### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. VICE PRESIDENT. LEVI P. MORTON, of New York. Judge of the Supreme Court, JAMES T. MITCHELL, Philadelphia. Auditor General

THOMAS MCCAMANT. Blair County.

ELECTORS.

Thomas Dolan. Lewis Pughe, John H. Taggart, John Wanamaker, Hibbert P. John, Wm. C. Hamilton, John S. McKinlay. Joseph R. T. Coates, William S. Ellis. Edgar Pinchot. Ellwood Griest.
Ellwood Griest.
Ezra H. Rippie.
William G. Payne.
Peter E. Buck.

Henry H. Bechtel. John H. Grant. Wilson C. Kress. Thomas Beaver. Geo. G. Hutchinson John C. Lower. Jeremiah K. Miller. George J. Elliott. Henry S. Paul. George Shiras, Jr. Porter S. Newmyer. John W. Wallace. John C. Sturtevant. Joseph Thos. Jones. L. M. Truxal.

COUNTY. Assembly, CHARLES A. RANDALL. District Attorney, P. M. CLARK.

### GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER.

### A Clear Interpretation of the Republican Party's Principles.

Hon. M. M. Estee and others, Committee, etc. GENTLEMEN:-When your Committee visited me on the 4th of July last and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the Presidency of the tion I promised as soon as practicable to the work of receiving and addressing, al- nue reduction. most daily, large delegations of my fellow citizens has not only occupied all of my time, but has in some measure rendered it unnecessary for me to use this letter as my views on the questions involved in the confidence and respect manifested by the Convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibilities which accompany it.

It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the Chicago Convention upon the questions that now attract the Executive acts and messages, and by defiand legislation have clearly in mind.

December last, by the Mills bill, by the day of the immigration bureau has gone I notice with pleasure that the Convendebates in Congress and by the St. Louis by. While our doors will continue open tion did not omit to express its solicitude platform, the Democratic party will, if to proper immigration we do not mean to for the promotion of the virtue and temsupported by the country, place the tariff issue special invitation to the inhabitants perance of our people. The Republican laws upon a purely revenue basis. This of other countries to come to our shores party has always been friendly to everyis practical Free Trade-Free Trade in the or to share our citizenship. Indeed, the thing that tended to make the home life of English sense. The legend upon the ban-ner may not be "Free Trade," it may be tion is obvious. the more obscure motto "Tariff Reform," but neither the banner nor the inscription is conclusive, or, indeed, very important, and criminals to our ports. We are also The assault itself is the important fact.

PREE TRADE STUDENTS OF MAXIMS. Those who teach that the import duty paid by the consumer, and that the price of the domestic competing article is enhanced to the amount of the duty on the dollars collected for customs duties repreproductions resulting from the tariff laws We can not doubt, without impugning their integrity, that if free to act upon approval. The expression of the Conven- ports. The resources of a firm, dignified their convictions they would so revise our laws as to lay the burden of the customs revenue upon articles that are not produced in this country and to place upon the free list all competing foreign products I do not stop to refute this theory as to the effect of our tariff duties. Those who adform," if the people understand that in the end the argument compels Free Trade practices or connives at election frauds has in all competing products. This end may suffered irreparable injury and will sooner relating to the coinage, to the rebuilding may be accompanied with some express- lean system of majority rule for minority lie lands, express conclusions to all of ions of sympathy for our protected indus- control is not only unlawful and unpa- which I gave my support in the Senata. tries and our working people, but it will triesic, but very unsafe for those who pro- Inviting a caim and thoughtful consideracertainly come, if these early steps do not mote it. The disfranchisement of a single

tective tariff is constitutional, wholesome | The right of every qualified elector to cast | them to wise and safe conclusions. Very and necessary. We do not offer a fixed one free ballot and to have it honestly schedule, but a principle. We will revise | counted must not be questioned. Every the schedule, modify rates, but always constitutional power should be used to with an intelligent provise as to the effect make this right secure and to punish upon domestic production and the wages frauds upon the ballot. Our colored peoof our working people. We believe it to pie do not ask special legislation in their

not so the effect upon American production and American wages. Less work and not be correct. market by an enlarged foreign market. common school education in the states. Our workingmen have the settlement of shall be continued or destroyed. HOW TO USE THE SURPLUS.

ties as an advantageous base, of attack can form of government, upon our tariff laws. They have magnified and nursed the surplus, which they United States by the Republican Conven- the manufacture and sale of elemangarine effectively with these and other abuses is important, and the revenue derived communicate to you a more formal accept- from it is not so great that the repeal of suce of the nomination. Since that time the law need enter into any plan of reve-

The surplus now in the Treasury should law authorizes this use of it, and if it is not needed for current or deficiency apa medium of communicating to the public | propriations, the people, and not the banks in which it has been deposited, should the campaign. I appreciate very highly have the advantage of its use by stopping was heaped up, running over. What they interest upon the public debt. At least, those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary

sentiment upon other questions. CONTRACT LABOR IMMIGRATION. interest of our people are so clear and em- foreign laborers under contracts of service the competition for civil appointments phatic. There is further cause of congrat- to be performed here. The law now in honorable military service should have ulation in the fact that the Convention ut- force prohibiting such contracts received appropriate recognition. The law reguterances of the Democratic party, if in my cordial support in the Senate and such lating appointments to the classified civil any degree uncertain or contradictory, amendments as may be found necessary service received my support in the Senate can now be judged and interpreted by effectively to deliver our workingmen and in the belief that it opened the way to a nite propositions in legislation. This is competition will have my sincere advoca- and therefore cordially approve the clear especially true of what is popularly known ey. Legislation prohibiting the importa- and forcible expression of the Convention as the tariff question. The issue can not tion of laborers under contracts to serve on this subject. The law should have the now be obscured. It is not a contest be- here will, however, afford very inadequate aid of a friendly interpretation and be tween schedules, but between wide apart | relief to our working people if the system | faithfully and vigorously enforced. All principles. The foreign competitors for of Protective duties is broken down. If appointments under it should be absoluteour market have, with quick instinct, seen the products of American shops must by free from partisan considerations and how one issue of this contest may bring compete in the American market without influence. Some extensions of the classithem advantage, and our own people are favoring duties with the products of cheap fied list are practicable and desirable, and not so dull as to miss or neglect the grave foreign labor, the effect will be different, further legislation extending the reform interests that are involved for them. The | if at all, only in degree, whether the cheap | to other branches of the service, to which assault upon our Protective system is laborer is across the street or over the sea. it is applicable, would receive my approval. open and defiant. Protection is assailed Such competition will soon reduce wages In appointments to every grade and deas unconstitutional in law, or as vicious here to the level of those abroad, and when partment, fitness, and not party service, in principle, and those who hold such that condition is reached we shall not need should be the essential and discriminating views sincerely, can not stop short of an any laws forbidding the importation of test, and fidelity and efficiency the only absolute elimination from our tariff laws laborers under contract—they will have sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the principle of Protection. The Mills no inducement to come, and the employer of the public service should suggest re bill is only a step, but it is toward an ob- no inducement to send for them. In the movals from office. I know the practical ject that the leaders of Democratic thought | earlier years of our history public agencies | difficulties attending the attempt to apply to promote immigration were common. the spirit of civil service rules to all ap-The important question is not so much The pioneer wanted a neighbor with more pointments and removals. It will, howthe length of the step as the direction of it. Judged by the executive message of was scarce and fully employed. But the advance the reform.

We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers zation by excluding allen races whose upon foreign goods sold in our market is neither possible or desirable. The family insisted upon with dignity and firmness, has been the nucleus of our best immi- Our nation is too great both in material gration and the home the potent assimi- strength and in moral power to indulge in imported article-that every million of jections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive and are now so as incompatible with successful diplomasents many millions more which do not generally accepted as such that the quesreach the Treasury, but are paid by our tion has passed entirely beyond the stage We should especially cultivate and extend citizens as the increased cost of domestic of argument. 'The laws relating to this our diplomatic and commercial relations subject would, if I should be charged with with the Central and South American -may not intend to discredit in the minds | their enforcement, be faithfully executed, states. Our fisheries should be fostered of others our system of levying duties on Such amendments or further legislation and protected. The hardships and risks competing foreign products, but it is as may be necessary and proper to prevent that are the necessary incidents of the clearly already discredited in their own. evasions of the laws and to stop further business should not be increased by an

> mony with my views. PREE BALLOT AND PAIR COUNT.

majorities; and the law loses its sanction ports a commercial hospitality they deny and the magistrate our respect when this to us in theirs, compact is broken. The cyll results of I can not extend this letter by a special vance it are students of maxims and not election frauds do not expend themselves reference to other subjects upon which the of the markets. They may be safely al- upon the voters who are robbed of their Convention gave expression. In respect lowed to call their project "Tariff Re- rightful influence in public affairs. The to them, as well as to those I have noticed, not be reached abruptly and its approach or later realize that to exchange the Amer- of the navy, to coast defenses and to pubmote it. The disfranchisement of a single iteration of these public questions we submit them to the people. Their intelligent party holds that a Proarouse the people to effective resistance. | legal elector by a fraud or intimidation is

the American scale of wages by adequate the sincerity of those party leaders who discriminating duties upon foreign com- appeal to their race for support only in peting products. The effect of lower rates | those localities where the suffrage is free and larger importations upon the public and election results doubtful and compass revenue is contingent and doubtful, but their disfranchisement where their votes would be controlling and their choice can

lower wages must be accepted as the inev- The nation, not less than the states, is itable result of the increased offering of dependent for prosperity and security foreign goods in our market. By way of upon the intelligence and morality of the recompense for this reduction in his wages | people. This common interest very early and the loss of the American market, it is suggested national aid in the establishsuggested that the diminished wages of ment and endowment of schools and colthe workingman will have an undimin- leges in the new states. There is, I believe, ished purchasing power, and that he will a present exigency that calls for still more be able to make up for the loss of the home | liberal and direct appropriations in aid of

The territorial form of government is a the question in their own hands. They temporary expedient, not a permanent now obtain higher wages and live more civil condition. It is adapted to the exicomfortably than those of any other gency that suggested it, but becomes incountry. They will make choice between a lequate and even oppressive when apthe substantial advantages they have on plied to fixed and populous communities. hand and the deceptive promises and fore- Several territories are well able to bear casts of these theorizing reformers. They the burdens and discharge the duties of will decide for themselves and for the free commonwealths in the American uncountry whether the Protective system ion. To exclude them is to dony the just rights of their people and may well excite their indignant protest. No question of The fact of a Treasury surplus, the the political preference of the people of a amount of which is variously stated, has territory should close against them the directed public attention to a consideration | hospitable door which has opened to twoof the methods by which the pational in- thirds of the existing states. But admiscome may best be reduced to the level of sion should be resolutely refused to any a wise and necessary expenditure. This territory a majority of whose people chercondition has been seized upon by those ish institutions that are repugnant to our who are hostile to Protective customs du- civilization or inconsistent with a republi-

TRUSTS MUST BE MET. The declaration of the Convention affect to deprecate, seemingly for the pur- against "all combination of capital, orposes of exaggerating the evil in order to ganized in trusts or otherwise to control reconcile the people to the extreme reme- arbitrarily the condition of trade among dy they propose. A proper reduction of our citizens" is in harmony with the the revenues does not necessitate and views entertained and publicly expressed should not suggest the abandonment or by me long before the assembling of the impairment of the Protective system. The | Convention. Ordinarily, capital shares methods suggested by our Convention the losses of idleness with labor; but, unwill not need to be exhausted in order to der the operation of the trust in some of effect the necessary reduction. We are its forms the wage-worker alone suffers not likely to be called upon, I think, to loss, while idle capital receives its divimake a present choice between the sur- dends from a trust fund. Producers who render of the Protective system and the refuse to join the combination are destroyentire repeal of the internal taxes. Such ed, and competition as an element of a contingency in view of the present re- prices is eliminated. It can not be doubted lation of expenditures to revenues is re- that the legislative authority should and mote. The inspection and regulation of will find a method of dealing fairly and connected with this subject.

It can hardly be necessary for me to say that I am heartily in sympathy with the declaration of the Convention upon the subject of pensions to our soldiers and be used in the purchase of bonds. The sailors. What they gave and what they suffered I had some opportunity to observe and in a small measure to experience. They gave ungrudgingly; it was not a trade, but an offering. The measure achieved only a distant generation can adequately tell. Without attempting to discuss particular propositions I may add stringency thus produced to coeree public that measures in behalf of the surviving veterans of the war, and of the families of their dead comrades, should be conceived Closely connected with the subject of and executed in a spirit of justice and of the tariff is that of the importation of the most grateful liberality, and that in women from this most inequitable form of much-needed reform. I still think so,

> our people free, pure and prosperous, and will in the future be true to its history in

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our relations with foreign powers should clearly under a duty to defend our civili- be characterized by friendliness and respect. The right of our people and of our ultimate assimilation with our people is ships to hospitable treatment should be lative force in our civilization. The ob- bluster or to be suspected of timorous-Chinese immigration would also meet my | inhospitable exclusion from the nearlying tion upon this subject is in entire har- and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties that now exist. Our Our civil compact is a government by neighbors will surely not expect in our

respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

be one of the worthy objects of hariff legislation to preserve the American market for American producers, and to maintain they will, however, naturally mintrust. Try it. \$1 a bottle, six for \$5.

SPRING.

Spring has come and H. J. HOPKINS & CO, are ready to meet the demands with a Stock of Spring Goods that, to be appreciated, must be seen. We have a LARGER Stock and BUTTER VARIETY this Spring than ever before. In our

### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We have someting to suit any person. Ranging in price from 10c. to \$1.00 per yard. Everything in the latest and most desirable colors. Our SATINES, SEERSUCKERS, LONG-CLOTHS, GINGHAMS, in fact all the Domestic Goods are very desiraole, and every yard is good value

# CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING

Our Clothing Department has never been so Completely Stocked as this Spring, Our Men's Suits at \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, and \$12.00, are BARGAINS. Children's Clothing as small as four years. Don't buy until you have looked through our stock.

### SHOES, SHIRTS AND HATS.

Our against in this line can't be beat any place. We buy in Case Lots and know that we get the Latest Styles, and at prices that are right. We sell the BEST \$3.00 Shoe in this country.

### GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

Our Record in the Grocery Business is well known to everybody, and we would just say that it has lost nothing. But that we are giving it special attention this Spring, and you will find that our goods are Fresh and of the Best quality, with prices down where they belong, COME AND SEE US.

H. J. HOPKINS & CO.

# HERMAN & SIGGINS!

DRUGGISTS & GROCERS,

TIONESTA.

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT WILL ABWAYS BE FOUND

# THE FRESHEST GROCERIES

BERRIES, FRUITS & VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS, IN SEASON.

In our Drug Department, which is in charge of a thoroughly competent Clerk, will always be found the

# PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS!

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH UTMOST CARE,

DEPARTMENT STORE.

COUNTERS.

WM. SMEARBAUGH & CO., TIONESTA, PA.

# WINCHESTER

# REPEATING RIFLES,

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS,

AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURED BY

## WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Send for SO-page Illustrated Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

# HASLET & SONS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Dealers in

FURNITURE.

----Also,----

### UNDERTAKERS.

TIONESTA, PA.

\$25 A WEEK and upwards positively \$\tilde{\pi} 2 \tilde{\pi}\$ secured by men agents selling Dr. Scott's Genuine Electric Belt, Suspensory, etc., and by iadies selling Dr. Scott's Electric Corsets. Sample free. State sex. Dr. Scott, 848 Broadway, N. Y. Nov.16-3m.

### NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, October Sth, 1888; for a charter for a corporation to be called, "INDEPENDENT FUEL COMPANY," under the provisions of the act of Assembly approved May 29th, 1885, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Natural Gas Companies." The object for which said corporation is formed, is producing, dealing in, transporting, storing and supplying natural gas. The places where its business in its various branches is to be conducted, are as follows: mining for producing, and receiving natural gas in Wats. a and Linestone Townships, Warren County, and Hickory and Harmony Townships, in Forest County, Pennsylvania; supplying the same to consumers in the City of Titusville, Crawford County, Pa., and the general office of the company is to be located in the Borough of Warren, Warren County, Pa., and a portion of its pipe lines will be in Venango County, Pa. L. R. Freeman, S. S. Henne, Jabez Reynolds, W. W. Freeman, and W. G. Trunkey, are subscribers to the certificate. Application will be made to the Gov-

### Proclamation of General quired aforesaid on said naturalization Election.

Whereas, in and by an act of the General 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 commonate:

1st. The officers to be elected.
2d. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.
I, GEO. W. SAWYER, 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

electors of the county of Forest, that a General Election will be held in said coun-

#### Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the several Election Districts. The Electors of Barnett township at

The Electors of Barnett township at Jacob Maze's Carpenter shop.

The Electors of Green township at the house of L. Arner.

The Electors of Harmony township at Allender School House.

The Electors of Hickory tewnship at Burns' Harness Shop, in East Hickory.

The Electors of Howe township as follows: These residing in the Election District of Middle Howe, to-wit: those embraced in the following boundary, viz. Beginning at a point where the west line of Warrant No. 3108 intersects the line of Warrant and Forest counties: thence south by west lines of Warrants 3198, 3183, 3189,

by west lines of Warrants 3198, 3193, 3189, 3187 and 3185 to a point 3187 and 3185 to a point where the west line of Warrant 3185 inter-sects with the Jenks township line; thence by Jenks townshilp line east to a point where the eastern line of Warrant 3700 intersects said Jenks township thence north to northeast corner Warrant 3799; thence by the north line of 3799 west to the southeast corner of 3803; thence north by said east line of 3803 to a north by said east line of 3893 to a post the northeast corner of said Warrent; thence by the Hulings Warrant 4545 east to the southeast corner thereof; thence north by the east line of the Hulings lot and east line of Warrants 2878, 2980, 2983, the Fox Estato, 2991 and 2735 to where the east line of 2735 intersects the Warron and Forest County line; thence by said Warran and Forest County line; thence by said Warren and Forest county line west to the northwest corner of Warrant 3198, the place of beginning, at Gusher City School House.

The Electors of Howe township residing

in the Election District of East Howe, to-wit: Those residing east of the above de-scribed Middle Howe, at Brookston, in Brookston Library Hall.

The Election District of West Howe, to-wit: Those residing west of the above de-

wit: Those residing west of the above de-scribed Middle Howe, at the Balltown School House,
The Electors of Jenks township at the

School House in Marien.

The Electers of Kingsley township at Newtown School House.

The Electers of Tionesta township at the Court House in Tionesta borough.

The Electors of Tionesta borough at the Court House in said borough.

At which time and places the qualities!

At which time and places the qualities electors will elect by ballot:
Thirty Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States.
Two persons for Judge of the Supreme

PENN

50c..

Court of the State of Pennsylvania, (each cleeter to vote for only one person.) One person for Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Member of Congress for the Twenty-eighth district of Pennsylvania, composed of the Counties of Forest, Elk, Clarion, Clearfield and Centro.

One person for Assembly of Lorest County

Ounty.
One person for District Attorney of For-

est County.

The act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, provides as

"In case the person who shall have re-ceived the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of 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 ease 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, 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

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;"

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 cierks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. name of the elector from whom received.
And any voter voting two or more tickets the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the ing 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, not attested by a citizen of the district, in addition to the eath now pre-scribed by law to be taken and subscribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or adjurned not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overscors of every election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or alliment in the presence of cach other. The judgeshall be sworn by the udnority inspector, if there daties, be duly sworn or silirmed in the presence of each other. The judgeshall 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 clerk 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 act without being duly sworn, or if any officer of 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.

See, 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the discret, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of suchperson, where

oballenge the vote of suchperson, where-upon the proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publiely 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 preduce his naturalization on lifests. produce his naturalization certificate the election before voting, except who he has been for five years consecutively voter in the district in which he offers 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 officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of same certificate, except where sons are 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 the imprisonment one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction on the officers of election IF YOU WANT a respectable job of on conviction on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to this office.

certificate.

SEC. 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 laws to which this is a supplement, from 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 gullty 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.

I also make known the following pre-risions of the new Constitution of Pennsylvania:

### ARTICLE VIII.

SUPPRAGE AND LLECTION. SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-or e years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote a

quaintentions, 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 thereform 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 of upwards, he shall have paid within the years a State or county lax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before election.

Sec. 2. The General election shall have

SEC. 2. The General election shall 1 held annually on the Tuesday next folloing the first Monday of November, I the General Assembly may, by law, fix different day, two-thirds of all the mebers of each House consenting therein. I also give official notice of the follow provisions of an set array and the

I also give official notice of the foliosing provisions of an act approved the 80 of March, 1866, entitled "An act regrating the mode of voting at all the election of this Commonwealth."

SEC. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted the authority of the same. That the qualitied voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, toweptip borough and special elections are hereful hereafter authorized and required to vuby lickets printed or written, or parprinted and partly written, severally classified as foilows: One ticket shall embrithe mannes of alljudges of courts voted in sified as follows: One ticket shall embit the names of all judges of courts voted and shall be labeled "Judiciary;" ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labe "State;" one ticket shall embrace names of all the county officers voted including office of Senator and monber Assembly, If voted for, and member Congress, if voted for, and be labe "County;" one ticket shall embrace names of all the township officers voter, and be labeled "Township; ticket shall embrace the names of all the township officers voter, and be labeled "Township; ticket shall embrace the names of all the labeled "Township; ticket shall embrace the names of all the labeled "Township; ticket shall embrace the names of all the labeled "Township; the labeled in separate ballet boxes."

"Borough," and each class shall be dited in separate ballet boxes.

Notice is hereby given, That any excepting Justices of the Peace who hold any office or appointment of present under the United States, or State, or any city or corporated diswhether commissioned officer or awise, a subordinate officer or agent is or shall be employed under the lature, executive or judiciary departments in State, or in any city, or of any 1 porated district, and also that every ber of Congress and of the State Lettire, or of the select or common cofficer or any city, or commissioners of any corporated district, is by law incapability of clerk of any election in this Conwealth, and that no inspector, included.

or clerk of any election in this Car wealth, and that no inspector, in other officer of such election shall to ble to be then youed for.

The Judges of the aforesaid all shall representatively take charge certificates of return of the elect their respective districts, and puttern at the Prothonotary's office. them at the Prothonotary's office all Borough of Tionesta, as follows; judges living within twelve miles of Prothonolary's office, or within befour miles if their residence be in a willage or city upon the line of a 1st leading to the county seat, shall before cleek p. m., on WEDNESDAY, YEMBER SEVENTH, ISSS, and a vintage shall before twelve of the key. indiges shall before twelve o'clo.k, h THURSDAY, NOVEMBER EIGH loss, deliver said returns, together the return sheets, to the Prothenotal the Court of Cou

county, which said return shall be I and the day and hour of filing me therein, and shall be preserved by Prothonotary for public inspection. Given under my hand at my office in nesta, Pa., this 24th day of Septon in the year of our Lord one thought hundred and eighty-eight, a the one hundred and thirteenth year of GEO. W. SAWYER, She

### WESTERN NEW YORK & PI (Formerly B , N. Y. & P. R. M.)

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT May 20, 1 Westward | Pittaburgh Division [Eastw

d	A. 31.	E. 2017			A.M.	ш
1	7 30	7.50	*****	ar Pittsburgh ly	9.00	18
ı	4 12		******	Parker	12 11	122
j	4.03	4.28		Foxburg	12 40	12
Ì	2.45	3 11		Franklin	1 50	1
ı	2.15	2 40		lyOil Cityar	2 15	2
1	A. M.	P. M.			P, M	
9	P. M.	P.M.	F. M.		P. M.	A.
1	9.05	1.20	11 55	ar Oil Cityly	3.05	6
1	†8.44	12.58	11 00	Oleopolis	13 26	7
1	18.35		10.40	Eagle Rock	13 33	17
J		12 47	10 32	President	13 36	17
j		12 32	9.50	Tionestn	3.52	7
ł	8.01	12 16	8.37	Hickory	4:85	7
1		12 08	7 58	Trunkeyville.	†4 13	17
1		11.50	7.25	Tidioute	4 26	8
1		11.36	6 20	Thompson s	14 45	18
1		11.15	5.45	Irvinetop	5.00	8
1	6 49	11 01	*****	Warren	5 50	8 5
3	6 12	10 23		lyKinzunnr	6 12	9
1	P. M.	A.M.	A.M.		P. M.	٨.
1	P. M.	A.M.	-	2000	P. M.	P.
	4 10	7.50	******	lv. Bradford ar	8 10	
1		A.M.			P. M.	٨.
3	6 12	10 23	1 15	ar Kingon Iv	6.10	

5 56 10 16 12 56 ... Sugar Run ... 5 40 9 55 11 55 ... Corydon... 5 33 9 47 11 29 ... Onoville ... 5 27 9 42 10 50 ... Wolf Run ... 5 27 9 42 10 50 ... Wolf Run, 6 47 10 18 5 17 9 37 10 24 Quaker Bridge 6 4 5 10 24 6 6 8 9 21 9 22 Red House, 7 07 16 39 4 54 9 08 7 41 ... Salamatea, 7 28 10 55 4 4 4 2 8 57 13 ... So. Carrollton, 7 37 11 94 4 31 8 48 6 50 ... So Vandalia. 7 47 11 34 4 17 8 32 6 18 ... Allegary, 8 6 11 47 4 10 8 25 6 00 lv... Olean ... 47 8 10 11 46 P. M. A. M. A. M.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
No. 84 Exchange St., Buffino, N. Y.
J. L. CRAIG, Agent, Tlonesta, Pa.

ACME A HATE GROWER THAT PRODUCES HATE WHERE ALL OTHERS PAIL.

Will stop Hair MACHETIC Removes Dandrute. Cures all Eruptions and Die HAIR Softens and cases of the Skin and Scalp HAIR teantifie the hab

The only article that restores Hair on CROWER Bald Heads. Has no Equal as a Hair CROWER Contracts made to grow Hair on terms of

### NO HAIR-NO PAY.

Price \$1.00 a Far

MANUPACTURED BY

ACME HAIR GROWER CO.,

OIL CITY, PENN.

SEND your Job Work to the REPUB-