

J. E. WENK, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1882.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor, General JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre county. For Lieut.-Governor, Senator WILLIAM T. DAVIES, of Bradford county. For Judge of the Supreme Court, WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Philadelphia. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, Senator JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county. For Congressman-at-Large, MARIOTT BROSIUS, of Lancaster county.

Republican County Ticket.

- For Congress, HARRY WHITE, of Indiana county. For Assembly, E. L. DAVIS. For District Attorney, T. J. VAN GIESEN. For Jury Commissioner, H. O. DAVIS.

AFTER THE OHIO BATTLE.

Since the smoke of battle has cleared away and the commotion subsided, we are enabled to give the definite result of the battle and the causes that led to the defeat of the Republicans. The Democratic majority on the State ticket is a trifle less than 20,000, while they elect 13 out of 21 Congressmen. The alliance between the Democracy and the liquor element of the State proved too much for the Republicans who had to fight their battle single-handed, since the temperance people refused to join it in its fight for the regulation of the traffic, but preferred to vote the prohibition ticket and thus hand the matter over to the tender mercies of the Democracy. Had the prohibitionists voted with the Republicans they could have changed the result completely, and thus secured the legislation they pretended to be fighting for. As is said by one of our exchanges, "this result is less honorable for all these parties than for the Republicans. The Franklin Independent Press, speaking of the result, says: "Its fight was literally single-handed, since the temperance fanatics refused to join in it. They worked against all that promised to lessen the evils of the liquor traffic, and voted the prohibition ticket. That action of itself gave the victory to the Democracy, for the returns show that the heavy losses sustained by the Republicans come from the strong temperance localities. The full vote polled by the combined opposition forces, the fact that the Republican vote was by no means full, and the effect of the Republican demoralization in Pennsylvania and Ohio, further contributed to the result."

The Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette says: The Ohio prohibitionists deserve the congratulations of their Pennsylvania brethren. They have succeeded, in their inscrutable wisdom, in turning the State over to the "free whisky and no Sunday" party. This seems to be the aim of Prohibitionists generally, but they have not as a rule met with much success before last Tuesday. To say that the result has a bad effect on the campaign in this State would not be true; on the contrary it has a tendency to make men think, and to wake up those who were inclined to vote the Independent ticket to a thorough realization of their danger. They could stand it to administer a rebuke to the leaders of the Republican party, but when it comes to handing over the State to their life-long enemies they will take no stock in it. Since the Ohio thunderbolt they have been falling into line by the scores and will continue to do so until election day is over. The Democrats see the effect and are wishing that the result might have been otherwise. They have quit crowing over the victory in Ohio, and are trying their mightiest to stop the stampede of Independents to their old places in Republican ranks.

It is a good time just now for every Republican, whether a candidate or a high private, to make individually the declaration and pledge contained in the platform adopted by the Republican Convention at Harrisburg, the Convention that nominated the ticket headed by James A. Beaver: "That the ticket combines purity of personal character with eminent ability, is worthy of the hearty and undivided support of every true Republican, and for its election we pledge our earnest efforts."

WORKINGMEN, READ THIS. Record of General Harry White.

We talked to a workingman the other day who asked us what was the record of General Harry White in public life in favor of the workingman. We told him it was good; that no one had a better one. We looked it up and here publish a notice of some of the bills he supported while in the Senate in the interest of labor. While a member of the Senate he voted for and supported the following bills, introduced by himself and others, in the interest of the laborer of the country: Voted in favor of taking tax of real estate.

Voted in favor of the act of 1868 making eight hours a day's labor. Passed act to enable laborers and employees to collect their wages from corporations when in failing circumstances.

Advocated the act requiring the ventilation of coal mines in the anthracite region, for safety to the miners.

Passed an act to encourage the loaning of money to manufacturing enterprises, and providing that laborers and employees may have a share of the profits, over and above 10 per cent. dividends on the stock, and such employees shall not be liable for debts.

Passed bill saving to married women their separate earnings. Voted to take off the State tax of two per cent. heretofore levied on occupations.

Advocated the appointment of a commission to investigate the bituminous coal and ore mines of the State, and report what legislation was necessary for the health and safety of the miners.

Supported the act of 1872 for the better protection of mechanics, miners, laborers and others. This act saves at least two hundred dollars of wages to each laborer as a preferred claim out of a Sheriff's sale of the property.

Voted for the act of 1872, relieving laborers, workingmen, and journeymen from prosecution of conspiracy for refusing as individuals or as members of associations to work for any person when the wages in the opinion of the laborer are insufficient.

Voted for bill exempting sewing machines of married women from levy and sale.

Voted for the act to aid miners in the bituminous coal regions in the collection of their wages. This act makes 76 pounds one bushel and 2,000 pounds one ton of coal, and gives the miners right to employ check weighmen, so that no injustice is done to them in weighing the coal mined.

Voted for a further act for the better protection of mechanics and miners in collecting their wages.

Supported act for the education of the destitute children of disabled soldiers.

Reported and voted for act prohibiting stay of execution on judgments for wages of manual labor.

Introduced and passed through the Senate an act to allow homesteads of the value of \$600 and certain personal property for the use of the family to be exempt from levy and sale.

He also voted for and advocated the amendment of the United States Constitution abolishing slavery, thus relieving labor from the degradation to which slavery has reduced it.

He has voted for and supported every measure that ever came before the Senate or any legislative body of which he was a member, to educate and elevate the laboring man to that honorable and respectable position in society that he should occupy. Who has a better record than this? The above record is not one of promises, but one of acts performed.—Clarion Republican.

WELL informed men in Forest county say that Patton's majority there will be one hundred more than that given to Mosgrove in 1880. This will bring it up to about three hundred.—Brookville Republican.

That's all well enough to tell the fusionists of Jefferson county, but when it gets up here into Forest it is looked upon as very ridiculous twaddle. It is already conceded by both friends and foes of Mr. Patton that if he gets a majority at all in Forest county it will be so small that it will not count much in the general summing up. The Democrats, generally, and many of the Greenbackers are disgusted with the nomination of Patton, and will cast their ballots for a statesman, and an honest one, and that will be General Harry White, who makes friends wherever he goes.

Puny, weak and sickly children, need Brown's Iron Bitters. It will strengthen and invigorate them.

LATEST returns confirm the election of John W. Mason to Congress in the Second West Va. Congressional district over Wilson, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of 25 to 50. With the election of General Goff by over 2000 majority, this makes a gain of two Congressmen in that State. The Republicans have made decided gains in the Legislature, but not enough to control it. The Democratic majority in the State on Supreme Judge will probably not exceed 2,000 and some Republicans even doubt the election of the Democratic candidate. Good for West Virginia.

Know

- That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia. Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion. Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life. Dispers nervous depression and low spirits. Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child. Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood. Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy. Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison. Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.

37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1881: For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband secured Brown's Iron Bitters advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time. Mrs. L. F. GRUBBS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

DO NOT fail to send for our FALL Price-List for 1882. Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 247 and 329 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Wanted AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS! For GEN. DODGE'S latest new book, entitled Thirty-Three Years Among OUR WILD INDIANS! A true record of the author's Thirty-Three Years Personal Experience among our Indians. With an able Introduction by Gen. Sherman.

Lorenzo Fulton, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.

ED. HIRBEL, Dealer in STOVES, TINWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Tionesta, Pa., June 27, 1881.

1882. - AUTUMN - 1882.

HOLEMAN & HOPKINS! HAVE THEIR NEW STORE FULL OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS, SUCH LINES AS WE CARRY AMBRACING EVERYTHING KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

Call and see our Stock. It will pay you. We have the Most Complete and Cheapest Stock of

CLOTHING! - IN THE COUNTRY. COME AND LOOK AT OUR SUITS AT 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, & 20 DOLLARS; FINE FUR HATS, WOOL HATS, STRAW HATS. Dry Goods in Every Variety! SILKS, MERVELEUX, BLACK STRIPE MOREYS. WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS & SHOES FOR GENTS. ALSO A LARGE LINE OF LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES IN ALL GRADES. CARPETS, WALL PAPER, HARDWARE! WIARD CHILLED MALLEABLE IRON BEAM PLOW! Groceries of all kinds, Flour, Feed, &c. COMPETITION DEFIED FROM ANY SOURCE. HOLEMAN & HOPKINS. TIONESTA, Pa., or PLEASANTVILLE, 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 24 day of July, A. D., 1879, 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:

Table with columns: A.M., P.M., (A. Valley Ry.), P.M., A.M. Lists train schedules for various routes including Pittsburgh, Erie, and Tionesta.

Buckeye Force Pump Heber's New Hardware Store. MILL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY!

To meet the increasing demand I have made LARGE ADDITIONS to my stock, and have now a full line of goods. Including also STOVES, TINWARE, LEATHER, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, PISTOLS. I respectfully ask the public generally to EXAMINE MY STOCK before purchasing elsewhere. HENRY HEBER, JR., In the Einstein Building, TIONESTA, PA.

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.

Section 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 is now required by law shall be publicly 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 same certificate, except where some one entitled to vote because of the naturalization of their 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; but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor be imprisoned more than one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction of the officers of election, who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made the endorsement required aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

Section 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or if any person offering to vote whose name is not on this list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be a party 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.

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 citizen of this State, he shall have resided in the State 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 within two years a State assessed 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 assenting thereto.

I also give official notice of the following provision of an act approved the 30th of March, 1882, entitled "An Act to regulate 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, to be held 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 voted for and shall be labeled "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers; one ticket shall 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 member of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" 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.

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 corporate district, whether commissioned officer or otherwise, or a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary 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 commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of justice, 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.

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: "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 upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock p. m. on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN, 1882, and all other judges shall before twelve o'clock, m. on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER NINETEEN, 1882, deliver said returns, together with the return sheets, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Forest county, which said return shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked therein, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection. Given under my hand at my office in Tionesta, Pa., this 13th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States. C. W. CLARK, Sheriff.

F. F. WHITTEKIN, H. C. WHITTEKIN, Sheffield, Pa. Tionesta, Pa. WHITEKIN BROS., Civil Engineers and Surveyors, Land and Railway Surveying a Specialty, Magnetic, Solar or Triangulation Surveying. Rest of Instruments and work Terms on application.