

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 RAWLINS, of Philadelphia. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, Senator JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county. For Congressman-at-Large, MARIOTT BROSTUS, 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.

Republicans Bear in Mind.

That the last day for paying taxes is Saturday, October 7. That the last day for being naturalized is Saturday, October 7. That the election occurs Tuesday, November 7.

ANOTHER great reduction in the National debt has taken place during the month of September, the amount being over \$15,000,000, besides which there are nearly \$7,000,000 ready to be paid for interest on the debt. Is this not whittling the debt down at a lively rate?

EVERY workman in the State of Pennsylvania who votes the Democratic ticket this fall will vote against a protective tariff and in favor of a "tariff for revenue only." Can the laboring classes vote for a party that, if successful, would legislate them out of employment? If not, do not vote for the Democracy.

THE Acting Secretary of the Treasury on Tuesday ordered the Assistant Treasurer at New York to "redeem, without rebate or interest, on Wednesday of each week until further notice, bonds embraced in the one hundred and sixteenth and one hundred and seventeenth calls to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars in each week."

THE Democratic delegates from this Senatorial district met at Brookville last week, and after something over 70 ballots re-nominated Hon. John G. Hall as their candidate. The Democrats could not have made a better choice, and as a nomination by that party in this district is equivalent to an election, we congratulate Senator Hall accordingly.

PATTISON in his speech at the Commonwealth Club said, as Governor he would take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Yet as Comptroller he failed to enforce the Philadelphia city ordinances which enabled the almshouse thieves to steal thousands of dollars. He would do no better as Governor, and therefore should not, and will not, be elected.

THE rising tide in politics is with General Beaver and the Republican party. Even the Democrats have ceased to herald Pattison's honesty, as the almshouse expose has flattened them out completely. The Independent movement, that was going to revolutionize everything, has revolutionized nothing. It has subsided, except as a Democratic auxiliary. Beaver's splendid record and acknowledged capacity has steadily gained upon the people, and they will elect him Governor without doubt.

THE Pittsburgh Dispatch apologizes to its readers for having published Thomas M. Marshall's vulgar remarks at an Independent meeting in Butler, and states that the objectionable language got into the Dispatch by reason of the late hour of the report of the speech was received, which made editorial revision impossible. Having thus apologized for Marshall's speech, it is now in order for the Dispatch to apologize for Marshall himself. His whole course since the Harrisburg convention has been as great an outrage on political integrity as his remarks at Butler were on common decency.

THE Patriot heads an article this morning, "What Pattison would do." The Patriot is very quiet as to "what Pattison has done," in the way of discrediting Philadelphia city ordinances and his oath of office, by which the almshouse thieves robbed the city. Never mind, Mr. Patriot, "what Pattison would do;" that is only guess work. Did he not violate the ordinance of Philadelphia and his oath of office in delivering warrants to Williamson or his irresponsible messenger? Did Pattison not acknowledge that he did so? That is "what Pattison has done, and there is no telling what he would do if he were Governor, but the way to prevent him from violating State laws, as he has city ordinances, is not to elect him Governor, and that is "what the Republicans will do."—Harrisburg Telegraph.

In last week's Commonwealth Mr. Dingman airs himself in a column article upon the Republican meeting held in the Court House Tuesday evening in general and Harry White in particular. He charges the General with making many mis-statements and insinuates that he was under the influence of liquor and hence excusable. Of course Mr. Dingman knows that the insinuation is false, but throws it out thinking that it may have some effect on his readers; he knows also that he was perhaps the only one in the large and highly respectable audience who was so ungentlemanly to throw out such an insinuation; and he knows further that all his insinuations in that direction are thrown out for political effect and that no gentleman would publish such falsehoods against a candidate no matter how bitterly he felt toward him. Mr. Dingman charges General White with making mis-statements, but if the General made half as many as did Mr. D. in his report of the meeting his chances for going to Congress, or any other good place are very slim. The trouble with Mr. D. is that the General sat down upon him most too hard at that meeting. He read from the Commonwealth Mr. Dingman's comments on the Republican platform, and thereby showed that that paper sneered at the plank in the platform which was identical with the money plank in the platform adopted by the National Democratic convention of 1880, and after sneering at their platform had the audacity to ask Democrats to vote for John D. Patton, who must necessarily be running on that platform if he was entitled to the vote of any true Democrat. If John D. Patton could not endorse "honest money, gold, silver and paper currency, convertible into coin on demand," then how could true Democrats, who have pledged themselves in favor of such money, endorse Mr. Patton. This was a point which Mr. Dingman could not bear to see General White make out of his comments, so he got up and tried to explain matters, but the more he tried to explain the worse he got into the muddle, and after thoroughly disgusting the audience, all of whom seemed to feel a pity for him, he mumbled over something, sat down, and, like the boy, had nothing more to say.

We wish to call the attention of Republicans, especially, to the fact that not many days remain in which to pay State and County taxes, in order to secure their vote at the November elections. And in this connection we publish below, for the convenience of all, a list of the Tax Collectors in each Township, and would urge upon the Republicans to make it their business to see the collectors and learn if there are any delinquents on his book, and if so, to see that such delinquent pays before the 7th of October, as that is the last day. Don't neglect it. Following is the list: Barnett—Philo Williams. Kingsley—David Sutton. Howe—Hickory—Samuel Marvin. Harmony—C. E. Landers. Jenks—A. Brockway. Green—Wm. Blume. Tionesta—S. C. Johnston. Tionesta B'o—John Muenzenberger.

Grapes! Grapes!! Fresh Groceries, New Canned Peaches, Lumbermen and Teamster's Wool and Buss, Mitts and Gloves, and Gents Underwear, a speciality at present, at Wm. Smearbaugh & Co. 3t. —Dyspepsia, heart-burn, nausea, indigestion, etc., are always relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HEROES OF THE PLAINS. By J. W. BURELL. Embracing the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of WILD BILL, BUFFALO BILL, KIT CARSON, GAY PAYNE, CAPT. JACK, TEXAS JACK, CALIFORNIA JOE, and other celebrated Indian Fighters, Scouts, Hunters and Guides. A true historical work of thrilling adventures of the plains, and in western progress and civilization. Fight with Indians! Grand Buffalo Hunts! Desperate Adventures! Narrow Escapes! Wonderful Shooting and Riding! Wild Life in the Far West! 100 Illustrations! 16 Full-page Colored Plates! A grand book for Agents. Outsets everything, 548 pages, price \$2.00. Agents' complete outfit 50 cents. Outfit and copy for \$2.00. Write at once for agency or terms and illustrated circulars to N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, N. W. Cor. 8th and Broadway, New York.

SEEK health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Manfield, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1881. Gentlemen—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and an about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the king of medicines.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

DO Not Fall 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., 227 and 229 Westab Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS! For GEN. SHERMAN'S "Three Years Among OUR WILD INDIANS!" A true record of the Author's Three-Year Personal Experience among our Indians. With an able introduction By Gen. Sherman. This new work was first published by President ARMY and Navy Cabinet, and by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, and thousands of kindred men. GEN. SHERMAN'S "Three Years Among OUR WILD INDIANS!" is a book of interest to all. It is a book of thrilling adventures, full of the life of the Indian, and of the life of the soldier. It is a book of the life of the Indian, and of the life of the soldier. It is a book of the life of the Indian, and of the life of the soldier. It is a book of the life of the Indian, and of the life of the soldier.

LORENZO FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS. may 4 81 TONESTA, PA. ED. HEIBEL, Dealer in STOVES, TINWARE, —And— 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, MERVIEUX, 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 ALL PRICES! WALL PAPER KINDS! HARDWARE! WIARD CHILLED MALLEABLE IRON BEAM PLOW! THE BEST IN THE MARKET. Groceries of all kinds, Flour, Feed, &c. CALL AND SEE. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. COMPETITION DEFIED FROM ANY SOURCE. HOLEMAN & HOPKINS. TIONESTA, Pa., or PLEASANTVILLE, PA.

Table with Buffalo & Western Railroad title and timetable for July 2, 1882. Columns include time, location, and arrival/departure times.

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. 1880, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such to enumerate: 1st. The officers to be elected. 2d. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

Tuesday, November 7, 1882.

In the County of Forest, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Forest, that a General Election will be held in said county, on Tuesday, November 7, 1882, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the several Election Districts. In Barnett township at Jacob Mazer's Carpenter shop. In Green township at the house of L. Arner. In Howe township at Brookston, in Brookston Library Hall. In Jenks township at the court house in Marion. In Harmony township at Allender school school house. In Hickory township at Hickory House. In Kingsley township at Newtown School House. In Tionesta township at Court House in Tionesta borough. In Tionesta borough at Court House in said borough.

Buckeye Force Pump advertisement featuring an illustration of a pump and text describing its features and availability at Heber's New Hardware Store.

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 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. Sec. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of electors, 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 the officers of election, and he has been five years, except where he has been for five years, or more, 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 some certificate, except where such person is 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 of the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make a return as required aforesaid on said naturalized certificate. Sec. 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed in this law, or laws to which this is supplementary, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of electors, voters, or whose right to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty 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 provisions of the new Constitution of Pennsylvania: ARTICLE VIII. SUFFRAGE AND ELECTION. SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he offers to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. Fourth.—If twenty-two years of age upwards, he shall have paid within one year a State or county tax which has been assessed at least two months and paid at least once before election. SEC. 2. The General Election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, in the General Assembly may, by law, be held on a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring thereon. I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved the 24th of March, 1882, entitled "An act regulating the mode of voting at all the elections of this Commonwealth." SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally certified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts within the county and shall be labeled "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the county officers voted for, including office of Senator and member of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "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 in the United States, or in the State, or any city or incorporated district, whether commissioned officer or otherwise, or who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of any city, or of any township, or of any city or 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, or any incumbent holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for. The Judges of the aforesaid district 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: PAH judges living within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence be in a village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock p. m. on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER EIGHTH, 1882, and all other judges shall before twelve o'clock, m. on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER NINTH, 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 thereon, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection. Given under my hand at my office in Tionesta, Pa., this 10th 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.