

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY M. HOYT, OF LUZERNE COUNTY. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, CHARLES W. STONE, OF WARREN COUNTY. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HON. JAMES P. STERRETT, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. FOR SECY INTERNAL AFFAIRS, AARON K. DUNKEL, OF PHILADELPHIA.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, HARRY WHITE, OF INDIANA COUNTY. FOR STATE SENATOR, E. M. GRANT, OF CLARION COUNTY. FOR ASSEMBLY, N. P. WHEELER. FOR PROTHONOTARY, &c., JUSTIS SHAWKEY. FOR SHERIFF, C. A. RANDALL. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, H. W. LEDEBUR, JOHN H. WHITE. FOR COUNTY AUDITORS, N. THOMPSON, D. F. COPELAND. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, C. H. CHURCH.

Address of Chairman of Republican County Committee.

REPUBLICANS OF FOREST COUNTY:—

Again the time has come when the Republican party is called upon to maintain its position before the civilized world, as the party of freedom, of advanced ideas and honest payment of the national obligation. We are in the midst of a great political struggle in which the honor of the Nation, nay, its very life may be at stake. The gathering of the clans of Repudiators, Political Demagogues, Disappointed Office Seekers and Communists may be seen in every State of the Union. The appeal of their leaders to the prejudices and passions of the struggling masses, is wicked in the extreme, and merits unqualified condemnation and scorn.

The Democratic party, the great party of opposition (the hind wheel of the wagon), is running after this paper (or devil) of inflation, with a frenzied determination to gather its votaries into its rapacious maw.

This strange combination of all the old and modern politics—Democratic-Greenback, Nationalist, Fiat-Money, Opposition, Republican party—has but one object in view, viz:—the defeat and disintegration of the Grand old Republican Organization. Republicans, you who are training the ranks of these enemies of good government and honest principles, return to your old party, which carried you safely through the rebellion, saved the country and made this nation the grandest known to history.

Brother workers, the Republican cannon fires are burning brightly in every county in the State. From the rising of the sun to the going down of the sun, the booming of Republican cannon may be heard all along the line. A grand rally at the polls and success will surely perch upon the standard of right, giving us the victory. Let every Republican be at his post early on Nov. 5th, casting his ballot for the straight Republican ticket, and the honest money and the honest debts, and the sun will shine upon the field of a straight Republican victory.

OUR TICKET.

Gen. Hoyt, the gallant soldier, the able jurist, the profound statesman, the outspoken advocate of sound finances, and the sworn foe of monopolies, candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, is a man as eminently fitted for the position for which he has been nominated as any man in Pennsylvania. In his hands there will be no deterioration from the high standard adopted and carried out by our present Governor. Let him, as he deserves, have the full vote of the party in this county.

Hon. C. W. Stone, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is too well and favorably known in this section to need even a word from us. That he is honest, honorable, capable and deserving, is known to every man who knows him. The Western part of the State could be no better represented than by him.

Aaron K. Dunkel, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, comes recommended as a high-minded, honorable man, in every way qualified for this office. In his own part of the State he will carry a large number of votes outside the party. Wherever he is known he is respected highly, and his ability and integrity have never been questioned.

Of Hon. James P. Sterrett, candidate for Supreme Judge, we can only say that his public record, extending over a long period of years is unspotted and pure, and his ability second to none in the State. Such men as he are needed on the Supreme Bench, and our people honor themselves by honoring such as he with such positions.

Gen. Harry White, candidate for Congress in this District is deserving the earnest support of the whole party. His record as State Senator, Member of the Constitutional Convention, and Member of Congress, is without spot or blemish. The only thing his defamers ever urged against him was his advocacy of a bill looking toward opening up water communication with the seaboard. He has been ridiculed, maligned, abused and belied because of his success in securing the first steps looking toward this object. The same parties who have so persistently slandered him, will be obliged to do him honor, when it is known that the route proposed by him has been surveyed by competent engineers sent out by the Government, who pronounce it the most practicable route yet proposed, and further state that the expense would be less by millions of dollars than that of the best route heretofore suggested. It is quite probable that Gen. White's plans in this respect will be carried out, to the immense advantage not only of his own district, but of the State and country at large. Let no man be tempted by the covert sneers and slanders of those who have been unable to use Gen. White for their own purposes, to vote against him. He stands high above any of his opponents as regards purity, integrity, ability and statesmanship. Let him have our full vote, and as many of the opposition as can be persuaded to vote for a man instead of a figure-head who will bear campaign expenses.

Edward M. Grant, our candidate for State Senator, is brought forward as a representative man, by the oil region of Clarion county. That the oil regions have been balked of efficient legislation in the past is true; that they need it now more than ever, is also true; that they should have representation by men who know intimately, and feel personally the wants of their section is proper. Mr. Grant is this man. He has been selected by the producers as their fittest representative, and he should receive as big a vote in this county as if we were now what we expect in the future to be—one of the leading oil counties of the State.

For Assembly we present the name of N. P. Wheeler, and confidently assert that there cannot be found in Forest county a man more eminently qualified to represent intelligently its material interests. He has been in business in this county for upward of a dozen years, in lumbering, the traffic which has been our life, growth and livelihood. No man is more intimately acquainted with Forest as a county, nor none had better opportunities to know what is for the benefit of his constituency. In addition to this he is a man of liberal education, of good business capacity, and of fixed principles. On the financial question, he has maintained his integrity as a determined opponent of the

Greenback heresy; he has never attempted to mollify his neighbors who have gone off after the unattainable, nor has he ever been accused of bearing water on both shoulders. He is now as he ever has been, an uncompromising Republican, a good citizen and an honest man. Three years in the office of Commissioner has given him an insight into the affairs of the county such as is not possessed by the average citizen. He will undoubtedly receive the entire Republican vote of all the best men of the other parties. We assert again that no man in Forest is better qualified or calculated to represent her interests in the Legislature.

Justis Shawkey, candidate for Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, is fitted to do the business of that office by a three year's term in the office of Sheriff. No man of average intelligence can occupy that office for three years without getting a complete insight into the workings of the Prothonotary's office. Mr. Shawkey has made an efficient Sheriff, and will make a competent Prothonotary. Let him receive every Republican vote in the county.

For the office of Sheriff the Republicans have nominated C. A. Randall, a man in every way qualified to do the business of that office in a perfectly satisfactory manner. All that has ever been urged against him is his unflinching fealty to Republican principles and candidates. Of course this is a crime in the eyes of flatterers, back-sliders and scoundrels, but a recommendation in the eyes of all true Republicans. He has done yeoman's service in the party for years past, and this, in addition to his undoubted qualifications, should secure him, at least, every vote in the party. Of his triumphant election we have no doubt.

H. W. Ledebur, one of our candidates for County Commissioners, is an old resident of the county, a brave soldier during the late war, a successful business man, a sound Republican, and a man eminently adapted to watch over the receipts and expenditures of the county. John H. White, is also an old resident of the county, having lived in Hickory, Kingsley and Barnett townships. He is a man who is entitled to the respect of all, and would bring to the office such experience as can be acquired by a long residence and close observation. He was nearly four years in the army during the late war, one year of which was spent in southern prisons. Let every soldier and every Republican remember him on the 5th of November. For County Auditors, Messrs. Nicholas Thompson and D. F. Copeland drew the lucky numbers. Both are ardent Republicans, and both honest and straightforward men. Give them a lift at the polls. Henry Church, candidate for Jury Commissioner, is well known in this end of the county, and will be heartily supported. We say nothing that we cannot stand to when we assert that he can undoubtedly draw a jury as well as any other man, in Forest county.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Elections of the Commonwealth,' passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1869, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such to enumerate:

- 1st. The officers to be elected. 2d. Designate the place at which the election is to be held. 3. Justis Shawkey, High Sheriff of the county of Forest, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Forest, that a General Election will be held in said county, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1878,

- between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the several Election Districts. In Barnett township at Jacob Mase's Carpenter shop. In Green township at the house of L. Arner. In Jons township at the brick house in Marion. In Hickory township at Hickory House. In Kingsley township at Newtown School House. In Tionesta township at Court House in Tionesta borough. In Tionesta borough at Court House in said borough.

At which time and places the qualified electors will meet by ballots. One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person for Lieutenant Governor. One person for Judge of the Supreme Court. One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs. One person for Congress. One person for State Senator. One person for Assembly. One person for Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts of Forest County. One person for Sheriff. Three persons for County Commissioners. Three persons for County Auditors. Two persons for Jury Commissioners.

The act of Assembly entitled 'An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' passed July 2, 1869, provides as follows, viz: 'That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district in which they respectively belong before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 1st Tuesday of November, and each said inspector shall appoint on clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district. In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

I also give official notice to the electors of Forest county, that by an act entitled 'An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the election of this Commonwealth,' approved Jan. 30, 1874, it is provided that the electors shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And every voter voting two or more tickets shall be numbered with such each one numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in judicial proceedings. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of every election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn, or affirmed, in the presence of each other. The Judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector. If not, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors and clerks shall be sworn by the Judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out, and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any Judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall certify that any officer so sworn was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Notice is hereby given that any person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or this State or any city or incorporated district, or whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a salaried officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or judicial department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, or of the select or common council of any city, or commissions of any incorporated district, by being incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

Also, that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly entitled 'An Act relating to elections and for other purposes,' approved April 10th, 1869, it is enacted that the 13th section shall not be construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth. A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth: Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled 'An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the settling and settling out of the national debts, and for other purposes,' and approved March 3d, 1865, All persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability, herein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their right to become citizens, and are deprived

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

of exercising the rights of citizenship hereof. And whereas, persons not citizens of the United States, are not under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified to vote at such elections...

Step 2. That if any such Judge or Inspector of election, or any of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

Step 3. That if any person, deprived of citizenship, and the vote of an address shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth vote or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

Step 4. That if any person shall hereafter receive or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship, and the vote of an address, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship, and the vote of an address, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in a like manner as provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved the 30th of March, 1866, entitled 'An Act regulating the mode of voting at all the elections of this Commonwealth.' Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classed as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and shall be labeled 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and be labeled 'State'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all the County officers voted for, including the office of Senator and member of Assembly, if voted for, and member of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of the township officers voted for, and be labeled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all the borough officers voted for, and be labeled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

The Judges of the several districts shall respectively take charge of the tickets of their respective districts, and deposit them at the Prothonotary's office in the Borough of Tionesta, as follows: 'All Judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence be in a town, village or city, or upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall deposit their tickets, on WEDNESDAY, SEVENTH DAY, SIXTH, 1878, and all other Judges shall deposit theirs on THURSDAY, EIGHTH DAY, SEVENTH, 1878, before said returns, together with the returns sheets, to the prothonotary of the county of Forest, in the county of Forest, which said returns shall be filed, and the time of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.'

AN ACT FOR THE TAXATION OF DOGS AND THE PROTECTION OF SHEEP.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be assessed, levied and collected, annually, with other county taxes, in each of the townships and boroughs of this Commonwealth, from the owners and keepers of dogs, the following annual taxes, to-wit: For each male dog, the sum of fifty cents, and for every female dog the sum of one dollar, to be paid to the treasurer of the county where collected, in a separate and in such manner that the owner shall know how much has been collected from each township and borough, and how much paid out for losses or damages in each, at any time, to be a fund from which persons sustaining loss or damages shall be reimbursed, and the necessary costs for collecting the same shall be deducted, as herein provided, out of said fund.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of levying and collecting such taxes, there shall be in each township and borough, annually, at the time of assessing other taxable property, ascertain and return to the county commissioners of their county a true and correct list of the dogs in their townships and boroughs, and the names of the owners of the persons owning or keeping such dogs, and how many of each sex, to be kept or owned by each person; and such returns shall be collected with, and in the same manner, and for the same purposes, as other county taxes are collected.

Sec. 3. That whenever any person shall maintain any loss or damage, whether by a dog or dogs, in any township or borough, such person, or his or her agent or attorney, may complain to any Justice of the peace of such township or borough, in writing, in his or her own name, or by such complaint, or by a complaint in writing, where and how such damage was done, and by whose dog or dogs. If known, whereupon the Justice of the peace in whom such complaint shall be made, shall cause a notice to be served on the owner or keeper of the dog or dogs causing the damage, if known, that a complaint has been made to him of such loss or damage, and if the owner or keeper of such dog or dogs does not appear, as soon as practicable, and set forth in writing the name and address of the person who has sustained the loss or damage, then such Justice shall report thereon to the county commissioners, who shall be authorized to appraise the loss or damage sustained by the claimant, and such appraisers, after being sworn or affirmed by such Justice of the peace, or some other competent person, to perform their duty faithfully and honestly, without partiality, and according to the best of their judgment and ability, shall, as soon as practicable, examine the place where

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

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JOHN WORK of all kinds done at this office on short notice.