The Forest Republican.

J. E. WENK, - - - - - EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1884.

Republican Ticket.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

STATE.

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,
GEN'L E. S. OSBORNE,
of Luzerne County.

COUNTY.

Congress,
ALEXANDER C. WHITE,
of Jefferson County.

Assembly,
PETER BERRY, of Howe.

Associate Judge,
LEWIS ARNER, of Kingsley.

Prothonotary &c.,
CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, of Tionesta.

Sheriff,
LEONARD AGNEW, of Howe.

County Commissioners,
J. R. CHADWICK, of Tionesta.
GEO. W. OSGOOD, of Kingsley.

County Auditors,
Q. JAMIESON, of Tionesta Twp.
JAMES A. SCOTT, of Jenks.

Jury Commissioner,
HENRY O. DAVIS, of Tionesta.

THE Republican State Committee, at its meeting in Philadelphia last week, elected Gen. Wm. Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, to the place on the Pennsylvania electoral ticket made vacant by the death of Judge Leisenring.

THE inquiry as to the date of Mr. Reitz's becoming a Greenbacker finds no response from his organs, they endeavoring to dodge by declaring that he is "good enough Democrat for the Democrats, and good enough Greenbacker for the Greenbackers." What the people want to know is, was Mr. Reitz a Greenbacker before he was made a conferee to the district conference by Mr. Van Vliet, and did he not accept that appointment for the purpose of carrying out designs against the Greenbackers as an organization?—*Brookville Republican.*

BLAINE and Logan are certainly conducting an aggressive campaign, and are therefore at considerable of an advantage.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

SINCE the Maine election and the reception of Mr. Blaine throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the faces of Democrats have lost that placid, hopeful and altogether too sweet look, and instead their faces now resemble very much the face of the sweet toothed boy who has unexpectedly bitten into a sour apple.

JOHN KELLY received 47,000 votes when he was running as an independent Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. John Kelly is Tammany's chieftain. The position of Tammany this year is thus defined by John I. Coughlin of the Irving Committee:

"Tammany went through the form of an endorsement to save appearances, and there, to speak truthfully and plainly, the relation ends between a large number of the leaders and Cleveland. I never placed much faith in an endorsement which was coupled with an outpouring of virulent abuse on Governor Cleveland."

The situation is sufficiently suggestive. It does not need comment.

IT IS but a few years since Thomas A. Hendricks called Carl Schurz the "Lying Dutchman." To-day he and Schurz are eating sauer-kraut with the same fork.—*Chicago Tribune.*

STILL not a word from Cleveland as to his manner of expounding the tariff straddle of the Democratic platform. The Randallites want him to hold his tongue and pass for a tariff man; the Morrison men swear he is a free trader. The plain honest people who hate duplicity want him to speak. There is not much more time in which his speaking will be of use, for if he should speak so close upon the election that there is not time to test the truth of the report, the country will believe it is another Morey letter forgery by Barnum's committee. Take warning, Governor, and get down one side of the fence or the other at once.

—Are your taxes paid?

Democrats Favor Free Trade.

Suppose our Democratic friends would hang up their Lyres (liars) for a few minutes, and stop the music long enough to take stock of one hard fact. What is the use of the New York *World* indignantly flouting the idea that Cleveland favored the passage of the Morrison bill in the face of a fact like this? The vote on the Morrison bill in the House of Representatives, was as follows:

For the bill—Republicans		3
	Democrats	152
Total		155
Against the bill—Republicans		111
	Democrats	48
Total		159

The fact that all the Republican Representatives but three voted against the horizontal reduction of twenty per cent. which was advocated by the free traders because it was "a step in the direction of free trade," proves that the Republican party is the party of protection. The fact that nearly four-fifths of the Democrats voted for it, and only a fraction over one-fifth against it, proves that the Democratic party is the party of free trade. The straddle in the platform proves that they are playing a "boodle game," in which they hope to cheat protectionists into voting their ticket. By coming out bravely for the policy their party favors and fighting the battle on that issue, they would be beaten of course; but they would command some respect in their defeat. This, however, Democracy has not the courage to do.

THE selection by President Arthur of Judge Gresham as Secretary of the Treasury will please the people. There was wisdom in it, and confidence will flow from it. Judge Gresham is an able man, and one whose course since he reached Washington has commanded the respect and commendation of the people.

THE progress of Mr. Blaine through the country toward Ohio continues, with enthusiastic accompaniments. His pilgrimage has surpassed all former records in crowds and popular demonstrations. At each point he has something to say, and says it happily and effectively. Such is his gift of language and his memory that in his many brief speeches he seldom repeats himself.—*Franklin News.*

THE New York *Star* cannot see the rosy prospects for the Democracy, in the daily political developments, that the *World*, *Post* and *Times*, and other Cleveland papers see. The latter find much to rejoice over in the endorsement of Blaine and Logan by the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn. The *Star*, among other things on the topic, remarks: "By an overwhelming majority, the club has decided to support the regular Republican ticket, and the Independent pretensions in Brooklyn have been knocked in the head. We have always been of the opinion that the dimensions of the alleged Republican revolt were very much exaggerated, and the people can now judge for themselves exactly what it amounts to. Carl Schurz' Brooklyn speech seems to have gone beyond the wildest hopes of the Blaine managers."

THE great boom made over the organization of the Cleveland and Hendricks Club of the New York Stock Exchange was represented as including substantially all members thereof. It took them three weeks to obtain the names of one hundred and forty members. On Tuesday the Republican members resolved to organize a Blaine and Logan Club, and in half an hour an impuomptu committee received the names of two hundred and thirty members for the purpose. So much for the defection from the Republicans, of the business men. The Democratic game of barg does very well to carry on a campaign with, but when it comes to voting or estimating votes, the solid truth is needed. Blaine and Logan will carry every Northern State by largely increased majorities over previous elections with an elegant chance of breaking the solid South. Everywhere the indications point to this result.

THE Meadville *Sunday Pen* made the discovery that "No man has been elected President whose name began with a C. Clinton, Crawford, Clay, Cass, Calhoun, Cushing, Crittenden, Corwin, Conkling and others tried to C'ze the prize, but failed. In these contests for the President it seems as if the candidate whose initial letter is nearest the beginning of the alphabet gets elected, to-wit: Garfield and Hancock, Hayes and Tilden, Grant and Seymour, Buchanan and Fremont, Lincoln and McLellan, Grant and Greely, (going to the third letter for comparison), and many others. In the case of Lincoln's first campaign the rule was broken, but then he was elected by a minority. So it is clear that a man's letters have a good deal to do with his Presidential chances."

JAMES G. BLAINE.

A WOMAN'S VIEW OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION—A SENSIBLE DISCUSSION OF SOME OF THE ISSUES.

Woman are not by some men supposed to know anything about politics; to be lookers on, watching the actions of men without being competent to understand their important movements; by other men they are considered to be a power, to have an influence, and are not incapable of judging of the wants of our many necessities. I take the liberty of expressing my opinion on the coming presidential contest, humble though it be, and claim the indulgence of fair minded men. I am for Mr. Blaine. First, because I believe him to be a man of the people, and for the people, the kind which the necessities of the times demands. To be at the head of a government supervising its vast interest is no child's play; it calls for the highest wisdom and discretion in the chief executive, and requires that he shall be fully competent to fill his responsible station. Mr. Blaine is a man who has risen step by step in usefulness and in influence in his country, and his faithfulness to duty and his promptness in its discharges, in all his public positions has won for him the love and confidence of the people. He is a self made man. Under a government like ours where arbitrary and conventional distinctions are unknown, and blood has but little to do with the advancement of men to positions of responsible trusts, and where all the avenues to preferment are open to honorable competition it is in no wise surprising that so may rise from the humble walks of life and attain to places of coveted exaltation. Indeed the susprise would be greater were this not the case, for it is patent, that, in human affairs, the great majority of persons of this class have come from humble life; and it is this that gives greatest luster to the spirit and genius of our institutions. Mr. Blaine early in life became satisfied that man was made to labor, and acting upon the good sense in these ideas applied himself diligently to business, proudly conscious that working for daily bread was as honorable as it was necessary to the development of manly youth and robust, healthy manhood. As a consequence, he was hardly in his teens before he was known as a hard working ambitious boy. His motto is "Whatever I under take to do I will do the best I can;" and his steady, undeviating fidelity to this line of action has gone very far to make him the man he is. Liberal in his ideas, upright in his actions, he is to oppression an enemy, to the oppressed a friend, with a large heart and generous sympathies, he has passed through life shedding light upon and assisting by his kindly acts, and just administration to his fellow man, without regard to the color of his skin, the place of his birth, or the nature of his creed. He is a man capable of occupying the high position to which his friends wish to elevate him, confident in his own powers and capacities, and with an experience which specially fits him for the sphere in which he can do credit to such a commanding position, and whose career will no doubt prove one of the brightest chapters in the history of our country.

I heard a gentleman say the other day, "I am a Democrat, but intend to vote for Blaine. I would sooner be a traitor to my party than my country and believe him to be the best man for President of the United States." That man was a true patriot, he loved his country too well to sacrifice it, by voting for a man he did not think worthy to rule our *Great Republic.*

From California to Maine every true citizen should vote for Blaine.

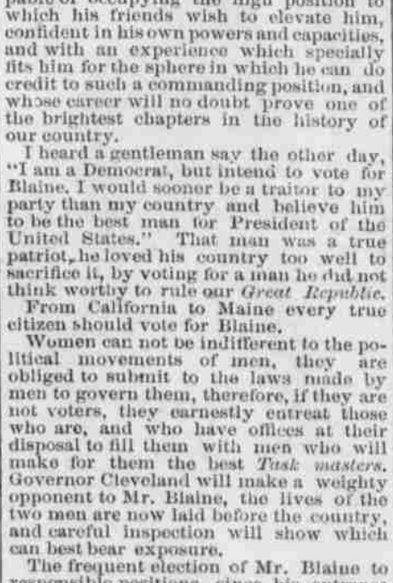
Women can not be indifferent to the political movements of men, they are obliged to submit to the laws made by men to govern them, therefore, if they are not voters, they earnestly entreat those who are, and who have offices at their disposal to fill them with men who will make for them the best *Task masters.* Governor Cleveland will make a weighty opponent to Mr. Blaine, the lives of the two men are now laid before the country, and careful inspection will show which can best bear exposure.

The frequent election of Mr. Blaine to responsible positions, since his entrance upon public life, mark the high appreciation of his countrymen, his integrity and worth, all his acts as a public officer have merited and received the cordial approbation of his constituents.

The coming President should be a man capable in every way for his exalted position. Then will our ship of state ride over a tranquil sea, whilst the beautiful stars and stripes float over the waters; peace and plenty dwell in the homes throughout the land, and the Ruler over all look down upon the work and pronounce it good.

AMELIA THROPP.

Philadelphia, September 1.



CENTRAL HOUSE, OIL CITY, PA.
W. H. ROTH, Proprietor.
The largest, Best Located and Furnished House in the City. Near Union Depot.

SPRING OPENING!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE!

We call special attention to our stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

this Spring as being

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING WE EVER OWNED!

We NEVER kept a Finer Line of goods, Especially in

-CLOTHING-

We have the Finest Assortment of FINE CLOTHING ever shown in Tionesta, and at Low Prices. Don't fail to see our stock.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

—C-A-R-P-E-T-S—

EXTRA SUPER, ALL WOOL.....75c.
3-PLY CARPET.....80c.
3-PLY CARPET, all wool, BEST.....$100.

FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,

Especially in Black Goods. We bought a Large Line of Black Silks that we will sell at FORMER WHOLESALE PRICES. Call and see our Stock.

H. J. HOPKINS & CO.

Duff's Mercantile College

A Business Education is the most profitable, because it is the most useful. Our aim is to practically train young men for the actual requirements of this commercial age. Individual instruction. No vacation. Students can enter at any time. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Proclamation of General Election.

Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Elections of the Commonwealth,' passed the 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 enumerate:

1st. The officers to be elected.

2d. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, C. W. CLARK, High Sheriff of the county of Forest, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Forest, that a General Election will be held in said county, on

Tuesday, November 4, 1884.

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

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 township at the hotel of J. W. Ball.

The Electors of Howe township as follows: Those residing in the Election District of West Howe, to-wit: Those west of the following line, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of warrent number 3198, and northwest corner of warrrant number 2735, and running thence directly south to the Jenks township line, at the Balltown School House.

The Electors of Howe township residing in the Election District of East Howe, to-wit: Those residing east of the above mentioned line, at Brookston, in Brookston Library Hall.

The Electors of Jenks township at the School House in Marien.

The Electors of Kingsley township at Newtown School House.

The Electors 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 qualified electors will elect by ballot:

Thirty Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States.

One person for Congressman-at-Large to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the National Congress.

One person to represent the Twenty-fifth (Pa.) Congressional District, composed of the counties of Forest, Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana and Jefferson, in the National Congress.

One person for Assembly, to represent the county of Forest in the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Associate Judge of Forest county.

One person for Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the Courts of Forest county.

One person for Sheriff of Forest county.

Three persons for County Commissioner of Forest county, (each elector to vote for only two persons).

Three persons for County Auditor of Forest county, (each elector to vote for only two persons).

Two persons for Jury Commissioner of Forest county, (each elector to vote for only one person).

The act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, provides as follows, viz:

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of 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 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 clerks on the list of voters opposite the 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 voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of every election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, if not, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors and 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 certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted upon by the election board and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers to vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of same certificate, except where 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 who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made the endorsement required aforesaid on said naturalization 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 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 moths,) immediately preceding the election.

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

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

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

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved the [illegible] of March, 1866, 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 hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and shall be labeled "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all 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 officer voted for, and be labeled "Borough," and each class shall be deposited in seperate ballot boxes.

Notice is hereby given, That any person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, or of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any city or 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 election in this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Judges of the aforesaid districts shall representatively take charge of the certificates of return of the elections in their respective districts, and present them at the Prothonotary's office in the Borough of Tionesta, as follows: Those 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 9 o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER FIFTH, 1884, and the other judges shall before twelve o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER SIXTH, 1884, deliver said returns, together with the return sheets, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, which said return shall be kept sealed and the day and hour of filing endorsed thereon, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection.

Given under my hand at my office in Tionesta, Pa., this 30th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

C. W. CLARK, Sheriff.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 11, [illegible]

Westward			Pittsburgh Division	Eastward	
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.
8 00	7 50	.....	ar Pittsburgh lv		8 45
4 38	4 34	.....	..... Parker.....		12 13
4 27	4 26	.....	..... Foxburg.....		12 40
3 10	3 10	.....	..... Franklin		2 00
2 50	2 35	.....	lv...Oil City...ar		2 30
P. M.	A. M.				P. M.
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
2 35	9 20	12 45	ar... Oil City....lv		3 10
‡2 13	‡8 58	12 08	..... Oleopolis.....		‡3 40
‡2 05	‡8 50	11 55	...Eagle Rock....		‡3 48
‡2 02	‡8 47	11 50	..... Prescott.....		‡3 52
1 45	8 28	11 24	.....Tionesta.....		4 00
1 30	8 12	10 55	.....Hickory.....		4 15
‡1 22	‡8 03	10 41	..Trunkeyville..		‡4 22
1 10	7 50	10 20	.....Tidioute.....		4 50
12 50	7 28	9 40	...Thompson s....		‡4 54
12 35	7 10	9 20	.....Irvineton.....		5 10
12 14	6 49	.....	..... Warren.....		5 30
11 40	6 15	.....	lv...Kinzua....ar		6 00
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.
A. M.	P. M.				P. M.
10 00	4 20	.....	lv...Bradford ..ar		8 00
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.
11 30	6 10	11 30	ar...Kinzua....lv		6 10
11 24	6 05	11 04	... Sugar Run ...		6 14
11 05	5 49	10 05	.....Corydon.....		6 32
10 55	5 42	9 45	.....Onoville.....		6 38
10 47	5 36	9 28	....Wolf Run.....		6 45
10 42	5 31	9 15	Quaker Bridge.		6 51
10 26	5 17	8 37	...Red House....		7 05
10 10	5 04	8 00	... Salamanca....		7 21
9 55	4 50	7 25	.So. Carrollton..		7 35
9 44	4 41	7 00	...So Vandalia...		7 46
9 27	4 26	6 18	.....Allegany.....		8 03
9 20	4 20	6 00	lv.....Olean ... ar		8 10
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN — Leaves Kane 11:30am, Warren 1:33pm, Irvineton 4:[illegible]pm, Tidioute 3:43pm, Tionesta 5:23pm, arrives Oil City 7:00pm.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN—Leaves Oil City 6:10 am, Oleopolis 6:47 am, Eagle Rock 7:03am, President 7:07am, Tionesta 7:38am, Hickory 8:45am, Trunkeyville 9:07am, Tidioute 10:20am, Thompson 11:13, arrives Irvineton 11:55pm.

Trains run on Eastern Time.

TRAINS leaving Pittsburgh 8:45am, arriving Pittsburgh 8:00pm, are Solid Trains with Parlor Cars between Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

TRAINS leaving Pittsburgh 9:05pm, arriving Pittsburgh 7:55am, are Solid Trains with Pullman's Sleeping Cars between Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

☞Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

Get time tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

WM. S. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Ag't,
No. 41 Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.
J. L. CRAIG, Agent, Tionesta, Pa.

Notice of Dissolution.

To whom it may Concern:—

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between F. M. Reck, S. S. Jackson and R. M. Matson, under the name and style of Reck, Jackson & Matson, in the lumber business in Forest Co., Pa., is this day dissolved by agreement, F. M. Reck retiring.

Notice is further given that the undersigned will carry on the said business as Jackson, Matson & Co., but that no liabilities of said Reck, Jackson & Matson will be assumed by them, the said Jackson, Matson & Co., except to the amount and to the parties named in schedule thereof recorded in Forest County Recorder's office, on the 16th day of August, 1884.

JACKSON, MATSON & CO.
Tionesta, Pa., Aug. 16, 1884. 6t

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned in Tionesta township, Forest County, Pa., at west end of creek bridge, about August 1st, 1884, a red heifer, aged about one year. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property and take same away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

D. W. AGNEW.
Sept. 15, 1884.