

National Republican Ticket.

For President, Gen. JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio.

For Vice President, Gen. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SECTORS AT LARGE: Edward N. Benson | Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

John L. Lawson, Edwin H. Miller, M. Hall Stanton, James Dobson, George De B. Keim, David F. Houston, Morgan R. Willis, Henry S. Eckert, John M. Stehman, Isaac S. Moyer, Edgar Pinchot, John Mitchell, Conrad F. Shindel, Charles B. Forney, Nathan C. Ellabree, Andrew Stout, George M. Reads, George B. Wiestling, Michael Schall, Walter W. Ames, John P. Teagarden, Nelson P. Reed, Augustus E. Painter, Thomas McKennan, James T. Maffett, George W. Delamater, Calvin W. Gillilan.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, HENRY GREEN, of Northampton County.

For Auditor General, JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress, Gen. HARRY WHITE, of Indiana County.

For President Judge, Hon. Wm. D. BROWN, of Warren County.

For Assembly, E. L. DAVIS.

For Associate Judge, AMZA PURDY.

For County Treasurer, N. S. FOREMAN.

For County Surveyor, F. F. WHITTEKIN.

For Coroner, C. H. CHURCH.

This is the "last wag of the hammer," boys; now go in on your muscle.

The straight Republican ticket is as follows: State—Garfield and Arthur electors; Auditor General, John A. Lemon; Judiciary—for Supreme Judge, Henry Green, for President Judge, Wm. D. Brown, for Associate Judge, Amza Purdy; County—for Congress, Harry White, for Assembly, E. L. Davis, for Treasurer, N. S. Foreman, for Surveyor, F. F. Whittekin, for Coroner, C. H. Church. A splendid ticket and will be elected.

The following are the official figures of the total vote for Governor at the October election in Indiana; Porter, Republican, 230,201; Landers, Democrat, 222,740; Gregg, National, 14,863; plurality for Porter, 7,551. The official returns of the Ohio elections are as follows: Judge of Supreme Court, McIlvaine, Republican, 364,044; Follist, Democrat, 341,000; Leodon, Greenbacker, 6,578; McIlvaine's plurality 23,041.

A LARGE and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Kellersburg on Saturday afternoon last. Also one at Red Bank in the evening. Both meetings were addressed by Dr. Thomas St. Clair, of Indiana, James Mosgrove and others.—New Bethlehem Vindicator.

And thus it is, we see Jimmy tugging up the Bourbons one evening, and the Greenbackers the next. And yet Jimmy says, "I give my sacred word and honor that I will do all I can to insure the success of the State and Presidential Greenback candidates in 1880." Speaking at "enthusiastic Democratic meetings" is a mighty good way to insure such success, we must confess.

The President Judgeship.

Hon. Wm. D. Brown, the Republican candidate for President Judge is fifty-seven years of age. Judge Rasselas Brown, the Democratic candidate is in his sixty-ninth year. No one acquainted with these gentlemen will question the assertion that in legal acquirements and general qualifications for the place William D. Brown is at least the equal of his competitor. In view of these facts we ask all intelligent and thoughtful voters to ponder the question. Is it wise to put upon the bench for ten years one who has already almost reached the threescore years and ten usually regarded as the limit of human life? This is a question of great importance to the tax-payer,

to the business man and to all interested in the business of our county. We esteem it the interest of Democrats and Greenbackers alike with Republicans that the Judge should be one in the prime of life, and that, therefore, all having the best interests of the district at heart, should sink all differences on political questions and cast their votes for Hon. William D. Brown.

To the Voters.

If you want the reins of Government in safe and loyal hands for the next four years vote for GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

If you want a statesman, an honest upright gentleman to handle the affairs of the Auditor General's office vote for JOHN A. LEMON.

If you want a fair and impartial man to sit on the Supreme bench of our State vote for HENRY GREEN.

If you want a brilliant intellect, a gentleman whose record is without a spot or blemish, and one who is just in the prime of life to grace the Judicial ermine of our county courts, vote for WILLIAM D. BROWN.

If you want to honor an old citizen of your county, a man who has always borne the high esteem of all his neighbors, by electing him Associate Judge, vote for AMZA PURDY.

If you want a Congressman who has the ability and backbone to represent you and take care of your interests in the 25th District, and who will not vote or work with the Rebel Brigadiers, vote for HARRY WHITE.

If you want a man who will honestly and intelligently take care of your home interests in the Legislature of the State; one whose demeanor all through the canvass has been such as to command the very highest respect from his most bitter opponents, vote for E. L. DAVIS.

If you want a man who can take care of the county funds, account for every penny, and administer the affairs of the County Treasurer's office with fairness and impartiality, vote for N. S. FOREMAN.

If you want an energetic, persevering and experienced young man for County Surveyor, vote for F. F. WHITTEKIN.

If you want to elect an old and tried citizen of sound judgement and legal experience for Coroner, vote for C. H. CHURCH.

A Democratic Victory.

Just as we supposed, the Democratic papers of this district have been talking up Mosgrove strong, and saying very little about the political question involved in the case, being satisfied to let that rest until on the eve of election. This, of course was done to keep the Greenback voters in good humor. In order to awaken the Democratic side of the fusion, they are now coming out and telling the voters to stick to Mosgrove because it will be a Democratic victory. Here are a couple of extracts from the Brookville Democrat, of Jefferson county, where the Greenback vote is very small, and can't affect the result much one way or another;

"Vote for James Mosgrove because he is the regular nominee of the Democracy in the district."

"Vote for James Mosgrove, and his election will be a Democratic victory."

That's the way the case is viewed over there. James Mosgrove's election will be a Democratic victory, according to the best authority we can get. If James Mosgrove is sent to Congress the ring leaders of the Democratic party will handle him, and are depending on his vote, voice and sympathy in all their measures.

The Warren Mail has the following article regarding Hon. Wm. D. Brown, for the truth of which every one of his acquaintances will readily vouch:

For President Judge we have Hon. Wm. D. Brown, of Warren. He was raised among us. He is known favorably by all our people, as a man of high character and great ability. For thirty years he has been a leading lawyer at our bar noted far and wide for his ability and strength. He represented us three years at Harrisburg with much credit and success. Aside from that he has never sought or held office. He is thoroughly and naturally a lawyer, and just the kind of a man to go on the bench. So eminently fitted is he for the place that all the counties in this judicial district in-

structed for him without opposition. Our people should remember that this judicial district is not surely a Republican district. Elk Co. is largely Democratic. Forest county will not give much majority either way. It devolves on Warren county to elect the best man we have for Judge. In the strife for President let not this office be overlooked. With a candidate whose legal and personal qualifications are unexceptionable, there ought to be no question about his triumphant election. The judgeship is not strictly a party question, and we hear of very many Democrats and Greenbackers who propose to vote for him because of his pre-eminent fitness for the place. They will not regret it. We can add to the above that Mr. Brown is a kind, courteous and agreeable gentleman.

Slight Unpleasantness.

Our erring cotemporaries, with their usual reliability (?) for truth, show their venom and malice toward Gen. White by the way they report the recent altercation between him and James Mosgrove. If Gen. White was drunk, Mosgrove must have been drunker, as he is a much larger man and should have been able to have taken care of himself had he been duly sober. The following account of the affair we clip from the Pittsburgh Com-Gazette, from which it will be seen that General White was perfectly justifiable in resenting the insult:

EDENBURG, PA., Oct. 20.—A little episode occurred in our politics here to-day. A crowd got aboard the up train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Parkers for the convention here. Among the people was General Harry White. When they reached Foxburg the delegation got out. Gen. White happened to go out of the same door with James Mosgrove, who, with Dr. St. Clair, was coming to this point and Clarion. The General saluted Mr. Mosgrove politely, shaking hands with him, and remarking pleasantly, "Come up to our meeting along." Some foul words were then uttered as both parties were going out of the door together, when Gen. White said: "I thought we were to have a courteous campaign, Mr. Mosgrove. I invited you to travel with me, but I see you are now taking Doctor St. Clair up here to abuse my dear old father and myself." To which Mr. M. replied: "You have hired that man Ramsey to abuse me." General W. replied: "I beg your pardon; I have not done so. I hire no man to abuse my neighbor." "Yes you have," said Mr. M. "No," said the General, "I hoped we could avoid scandal and abuse in the campaign." Mr. M. reiterated that White had hired Ramsey to abuse him, and the General again said, "No, I have not." To this Mr. M. angrily replied "You lie," whereupon General White drew back and struck Mr. M. in the face, saying "I will allow no man to insult me that way." Mr. M. staggered a little against the side of the car, when some parties interfered and the participants separated. Gen. White was then surrounded by his friends from Parkers. He said he regretted the occurrence, but, office or no office, he would allow no man, if he was larger than himself, to insult him in that way. The General's friends who saw it said he did perfectly right to resent such an insult. The General is attending the Republican Convention as if nothing had happened.

Apocryphal of the above, we remember a story, that we may be pardoned for telling, about General White's father: One time when Judge White was on his circuit, he stopped at an hotel at Middleton for dinner. There a Mr. Coulter and Judge White got into some discussion, and before it ended Mr. Coulter felt himself very much aggrieved by an answer the Judge had given him. He did not, however, get real mad until the Judge had gone, when becoming thoroughly aroused at what had been said, he took a butcher knife and followed in hot haste. Over-taking the Judge watering his horse at Crooked creek, he took out his butcher knife and told the Judge he had come to kill him; he was bound to kill him; he had been insulted and should be revenged. The Judge quietly produced a pocket pistol and pointing it toward his assailant, said: "Now, Coulter, your choice: Heaven, hell, or Middleton." "Well, Judge, if that is your decision I guess I will go back to Middleton."

Wanted.

10,000 turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese, highest market price for young and fat only; also venison-saddles and game. Wm. Smearbaugh & Co. 6t.

Special bargains in glassware, lard, shoulders, new canned goods, and sweet potatoes. Fresh oysters on Saturday at Wm. Smearbaugh & Co.

Go to G. W. Bovards for Mrs Freeman's New National Dye. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 6 lbs., price 15 cents.

A Falsehood Nailed.

To the Voters of Forest County: I find that in many places throughout the county the story has been circulated, and I am surprised to think has gained some credence, that J. M. Kepler is working in my interest, and that the fact is understood by me. I wish hereby to brand such statement as a most malicious and unwarranted falsehood. I have never had any conversation with Mr. Kepler in any way, shape or manner regarding the office of County Treasurer, nor has he ever intimated to me any intention to vote or work for my election. This story, of course, is told by my enemies with a view to injuring my prospects of election, and I hope my friends will believe me when I say that the report from beginning to end is a malicious lie. I am willing to make affidavit to these facts, and if that is not sufficient to convince those who are and have been acquainted with me for years, then I am not worthy to hold the office of Treasurer. I will further state that if elected to the office of Treasurer I will give it my personal attention, and be run by no man.

N. S. FOREMAN. Tionesta, Pa., Oct. 18, 1880.

Peterson's Magazine is on our table for November, ahead of all others, and as usual, more and more improved. The November issue leads off with a capital steel engraving, "Missy in The Sulks," and is followed by one of those double-size steel fashion plates, superbly colored, only seen in this periodical. "Mary, Queen of Scots," is a profusely illustrated article on that unhappy queen. With this number appears the Prospectus for 1881, when Six Original Novels will be given, and in addition a hundred shorter stories. The price of "Peterson" is but Two Dollars a year, or less than any other first-class magazine, postage free. To clubs the terms are even lower, viz: two copies for \$3.50, with a superb, copyright mezzotint (size 24 inches by 20) "Granfather Tells of Yorktown," or an illustrated Album, Quarto, Gilt, as a premium. Address Charles J. Peterson, 396 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HO! SPORTINGMEN!!

I take pleasure in telling the Sporting Fraternity that I have re-purchased

THE GUN BUSINESS

FROM HORACE JONES, TO WHOM I SOLD IT IN 1871.

I AM NICELY LOCATED at my old stand, and I am prepared to attend to all my friends, and the public generally, who need

ANYTHING IN THE GUN LINE!

I shall keep a perfect stock of all kinds of

AMMUNITION!

And all kinds of FISHING TACKLE.

I shall also continue to handle the "White" Sewing Machine, and the CHICAGO SINGER SEWING MACHINE

Come and see me. You will find me ALWAYS AT HOME.

Muzzle Loaders made to order and warranted.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY DONE.

E. A. BALDWIN. Tidioute, Pa., Aug. 12.

Allegheny Valley Rail Road, -AND- Pittsburgh, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad.

ON AND AFTER Monday, June 14, 1880 trains will run as follows:

Table with columns for Stations, Northward, and Southward, listing times for various locations like Pittsburgh, Kittingham, R. B. K. Junction, Brady Bend, Parker, Emmenton, Scrubgrass, Franklin, Oil City, Oleopolis, Eagle Rock, Tionesta, Tidioute, Irvineton, Falconers, Buffalo, Oil City, Titusville, Corry, Mayville, Brocton.

MUSICAL.

Instrumental and vocal music taught by W. Krauss, on reasonable terms. Those who want to prepare themselves for Organists should take a course in Through Bass and Harmony. sep-225.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Forest County, Pa.

Notice to Navigators!

The Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company will commence to rebuild its three-span bridge across the Allegheny River, at Oil City on the 20th inst. The river between the middle and west spans will be obstructed by trestle-work during the first part of the work, and the river beneath the middle and east spans during the latter part of the work.

DAVID McCARGO, Pittsburgh, Aug. 12, '80. Gen'l Supt.

STOVES!

TIN, COPPER -AND- Sheet Iron Ware

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Tionesta and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. I also make a specialty in manufacturing

SHEET IRON STOVES

and equipments suitable for rafting purposes. Also all kinds of

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

The Highest Market Price Paid for RACS AND JUNK

ED. HEIBEL'S

Opp. Lawrence House, TIONESTA, PA.

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 24th 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. I, C. A. Randall, 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 2ND, 1880,

between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the several Election Districts.

In Barnett township at Jacob Maze's Carpenter shop. In Green township at the house of L. Arner.

In Howe township at Brookston, in Brookston Library Hall. In Jenks township at the court house in Marion.

In Harmony township at Allender school house. 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 elect by ballot:

Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

One person for Supreme Judge. One person for Auditor General. One person for President Judge of the 37th Judicial District.

One person for Congress. One person for Assembly. One person for Associate Judge of Forest County.

One person for Treasurer of Forest County. One person for County Surveyor of Forest County.

One person for Coroner of Forest County. The act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, provides as follows, viz:

"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 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 relating to the election of this Commonwealth, approved Jan. 30, 1874,"

Sec. 9. All the elections by the citizens 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 any voter voting two or more tickets shall be 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 severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless proceeding. 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 there

shall be such 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 was sworn when he 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.

I also make known the following provisions of the new Constitution of Pennsylvania:

ARTICLE VIII. SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he offers to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth.—If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before election.

Sec. 2. The General election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may, by law, fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring thereto.

Also, the following sections of an act entitled, "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 30th day of January, 1871:

SEC. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the proof of the right of suffrage as now required by law shall be published, made and acted upon by the election board and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers to vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, except where he has been entitled to vote because of the naturalization of his fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 12. In every election district, the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the punishment shall be more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 13. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such certificate of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote, whose name is not on this list of assessors, voters, or whose right to vote without such certificate is in dispute, or who is offering such certificate, upon conviction of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offense, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, at 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, who is a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Government, Executive or judicial department of the United States, 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 of any incorporated district, is by law prohibited from exercising at the time of his holding or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of election in this Commonwealth, and if no inspector, judge or other officer of election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved the 30th of March, 1880, 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 hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts of law, 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 office of Senator and member of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "Congress"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all 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 aforesaid districts shall representatively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at the Prothonotary's office in the Borough of Tionesta, as follows: On the THURSDAY, within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock, p. m., on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER THIRD, 1880, and at other judges shall before twelve o'clock, m., on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER FOURTH, 1880, deliver said returns, together with the returns sheets, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Forest county, which said returns shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

Given under my hand at my office in Tionesta, this 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the one hundred and thirty fifth year of the independence of the United States.

C. A. RANDALL, Sheriff.