60	220	44	218	41	212	196	225	39	58	72	220	41	58	72	41
Herrick	149	76	8	149	70	149	67	127	93	150	62	144	67	150	177	155	62	56	56	157	62	56	157	62
LeRoy	63	57	25	163	51	157	58	158	56	163	52	162	43	192	43	192	50	50	51	61	194	50	61	194
Litchfield	137	109	45	137	109	132	105	122	163	135	104	134	104	127	128	134	106	103	105	132	103	105	132	111
LeRaysville	93	12	7	83	12	85	11	91	1	85	9	85	9	85	85	84	12	9	9	85	9	9	85	11
Monroe Twp	224	166	1	223	166	229	168	211	9	221	117	221	169	220	224	224	108	108	108	224	108	108	224	108
Monroe Boro	81	11		81	11	83	11	89	1	79	14	80	12	81	81	81	12	12	12	81	11	11	81	11
Orwell	250	43		250	40	241	37	233	53	252	41	251	39	251	246	251	37	41	47	250	43	47	250	43
Overton	79	76	2	79	74	74	71	75	28	78	28	76	28	76	76	76	28	28	28	76	28	28	76	28
Pike	294	63	12	293	63	293	58	306	47	295	45	283	57	210	284	289	57	31	56	289	58			
Ridgbury	186	172	4	186	172	186	175	199	160	183	172	183	172	183	183	183	172	172	172	183	172			
Rome Twp	187	97	11	181	97	182	91	208	31	181	91	181	92	179	179	180	91	91	91	179	91	91	179	94
Rome Boro	45	15	1	45	15	45	16	43	18	46	14	43	16	46	46	45	16	15	15	46	15			
Smithfield	332	136	4	331	130	334	132	389	59	333	125	330	127	333	333	334	127	128	127	332	127			
Springfield	229	90	29	219	89	219	88	217	22	229	89	229	89	219	219	219	100	98	98	219	97			
South Creek	138	85		138	85	139	80	201	23	137	92	137	92	134	136	137	92	93	93	137	92			
Sylvania Boro	40	16	2	40	15	40	16	47	3	38	23	41	16	40	40	40	16	16	16	43	16			
Sheshequin	244	102	1	244	98	256	85	250	92	253	246	246	247	246	246	246	97	100	101	247	100			
Standing Stone	150	147		69	145	67	146	41	102	61	148	70	146	70	69	70	146	146	145	69	146			
South Waverly	54	109	9	59	109	56	109	88	75	51	110	53	108	52	53	53	108	108	108	51	110			
Terry	162	139	11	163	131	142	132	147	146	146	132	146	132	150	149	150	132	132	132	151	133			
Towanda Twp	147	63	21	147	60	140	65	139	92	136	85	141	70	141	141	141	72	70	70	141	70			
Towanda—First Ward	127	97	41	127	96	151	84	178	78	121	96	125	85	126	125	127	91	86	83	127	90			
Towanda—Second Ward	225	125	21	223	126	224	122	246	151	217	128	220	125	222	224	222	121	118	122	222	124			
Towanda—Third Ward	137	76	11	137	76	134	81	151	67	129	83	129	70	134	134	128	74	71	73	128	79			
Towanda North	88	72	12	88	71	99	65	82	85	77	86	91	61	90	87	91	60	60	60	90	70			
Troy Twp	262	107	17	262	98	267	97	242	27	264	97	261	98	249	235	261	97	144	97	263	98			
Troy Boro	189	112	2	189	112	191	110	228	3	190	111	191	108	187	190	190	111	122	111	191	107			
Tuscarora	231	63		231	62	222	61	117	176	225	59	231	62	226	229	230	63	63	62	230	63			
Ulster	169	146	3	159	146	154	145	165	115	149	155	150	143	156	153	156	146	146	147	154	146			
Warren	231	83	1	231	83	229	83	229	2	231	82	231	84	231	231	231	84	84	84	231	84			
Windham	150	119		149	118	152	113	240	3	153	116	152	116	149		152	117	116	116	149	115			
Wyalusing	251	168	10	250	166	250	167	187	239	244	168	250	163	240	237	244	154	162	157	254	165			
Wyoy	180	167	1	180	165	183	162	214	129	170	165	182	162	182	179	181	158	164	163	181	165			
Wysox	164	104	2	163	104	163	104	212	52	164	103	164	104	164	164	164	104	104	104	164	104			
Wilmot	147	198	2	147	197	148	173	284	33	145	193	144	194	140	145	145	193	195	195	145	194			
Total	8152	6350	496	8146	6092	8173	6761	9467	3382	7974	6929	8101	6745	8050	8033	8119	6