Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT. HON, HORATIO SEYMOUR OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

### HON. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

#### ELECTORS.

William V. McGrath,
C. Erneet Kamerly, M. D.
Chas, M. Leisenring,
Simon W. Arnold,
George R. Berrel,
Harry R. Coggahall,
Reuben Stahler,
R. Emmett Monaghan,
David L. Wenrieb,
William P. Schell,
Cyrus L. Pershing,
Amos C. Noyes,
William A. Galbraith,
David L. Wenrieb,
William A. Galbraith,
David L. Wenrieb, Reuben Stahler, R. Emmett Monaghan, David L. Wenrich, Bernard J. M'Grann, William Shirk

John R Packard, James C. Clarke, James H. Hopkins, Edward S. Golden, Samuel B. Wilson,

### COL. PIOLLET.

His Vote in this District.

The vote on Congress in this District, when compared with that of the Congressional election in 1866, affords much oceasion for encouragement to the Democraby. Then, Mercur's majority against Judge Elwell, one of the best and strongest men in the district, was 1287 Now. with unlimited government patronage, and cart-loads of documents and Congressional perquisites at his control, he is re elected by the meagre majority of only 311- out of an aggregate vote, in the district of more than 25,600 votes-being an increase on the vote of 1866 of 2,542. The gain on this increased vote is divided between the parties as follows :- Democratic gain 1759 -Radical gain 783.

This gain is quite evenly distributed in all the counties of the district and in all parts of each, showing that it is a solid and sub stantial one, and not depending on accidentai or extraordinary circumstances.

Mr. Mercur and his friends in all their speeches, falsely charged upon Col. Piollet colonization of voters to secure this election. This falsehood-which is shown to be such. by the vote,- was doubtless believed by many, and gained them many votes which would otherwise have been cast for Col.

This "colonisation," this "fraud upon the people," it was alleged, was to be perpetrated along the Canal and Railroad, under the supervision of Col. Piollet.

We assert, and without fear of successful was brought into the district for the purpose of effecting the result, by Col. Piollet or his friends. Indeed so far as Wyoming Coun TUESDAY NOV. 3d. ty is concerned there was not the n-ual number of laborerr emyloyed. There was through negligence or unattention. a scarcity of men on this important, public of laborers could have been advantageous- inst. ly employed by the company. Enough, certainly to have triumphantly elected Col. on the vote of the permanent residents, expired on the 13th inst. of the districts, the men, whom, if elected

The result, though adverse, is not only encouraging to the Democracy of the district, and shows that if they persevere, the overthrow of radicalism and Mercur-ism. among us, is only a question of time, and also highly flattering to our standard bearer, HANDSOME MAJORITY. Cot. V. E. PIOLLET, who is fast being recognized among the people, as their true sepresentative man. This fact, as before RIOUS RESULT! stated, is shown by his increased vote in almost every election precinct in the whole District. His defeat under these circum stances, is more honorable to him, than is furled and untarnished and will wave un til it crowns our, and his, triumph on another day.

### Congressional Vote.

Mercur Elected by a Meagre Majority.

The return Judge for this, the 13th Congressional District, who met at this place on Tuesday, 20 inst., report the following as the votes of their respective counties, on Congress at the late general election

COUNTIES	MERCUR Rad.	PIOLERT D
Bradford	7,480	4,019
Columbia	2,070	4,066
Montour	1,190	1,684
Sullivan	476	828
Wyoming	1,507	1,815
	12,723	12.412
Majority	for Mercur, Ra	dical, 311

dress of Wm, A. Wallace, Chairman Dem- plot was arranged immediately after the

Address of the Democratic State Com-

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS, ) 901 and 903 ARCH STREET. L'HILADELPHIA.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PUNNSTLVANIA : You have fought a good fight.

You have polled a larger vote than ever before; have reduced the Radical majoriand the vitality of your organization.

ters; by driving from the pells foreign- ed by a Democrat who does not belong to officers in Radical Districts.

in Radical precincts, returns of elections | County. The facts we state are too pat altered and manipulated to suit their own ent, too notorious to require it. purposes, and fraudulent naturalization Horatio Seymour is known and admit papers issued by the ream.

points in your own.

school of adversity, we will go forward to while holding an office second only in im-

The enemy are yet to be taught that outrage and fraud, violence and wrong connot be perpetrated with impunity; they have yet to learn that you are neither dispursuit of the right you know no such word as fail.

Arouse the people once more for the conflict. Bring to the polls every Democratic vote. For right and justice give back right and justice. For outrage and retribution.

The work to be done is no holiday sport. It is the last battle for the salvation of the Republic, the preservation of the Constitution and the supremacy of VOUR TREE

Work and fight as men engaged such a cause should work and fight. By order of the Democratic State Com-

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

Chairman,

scrupulous enemies. PREPARE FOR THE CONTEST on

Let not a single Democratic vote be lost

improvement. The people along the line VOTER, who has not paid a State or of this new road are impatient, even clam | County tax within two years, IS ASSESS | sides filling many honorable offices in his orous, for its completion. Hundreds more ED on or before SATURDAY the 24th State, he had repeatedly represented his "illegal naturalization papers to hundreds

THE NEW ASSESSORS .- Those elected at the last January elections, are the only Piollet, its superintendent, had he chosen to ones now authorized to make the assess
Cobb and Miss Cobb, arrived at the Fifth employ them. He choose rather to rely upments. The terms of office of the old ones Avenue Hotel some time ago from the

SEE THAT NO DEMOCRAT VOTE he would have really and truly represent- IS LOST FOR WANT OF NATURAL- of visiting friends. On the first of Octo-IZATION -- see regulations in to-days pa- ber he, in company with his family, arpers, on that subject.

GO TO THE POLIS EARLY !-WORK ALL DAY!

hundred of the radicals will GIVE the rooms They were received, and after the will certainly be accomplished; but it is State to SEYMOUR & BLAIR by a General and the clergyman had participa-

FELLOW DEMOCRATS! Let us all LAPOR TO SECURE THIS GLO- while in the act of taking leave of his

### The Result in the State

The official from all but four or five counties in the State-with estimates of success to his opponent. His flag is still un- those—gives the Radicals a majority of a before he could administer medical remelittle less than 10,000. The aggregate vote dies, the distinguished Statesman and Conwas about 700,000. The official will be federate General, who has acted so promigiven in our next.

This radical majority, meagre as it is, was secured by the most lavish use of mon-Saturday morning, at the instance of Col. ies, raised by them as a corruption fund; J. Williams, acting at the request of the and by the most unblushing frauds, perpe. relict of the deceased, the corpse was retrated in Philadelphia and elsewhere! DEMOCRATS, you CAN and MUST

ipe out this majority, on Nov. 3d. An earnest effort on your part will cer- daughter accompanying the remains. tainly give the State to Seymour and Blair! Let every man do his utmost to redeem

# dent Exposed,

our poble old Commonwealth!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- The Express, ed for the assassination of President John impeachment trial. A man named Heimsins, who are all negroes,

### Temperance and Redicalism.

Our temperance friends will again have an opportunity of testing the sincerity of their brethern, who, in the Lodge and out of it, have so often declared that temperance was paramount to all other principles or issues; and temp rance men the only men who should be put in office. We ty of 1866 by nearly one-half, and have have seen in the last election, that these proven the immortality of your principles professions and declarations amount to nothing at all-except where they operate Radicalism has carried the State by in favor of radicalism. When they hap means of the grossest outrages; by open- pen to have a temperance man on the ly and corruptly buying thousands of vo- ticket (which they rarely ever do) opposborn citizens regularly naturalized many the Lodge; in such a case, to vote for the years since; by rejecting the votes of Democrat, is with these puritan hypocrite. thousands who were legally made citizens a great crime. Mr. C. C. Mills and other in the Court of Nisi Prius; by violating on our tieket at the last election were and trampling upon the seal of that Court known, recognized leaders in the cause of -a recognized symbol of the law; by de-temperance. No Demecrat refused to terring legal voters from approaching the vote for them because they were such; no polls through threatened penalties for im- did they get a single vote on that account iginary offences : and by the despotic and from the party which arrogates to itself al unscrupulous use of power by election the "decency, morality and temperance."-That party to a man voted for the radi Under the specious charge of fraud upon cal candidates, some of whom are living our part, Radicalism has perpetrated the in open, notorious violation of the license vilest frauds. Thousands of voters have laws, by the unlicensed and unlawful sale been colonized, paupers assessed and vo- of intoxicating liquors. We could call ted, repeaters hired and voted five times names, but it is not necessary, in this

ted by all to be a temperate man -a chris In the contest just closed you have tain gentleman. Will he receive the supearned their capacity for violence and port of these professed temperance men wrong, you have tested the strength of Or will they vote for a man who has re their organization and discovered the weak peatebly been charged by his own party friends and supporters, with beastly drynk With the experience thus gained in the enness, in public places -- and that too, portance to the Presidency? the office of Lientenant-General of the armies of the

No attempt has been made by any man, certainly no successful one,-to disprove mayed nor demoralized, and that in the these charges (one little "bat" in Nicholson, it is true squeaked out that Grant residence of five years in the country, and was a temperate man. Because, says this would be owl; "a landlord at Galena never saw him drunk in all his life!"

Wendell Phillips in the Anti-Slaxery Standard of Sept. 24th, like many others wrong return the full measure of swift of these men who preach one way and practice another, after declaring that he will support Grant, further says:

> THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY .- have his papers of citizenship present. THIS IS A FACT AS PATENT AS THE SUN AT NOONDAY; NONE who were under the age of 21 years at the BUT THOSE TOO DISHONEST TO date of the naturalization of their father, BE TRUSTED WITH PUBLIC JOUR. are thereby made citizens. NALS (BATS PASSING THEM-SELVES OFF FOR OWLS) DENY

radical temperance men have in this drunk-FELLOW DEMOCRATS! We en candidate for the Presidency. We entreat you to make one more determined shall see how sincere and! how consistent and united effort to SECURE YOUR they are. We shall see what their exhor production to the election board of their COUNTRY AND YOUR LIBERTIES tations to Democrats, to ignore party and contradiction, that not a single extra mon from the hands of its unprincipled and un- support temperance men and temperance. They must have a certificate of naturalizaprinciples, are worth.

Oh, consistency thou art a jewel!

# Death of Hon. Howell Cobb.

SEE THAT EVERY DEMOCRATIC late of the Confederate army, dropped dead placing the negro above them, and stigmaat the Fifth Avenue Hotel, about half- tizing them as "the lowest and vilest class." past ten o'clock on Friday evening. Bedistrict in Congress, and was Secretary of "of foreigners who have been in this counthe Treasury during President Buchanan's

South. Their stay was brief, and the General and family left for Niagara Falls and other points in Canada for the purpose rived on their return trip at the hotel. ONE VOTE GAINED from every one | South, and sent cards to the General's ted in an animated discussion the General and Mrs. Cobb proceeded to the stairs leading from the parlor to the office, and guests, the General was observed to sit down on the stairs. A moment after, the guests and Mrs Cobb observed a tremor of the body and a sudden contraction of the muscles of the face. The attending physician of the hotel was at once called, nent a part in the history of our country, was carried into the reception room and in a few moments was a corpse. On moved from the Fifth Avenue Ilotel, where he died so suddenly, to a Savanuah steamer, by which it will be taken to Georgia for interment, Mrs. Cobb and

GLORIOUS RESULT IN PHILADELPAIA. A Democratic Mayor has been elected in Philadelphia and the Democratic State A Conspiracy to Assassinate the Presi- and County tickets received handsome majorities on Tuesday. The Age of Thursday says: "The returns deposited in the this afternoon, says it is in possession of Phothonotary's office yesterday show that evidence that a conspiracy has been arrang- all the Democratic officers on the city and county tickets are elected by decided mason. The plot was exposed by an employee jorities. Any attempt to cipher them out not vet been recognized by Congress in Read the admirable and stirring ad- of the Treasury Department, who says the by experts of the Radical party will be so the admission of their Senators and Reppalpable as to arrest attention and subject resentatives and that Congress in July last ment.

# WYOMING COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS--1868

### OFFICIAL.

lv		ELECTION DISTRICTS.																		
Ve se		Braintrum,	Clinton	Eaton	Exeter,	Falls,	Forksto	Lemon,	Mehoopa	Mesh	Monroe,	Nichols	North	North	Overfield	Tunkh	Tu-kh	Washing	Windham	. T
to te P	OFFICERS.	rım,	ņ,		Ţ		or.		эрану.	oppea,	ŗ	son,	orthmoreland	Branch	eld.	Tunkhannock	khaunoek	75 op.	Am.	TOTAL.
er s-	AUDITOR GENERAL	n											,		1	Tp.	Boro.			
i	Charles E. Boyle	48	40	78	21	200	67	60	75	166	94	196	112	_58	50	188	144	102	66	1765
to he	John F. Hartranft, SURVEYOR GENERAL	79	127	144	20	63	61	49	153	104	91	178	73	34	28	253		102	83	1549
es	Wellington Ent,	49	39	78	21	203	68	59	75	167	91	197	112	58	50	187		102	66	1767
r>	Jacob U. Campbell. CONGRESS	79	127	145	20	63	61	49	153	104	94	178	73	34	28	66		102	83	1552
re	Victor E. Piollet,	74	39	78	21	203	71	58	79	169	95	200	114	58	50	190	146	101	69	1815
of	Ulysses Mercur, SENATOR,	54	129	144	20	63	59	49	150	102	91	174	71	34	28	64		103	80	1507
to	Ziba Billings	48	39	78	21	204	67	59	75	165	94	210	107	58	50	186	1 100	101	66	1766
or   nt	P. M. Osterhout REPRESENTATIVES,	80	128	134	20	63	62	48	150	106	. 93	163	73	34	28	66	100	TEST (	82	1533
all	Geo. Osterhout,	48	39	78	21	201	67	60	75	170	93	198	109	58	51	189		103	67	1772
111	C. C. Mills,	48	40	78	21	201	67	60	75	170	93	198	109	58	51	189	144	103	67	1772
	Lorin Burritt,	77	124	138	20	61	62	49	153	105	93	177	73	34	27	67	90	101	82	1533
li-	Almon P. Stephens CO. COMMISSIONER	76	128	138	20	61	62	49	153	105	93	177	71	34	27	67	91	101	82	1535
10	Wm. F. Cairl	41	38	77	22	201	66	61	75	149	116	197	111	58	50	190	144	101	63	1760
le	Benj. Overfield, TREASURER,	86	130	142	19	61	62	48	152	123	70	177	72	34	28	66	93	101	85	1549
111	Hiram Hitchcock	49	40	:8	21	202	70	55	74	168	96	194	114	57	50	178	141	101.	66	1754
iis	Wesley Dixon. DISTRICT ATTORNEY	. 78	127	141	20	63	60	52	155	105	94	178	74	35	28	75	95	103	83	1566
it-	John A. Sittser,	49	39	76	21	201	68	60	75	163	93	196	103	58	50	188	148	100	66	1754
	John B. Rhodes CO. SURVEYOR	77	129	143	20	64	62	49	153	106	95	176	83	34	28	65	91	104	83	1562
it	Wm. H. Schenck,	49	39	67	21	202	66	59	74	168	92	196	111	58	50	183	129	103	66	1733
S- D-	Chas. W. Hine.	79	128	155	20	64	62	50	154	104	96	178	73	34	28	72	107	99	83	1586
?	P. M. Burr,	49	39	77	20	202	67	60	73	168	93	196	112	58	50	187	145	102	65	1763
e-	John W. Roberts. CORONER,	79	129	149	21	64	62	49	153	103	93	178	73	34	28	67	94	100	83	1559
ty k	Sargeant Kelly	50	39	79	21	201	68	60	75	168	94	194	109	58	50	188	143	102	66	1765

#### NATURALIZATION.

Courts for naturalization purposes will be held at Scranton Oct. 30th. Also at Wilkes Barrk on the same day,

The following points in reference to the Naturalization of aliens, though often published may not yet be tamiliar to all:

1. In the case of persons arriving in the United States under the age of 18 years, a one year in this State, must be proved by a citizen. In such cases no previous declaration or "first papers" are required,

2. In the case of persons arriving in the United States over 18 years of age, a five years residence in the country and one in the State must be proved by a citizen. In such cases, the applicant must have declared his intentions to become a citizen at least two years before; and must show his WE HAVE LITTLE ( ONFIDENCE "first papers," in order to get his second or IN GRANT, \* \* \* HE WAS DRUNK "tull papers." The witness in any case must IN THE PUBLIC STREETS SINCE be a citizen, and if naturalized, should

3 All aliens residing in this country,

4. Aliens who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, on of residence within the United proof We shall see what confidence other States for one year and upwards, on production of certificate of honorable discharge, are entitled to certificate of naturallzation. There is an impression that such persons are entitled to vote, on the cert ficate of discharge. This is a mistake. tion from the Court.

FOREIGNERS, READ !- The Evening Bulletin contained the following atrocious attack upon our adopted citizens. This is General Howell Cobb, of Georgia, and the way the Radicals talk of foreigners -"The Democrats in this city, and proba-"bly in every other, are engaged in giving "try but a few months, and who are of the lowest and vilest class, haunting the dens "of imfamy in the most disreputable sectiens of the city. It would be better to place the franchise in the hands of the nont stupid native necroes, than to give it to these men, who not only do not com-"prehend our institutions, but are utterly 'incapable of doing so,"

General Rosecrans says that when About ten o'clock on Friday, Colonel his army was afficted with scurvy, he Williams, of Florida, called at the hotel, made an appeal to the Northern Governaccompanied by a clergyman from the ors for vegetables. The only one that responded to his appeal was Horatio Seynour, who sent one hundred and twenty barrels of potatoes raised on his own farm, The "War Governors" sent epistles tull of "lovalty" and denunciations of all who differed with the Radical party, but nothing for the suffering soldiers.

Just seven minutes before Congress ook its last "recess" a "carpet-bag" Congress man from one of the Southern States was sworn in. For his valuable services he received from the people's money his year's salary, \$5,000, and mileage from his home to Washington. What a magnifi cent commentary upon Radical reconstruc-

Important Order by the President--Laws in regard to the Election of President and Vice President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- The President to-day i-sued through the War Department a general order for the information of army officers, quoting the provisions of the Constitution and various existing laws relative to the election of President and Vice President, and the laws visiting with punishment military or naval officers obstructing or intimidating in such elections.

The order issued by the President today is intended in part as a rebuke to General Reynolds, who has issued an order forbidding the citizens of Texas from hold ing an election for Presidential electors .-It will be recollected that that State and the States of Virginia and Mississippi have ocratic State Central Committee in to day's berger is said to be the leader of the assas- the manipulators to well merited punish passe | a | ac | in effect precluding the con ting of their electorial votes

### WYOMING METALLIC PAINT COMPANY

The Wyoming Metallic Pain' Company was orga-ized under the general laws of the State of New 'ork, with a CAPITAL STOCK OF TWO HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS divided into TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND SHARES OF TEN DOLLARS EACH.

OF TEN DOLLARS EACH.

The company own the mine and land around it in fee. No rotalty is therefore to be paid, THE ONLY EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED IN MANUFACTURING THE PAINTS, is simply in quarrying the rock, and reducing it in the Company's mill, situated in a stone's throw of the mine.

THE PAINT OF THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN THREE CHAPTERS ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHAPTERS ADMINISTRATION O THE PAINT OF THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED by competent chemists and first class NASTER PAINTERS, and ALL TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

It contains over 75 per cent of iron, HAS A 400D hODY, MIXES READILY, REQUIRES BUT LITTLE OIL, TAKES TINTS, AND IS VERY DURABLE.

In view of the great abundance of material and the SMALL COST OF MANUFACTURING, and the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF OUR PAINTS, the Company expert to supply the market with a BET-TER ARTICLE and at CHEAPER RATES than

opinions of Painters. The undersigned, a practical painter, hereby cer-ifies that he has used most of the mineral paints in

tiff: sthat he has used most of the mineral paints in use for years past, and that he regards that of the WYOMING METALLIC PAINT COMPANY, found in NICHOLSON, WYOMING COUNTY, Pasuperior to all others for durability and finish GILBERT BROWN Nicholson, June 27th, 1869.

O. L. HALLSTEAD, ESQ.—DEAR SIR: I have used the Wyoming Paints, and believe it to be the best and most durable Metallic paint in use. It has a good strong body, works easily, requires but little

g ood strong body, works easily, requires but little PERRY STARK.
NICHOLSON, Oct. 5th 1868

NICHOLSON, Oct. 5th 1858
O L. HALLSTEAD ESQ - DEARS SR; I have used and otherwise tested the WYOMING METALLIC PAINT, and am clear of the belief that it is superior to any other Mineral Paint in the country. It has a good color and mixes readily; but its strong and best features are its heavy substantial body, combined with an extremely oily nature, in consequence of which it requires at least a third-less oil than any other pains; muse.

J. L. PROŠ. than any other paints in use. J. L. P

New York, Oct 1st, 1868.

O. L. Hallstead Esq. - Dear Sir: I am a pracrical painter. Have been extensively engaged in the business for over thirty years. During that period I have used every variety of paint known to the trade, and without hesitation pronounce the WYO-MING METALLIC PAINTS, the best I have ever seen. It has a heavy body, mixes easily and takes from a half to a third less oil than ordinary paints It can be used successfully, either for cottage pur-poses, rough out-door work, roofing, or as a fire-proof paint. Respectfully &: A. G. BOLWIN,

Pierceville, Aug 28, 1868 Pierceville, Aug 28, 1969
O. L. HALLSTEAD Esq.—Dear Sir: I have tested
the Wyoming Paint, by using it in my shop, and
believe it to be superior to any other Metallic
Paint in the market, use an excellent body, mixes
and it and remnies only about half the usual

O. L. HALLSTEAD, Dear Sir; I glady add testimony in favor of the excellent qualities of the Wyoming Metallic Paint. From practi at tests I wyoming Mctalife Paint. From practi at least believe it to be superior to any other mineral pai in use. It has a substantial body, mixes easily, r quires but little oil and makes a handsome fluish. ISAAC D CORRY, Wagon Maker. Later from Mayor Hill.

Later from Mayor Hill.

MAYON'S OFFICE Scranon Pa. June 23d 1868.

O. L. HALLSTEAD Esq.—Dear Sir: Having made a personal examination of the properties of the Wyoming Mineral Paint, and tested it in almost every manner, I am convinced that it is inferior to no article of the kind, to be found in the country.

Very Truly Yours.

Towanda, August 1st. 1868.

O. L. Hallstead, Esq. -- Dear Sir. About thirty five years ago my father purchased a quantity of the Wyoming Mineral Point, with which he at that time painted a building, and after the lapse of a Quarter of a century it is fresh and good. Better evidence of quality can hardly be required.

Truly Yours, E REED MYER

Scranton, Sept. 8, 1868 O L. Hallstead Esq - Dear Sir: I have used the Wyoming Metallic Paint, and have great pleasure in saying that it is superior to any other mineral paints in the market. Its heavy substantial body makes it durable for outside work, roofing and &c, and the readiness with which it takes time renders it an excellent article for cottage purposes. Alto gether I regard it as the best paint in use.

Truly Yours, DAVID BAILLE, House and Sign Painter All orders or communications should be addressed to the WYOMING METALLIC PAINT COMPA NY, NICHOLSON, Pa.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me D directed there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, in Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., Pennsylvania.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14th, '68, at I o'clock P. M, All the right, title and interest of the Def All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in and to that vertain piece, parcel or tract of land, situated and being in the Township and village of Meshoppen. Wyoming County Pa Bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the North, by School House lot, East, by lands of H. B. Brown, South, by lands of Benj. G. Hull, and West, by highway containing about one-fourth of an acre, to be the same more or less all improved. Being lot No 8, according to To n; lot of Sterlingville or Meshoppen, as surveyed by A. Hine, Beq, for Alden Mowrey, and being the same lot now occupied by defendant. With one frime house, one frame barn, and other out buildings, an i some fruit trees thereon, with the

appurtenances.
Sei e and taken in execution at the suit of Samnel Stark vs James N. Baker

And i be said for cash only by

M. W. DeWITT, Steriff. 

ADDRESS TO WORKINGMEN .- General S. F. Carey, the el quent champion of the rights of labor, and member of Congress from Cincinnati, addressed the work ingmen of Allegheny county, at Birming ham, on last Friday evening. His speech was eloquent and instructive in the highest degree. After stating that he was the only representative in the national legislature elected upon the distinctive issue of labor, he gave a minute exposition of the debt and tax questions, showing that when it required six hundred millions a year to pay the current expenses of government, a lax of fifty cents per lay was imposed sign of said act of Assembly.

SEC. 2. That the Sheriffs of Luzerne and Wyon upon every worker.

The speaker favored the withdrawal of every acre of the public lands from the hands of capitalists and speculators,-Within the last fitteen years Congress had given away land sufficient to turnish every workingman in the nation with a farm .-The Pacific Railroad was owned by Congressmen. A member of the House, whose seat was near the speaker's owis \$800,000 of this rathroad stock that never cost him a cent. The speaker had never voted one acre of land away, and never would. A project had been set on foot last session which was denominated the Osage land swindle. A company was organized to build a railroad gosting \$3,000.

government, as brought about by the ex- tors to examine such person on oath travagance and mismanagement of Congress and the departments, which was lately published and which created a territible howl in the Jacobin camp, is now to be followed up by another official exhibit on the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation at present as compared to the rate of taxation and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, have not be state for one year or more, have not be state for one year or more, have not have resided within the State for one year or more, have a sufficient special within the state of the present as the rate of taxation and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, have not have resided within the state of the present witness, who shall be a qualification and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, have not within the state of the present witness, who shall be a qualification and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, have a sufficient special within the state of the present as the pres on the rate of taxation at present as compared with that before the war. He will show, we understand, that, whereas the rate in 1860, including federal, State, county and town taxes, was only four dollars and thirty-two cents a head for man. woman and child, the rate in 1868 is

A play is in preparation for a New York theatre, to be celled " 1868." The principal character are editors and politicians

dandies proves that he is not the worm that never dves.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMA-

Man may be a worm : but a glance at the

PURSTANT to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff of the County of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said County of Wyoming, on TUESDAY, the THIRD DAY-OF NOVEMBER, NEXT, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight at which time, persons will be voted for to fill the offices of Electors for the State of for to fill the offices of Electors for the State of Pennsylvania to choose a President and Vice Presdent of the United States.

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election, in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Wyoming, are as follows to with Braintrim District, at the house lately occupied

by T. D. Spring in Laceyville.
Clinton, at the new school house in the village of Factoryville.
Eaton, at the house of Peter Stroh, in Eaton

Exeter, at the house late of Solomon Brown, in Exeter township.
Forkston, at the house of Hiram Hitchcock, in

hoopany township.
Meshoppen, at the house of Daniel Hankinson, in Meshoppen township.

Northmoreland, at the house of Winters & Howard, at Centremoreland Corners, in Northmoreland

waship. Nicholson at the house occupied by P. S. Bacon Nicholson township.
North Branch, at the school-house near the store

ate of John Prouts, in North Branch township.

Overfield, at tre old school-house near Lawrence

Again, in Courfield temping.

Tunk Borough, at the Court House in the Borough of Tunkhannock
Tunkhannock Township, at the Court House is the borough of Tunkhannock.

Widhen, at the house of Davil Fisk, in Windham township.

Windham, at the house of Davil Fisk, in Windham township.

Washington, at the Baptist Church on Russell Hill, in Washington township.

In pursuance of an Act of the timera Association of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so itself An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth passel the 21 of July, A. D. 1839.

It is nake kinds and give notice as in and by the 13th section of the normal act. I not directed to the every person excepting instruct of the passe, who shift normany other or apprintment of profit or trust under the 2 vernment of the Latted Suday, or of his same, or any other or likes penned district whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a summitted to legislature judiciarty or executive legislature judiciarty or executive lepart ment of this State, or the United States, or set, any ment of this State, or the United States, or of aby city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commember of Congress and the State. Legislature, and
of the select an common council of any city, commission r of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time
the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk
of any such election shall be eligible to any office

Also, that in the fourth section of the Acc of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and semory, entities "An Act relating to executions, and for other narposes" approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforegain 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or boto, officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Common-

Also, that in the 61st section of said act, it is en-Also, to at an time that section of such act. It is en-acted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interuption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be clo-ed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid and clerks appointed as

No person shall be permitted to vote at any ele-tion, as accreased, but a white freeman of the age of of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vate, at least ten days im-mediately preceding the election, and within two mediately preceding the election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall bave been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforested, shall be estitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States between the states. six months: Trovaca, that the white freemen enti-zens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election dis-trict ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE of an act of Assem-ble of this Companyacity.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE of an act of Assembly, of this Commonwealth, passed and approved the sixth day of April, 1868, being a supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several countries of this Commonwealth," approved the thirtieth day of March, 1866, so far as relates to the countries of Luzorne and

yoming. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Smale and House of Representstives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylonnia in Geneeal Assembly met and it is the provisions of an act of Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the provisions of an act of Assembly approved the thirtieth day of March, 1868, entitled, "An act regulating the mode of voting etcetera," be, and the same are hereby repealed as to Luzerne and Wyoming, the mode of voting shall be the same as required by large in force inventible by the same as required by large in force inventible by quired by laws in force immediately before the pas

SEC. 2 That the Sherifs of Luzerne and Wyoming counties shall, in their proclamations for the General 14 ctions of the year 1863, give notice of the repeal of the said act of Assembly relating to the mode of voting.

Speaker of the House of Representatives, JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sneaker of the Sente.

Spraker of the Senate,
Approved the sixth day of April, A D., eighten
unded and sixty-eight, JOHN W. GEARY. hundred and sixty-eight,

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name not contained in the list of taxable inhibitants is not contained in the list of tax-ble inhibitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own onth or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof, or, Second, if hy claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and \$2 years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the ganized to build a railroad costing \$3,000-000, and asked \$6.000,000 to enable them to complete it. The speaker was offered a township in Kansas, six miles square, to vote for the bill, but he refused to accept the bribe. The bill, fortunately, did not pass Congressmen who were shricking for liberty and the rights of men had enriched themselves by corruption,

Delmar, the director of the Bureau of Statics, is not to be put down by the Jacobin organs and speakers. His correct statement of the financial condition of the

dence, in pursuance of his lawful call ng, is within the district and that he did not remove into said dis-

the district and that he did not remove into said dis-trict for the purpose of voting therein. Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as is required shall be admit-ted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent, or attempt to pre-vent any officer of any election under this act from

vent any officer of any election under this woman and child, the rate in 1868 is twenty-three dollars a head—that is, the burden of taxation is over fire times heavier now than eight years ago.

It is a lead—that is, the burden of taxation is over fire times heavier now than eight years ago.

It is a lead—that is, the burden of taxation is over fire times heavier now than eight years ago.

It is a lead—that is, the burden of taxation is over fire times heavier or shall lock up the window or arenie to any window where the same may be holding, or shall use our practice intimides in the same in the ously disturb the sence at such election or shall use or practice intimidating threats, force or violence, with a design to influence unduly or overswe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such a person or conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fire hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than one mouth or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district, or township resident of the city, ward or district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not enti-tled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprised not less than six months or more than two years.

"In case the person who shall have received the need to person who shall have received any second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the last spring election shall not 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, or 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 said officer shall have been elected, measure at the rules of election.

townsnip, ward or district for which said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy. "It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on in relation to the right of any per-on assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the sad in spectors, or either of them, shall, from time to time, require."

require"

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th Forkston, at the house of Hiram Hitchcock, in Forkston township.

Falls, at the house of Levi Townsend, in Falls township:

Lemon, at the school-house, near H. G. Ely, in Lemon township.

Lemon township.

Monroe, at the red school-house in Monroe at the red school-house in Monroe, at the red school-house in Monroe at the red school-house in Mon Monroe, at the red school-house in Monroe town-hip
Mehoopany, at the house of Peter Bender, in Me
Tunkhannock, on the third day after the day of the
election, being for the present year on kRIDAY, the
lifth day of OCTOBER next, then and there to do
and perform the duties required by law of said

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend such meeing of judges, then the certificate or return afor sai small be take; charge of by one of the inspect root e take, charge of by one of the inspec reor and perform the duties required of said julges una

ble to attend. under my hand, in my office at Tunkhan-Starte, Gara 14 bheritin Bei bil 1.86