FOREST REPUBLICAN.

"Let us have Faith that Right makes Might; and in that Faith let us to the end, dare do our duty as we understand it."--LINCOLN.

VOL. V. NO. 30. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872. $2 PER ANNUM.

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These rates are low, and no deviation will be made, or discrimination among patrons. The rates offered are such, as will make it to the advantage of men doing business in the limits of the circulation of the paper to advertise liberally.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Elm Street, TIONESTA, PA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Oil City, Pa. Will practice in the various Courts of Forest County. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. 16 1y

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW Tionesta, Pa. Office on Elm Street. The professional services of the Hon. S. P. Johnson can be secured through me if desired in any business entrusted to me in Forest Co. Collections promptly attended to. Also Real Estate Agent.

Tionesta House.

M. ITTEL, Proprietor, Elm St. Tionesta, Pa., at the mouth of the creek, Mr. Ittle has thoroughly renovated the Tionesta House, and re-furnished it completely. All who patronize him will be well entertained at reasonable rates. 29 1y

FOREST HOUSE,

D. BLACK PROPRIETOR, Opposite Court House, Tionesta, Pa. Just opened. Everything new and clean and fresh. The best of liquors kept constantly on hand. A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. 4-17-1y

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FAGUNDUS, PA., E. A. Roberts, Proprietor. This hotel has been recently re-furnished and now offers superior accommodations to guests. 25-1y.

Syracuse House,

TIDIOUTE, PA., J. & D MAGEE, Proprietors. The house has been thoroughly refitted and is now in the first-class order, with the best of accommodations. Any information concerning Oil Territory at this point will be cheerfully furnished. -1y J. & D. MAGEE,

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LOWER TIDIOUTE, Pa., D. S. RAMSDELL & SON Prop's. This house having been refitted is now the most desirable stopping place in Tidioute. A good Billiard Room attached. 4-1y

National Hotel,

IRVINETON, PA. W. A. Hallenback, Proprietor. This hotel is NEW, and is now open as a first class house, situate at the junction of the Oil Creek & Allegheny River and Philadelphia & Erie Railroads, opposite the Depot. Parties having to lay over trains will find this the most convenient hotel in town, with first-class accommodations and reasonable charges. tf.

Dr. J. L. Acomb,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, who has had fifteen years' experience in a large and successful practice, will attend all Professional Calls. Office in his Drug and Grocery Store, located in Tidioute, near Tidioute House.

IN HIS STORE WILL BE FOUND

A full assortment of Medicines, Liquors Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Glass, Paints, Oils, Cutlery, and fine Groceries, all of the best quality, and will be sold at reasonable rates.

H. R. BURGESS, an experienced Druggist from New York, has charge of the Store. All prescriptions put up accurately. tf.

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MAY, PARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner of Elm & Walnut Sts. Tionesta.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the Principal points of the U. S.

Collections solicited. 18-1y.

JNO. A. DALE, Prest. J. T. DALE, Cashier.

TIONESTA SAVINGS BANK,

Tionesta, Forest Co., Pa.

This Bank transacts a General Banking, Collecting and Exchange Business.

Drafts on the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe bought and sold.

Gold and Silver Coin and Government Securities bought and sold. 7-30 Bonds converted on the most favorable terms.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

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WAGON-MAKERS.

Corner of Church and Elm Streets,

TIONESTA PA.

This firm is prepared to do all work in its line, and will warrant everything done at their shops to give satisfaction. Particular attention given to

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Give them a trial, and you will not regret it. 13-1y.

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(COMMISSIONER'S CLERK, FOREST CO., PA.)

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

HOUSES and Lots for Sale and RENT. Wild Lands for Sale.

I have superior facilities for ascertaining the condition of taxes and tax deeds, &c., and am therefore qualified to act intelligently as agent of those living at a distance owning lands in the County.

Office in Commissioners Room, Court House, Tionesta, Pa.

4-41-1y. D. W. CLARK.

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THE SUPERIOR LUMBER CO.,

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Mills on Tionesta Creek, Forest Co., Pa.

Yards & Office cor. 22d & Rail Road Sts.,

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Jos. Y. Saul,

PRACTICAL Harness Maker and Saddler. Three doors north of Holmes House, Tionesta, Pa. All work is warranted. tf.

Wm. Fellers,

LICENCED AUCTIONIER, will attend to all business in that line promptly, at reasonable rates. Address

WM. FELLERS, Newmanville,

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EDWARD DITHRIDGE. E. D. DITHRIDGE

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.

Established A. D. 1827.

DITHRIDGE & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Dithridge's xx Flint Glass

PATENT OVAL

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

AND

Silvered Glass Reflectors.

These chimneys do not break by heat.

Ask for DITHRIDGES. Take no other.

DITHRIDGE & SON,

25-1y. Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Boarding House.

MRS. S. S. HULINGS has built a large addition to her house, and is now prepared to accommodate a number of permanent boarders, and all transient ones who may favor her with their patronage. A good stable has recently been built to accommodate the horses of guests. Charges reasonable. Residence on Elm St., opposite S. Haslet's store. 23-1y

JONES HOUSE,

CLARION, PENN'A.

S. S. JONES - - - Proprietor.

NEW

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE

IN TIONESTA.

GEO. W. BOVARD & CO.

HAVE just brought on a complete and carefully selected stock of

FLOUR,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

and everything necessary to the complete stock of a first-class Grocery House, which they have opened out at their establishment on Elm St., first door north of M. L. Church.

TEAS,

COFFEES, SUGARS,

SYRUPS, FRUITS,

SPICES,

HAMS, LARD,

AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.

at the lowest cash prices. Goods warranted to be of the best quality. Call and examine, and we believe we can suit you.

GEO. W. BOVARD & CO.

Jan. 9, '72.

LLOYD & SON,

WATER STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

HAVE JUST OPENED an extensive Stock of

FLOUR AND FEED,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Which they offer to the public at rates as low as can be offered by any other establishment in town. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

40-3m. LLOYD & SON.

A MIRACLE!

Mr. Samuel Bell, of W. E. Schmertz & Co., Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, 31 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been afflicted with chronic rheumatish for thirty years, from his right hip to his foot, having to use a crutch and a cane, at times so painful as to utterly incapacitate him from attending to his business. Having tried every remedy known, without effect, except Gilliland's Pain Killer, he was finally induced to try it. A second application enabled him to lay aside his crutch, and a third effected a permanent cure. Mr. Bell is a popular and well-known citizen, is a living monument of the efficacy of that great medical discovery, Gilliland's Pain Killer. The afflicted should ask their grocer or druggist for it, and try its wonderful power. Mr. Gilliland, we understand, wants a respectable agent in every town and county for it. The principal office is at 72 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa.

31-4t

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 General Elections within this Commonwealth,' it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, E. L. Davis, 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, at which time they will vote by ballot for twenty-nine Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, on the

FIRST TUESDAY (5) OF OCTOBER, 1872,

at the several districts, viz:

In Barnett township at Clarington school house.

In Green township at the house of L. Arner.

In Howe township at the house of C. F. Fox.

In Jenks township at the court house in Marien.

In Harmony township at Allender school house.

In Hickory township at Ball school house.

In Kingsley township at Wheeler, Dusenbury & Co's store.

In Tionesta township at school house in Tionesta borough.

In Tionesta borough at school house in said borough.

Notice is hereby given, That any person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or this State or any city or 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 incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

Also, that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly entitled "An act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16th 1859, it is enacted that the 13th section shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

REGISTRY LAW.

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 elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, 1869, it is provided as follows:

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 authority of the same, That it shall be the duty of one of the assessors of this Commonwealth, on the first Monday of June of each year, to take up the transcript he has received from the county commissioners under the eighth section of the act of 15th of April, 1834, and proceed to an immediate revision of the same by striking therefrom the name of every person who is known by him to have died or removed since the last previous assessment from the district of which he is the assessor, or whose death or removal shall be made known to him, and to add to the same the name of any qualified voter who shall be made known to him, to have removed into the district since the last previous assessment, or whose removal into the same shall be or shall have been made known to him, and also the names of all who make claim to him to be qualified voters therein. As soon as this revision is completed he shall visit every dwelling house in his district and make careful inquiry is any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so, to take the same therefrom, or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on the list, and if so, to add the same thereto, and in all cases where a name is added to the list a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person, and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain by inquiry upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter. Upon the completion of this work it shall be the duty of each assessor as aforesaid to proceed to make out a list in alphabetical order of the freemen above twenty-one years of age claiming to be qualified voters in the ward, borough, township or district of which he is assessor, and opposite to each of said names state whether said freeman is or is not a housekeeper, and if he is, the number of his residence, in towns where the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situate, and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also the occupation of the person, and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding and with whom, and if working for another, the name of employer, and write opposite each of said names the word "voter," and where any person claims to vote by reason of naturalization he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he has been for five consecutive years next preceding a voter in said district: and in all cases where the person has been naturalized, the name shall be marked with the letter "N." Where the person has merely declared his intention to become a citizen and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked "D. I." Where the claim to vote is by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered, and if the person has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election the letter "R." shall be placed opposite the name.—It shall be the further duty of each assessor as aforesaid, upon the completion of the duties herein imposed, to make a separate list of all new assessment made by him and the amounts assessed upon each, and furnish the same immediately to the commissioners, who shall immediately add the names to the tax duplicates and the wards, township, borough or district in which they have been assessed.

SEC. 2. On the list being completed and the assessment made as aforesaid the same shall be forthwith returned to the county commissioners, who shall duplicate copies of said lists, with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall prior to the first of August in each year put one copy thereof on the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession for the inspection, free of charge, of any person residing in the said election district who shall desire to see the same, and it shall be the duty of the same assessor to add, from time to time, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name "D. I." and immediately assess him with a tax, noting in all cases, his occupation, residence, whether a boarder or house-keeper, if a boarder with whom he boards, and whether naturalized or designing to be, marking in all such cases the letters opposite the name "N." or "D. I," as the case may be; if the person claiming to be assessed be naturalized, he shall exhibit to the assessor his certificate of naturalization and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next ensuing election, he shall exhibit his certificate of declaration of intentions; in all cases where any ward, borough, township or election district is divided into two or more precincts, the assessor shall note in all his assessments the election precinct in which each elector resides, and shall make a separate return for each to the county commissioners in all cases in which a return is required of him by the provisions of this act; and the county commissioners in making duplicate copies of the names of the voters in each precinct separately, and shall furnish the same to the assessor, and the copies required by this act to be placed on the door of or on election places on or before the first day of August in each year, shall be placed on the door of or on the election place in each of said precincts.

SEC. 3 After the assessments shall have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday of October in each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the returns required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock on the morning of the first Tuesday of November, and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SEC. 4 On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for a period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall clearly define where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe to a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom six months preceding such election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where, and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall state that fact in his affidavit, or shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization; and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the district ten days preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judges with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith at the prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the the election officers, the word "tax" being added when the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" when he claims to vote on age, the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the list of persons voting at such elections.

SEC. 5. 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 same proof of 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 he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his 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 month and year, and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such a second vote, upon so offending shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined and imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case or 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 as aforesaid on said naturalization certificates.

SEC. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is required by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter requiring such proof, every person so offending shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every offense, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. Ten days preceding every election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the assessor to attend at the place required by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, who claimed the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued in all respects as is required by this act and the acts to which this is a supplement, at the general election in October. The assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner, in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

SEC. 8. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the election shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act, and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers, shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing their duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases: and it shall not be lawful for any person to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subjecting the officers so offending to a fine on conviction not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. On petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, if in session, if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers of said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both inspectors belong to the same political party both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of the voters if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and to interrogate him and his witnesses, under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the vote polled at such election district may be rejected, by any tribunal trying a contest under the said election: Provided, that no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SEC. 12. If any prothonotary, clerk, or deputy of either, or any other person shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or permit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause, or permit the same to be given out, in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization paper to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in the presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the act of Congress, or shall aid in, or connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fraudulent naturalization certificates, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, or shall vote or attempt to vote thereon, or if any one shall vote or attempt to vote on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, shall on conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

SEC. 13. Any person who, on oath or affirmation before any court of this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization, for himself or any other person, wilfully depose or affirm any matter to be facts, knowing the same to be true, shall be guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained, to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation; and any person who shall vote or attempt to vote on any paper so obtained, or shall any way aid in, connive at or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, and pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine and imprisonment, and subject to an action for damage by the person aggrieved, and if any person shall fraudulently add to, deface or destroy a list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been filed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. All elections hereafter held, under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock a. m., and closed at seven o'clock p. m.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to all the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as necessary after the receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of their respective counties, copies of such blanks, in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

* * * * * *

SEC. 17. That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or the United States Government, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be deprived thereby of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall representatively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of the judges from each district, at the borough of Tionesta, on the third day after the election, being FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY of NOVEMBER, 1872, then and there to perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate of return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties of said judge unable to attend.

E. L. DAVIS, Sheriff.

The Blue Laws of Connecticut.

Many of our readers who have often heard of the Connecticut "blue laws," have probably never had an opportunity of perusing that celebrated code. The territory now comprised in Connecticut was formerly two colonies, Connecticut and New Haven. The colony of Connecticut was planted by emigrants from Massachusetts and Windsor, in 1633, and Hartford and Wetherfield, 1635-36. The other colony, styled by its founders the Dominion of New Haven, was founded by emigrants from England in 1638. The two colonies were united in 1665. The statutes copied below of the American colonies, were enacted by the people of the "dominion of New Haven," and being printed on blue paper, came to be known as the blue laws:

The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly, are the supreme power under God, of this independent dominion.

From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

The governor is amenable to the voice of the people.

The assembly of the people shall not be dismissed by the governor, but shall dismiss itself.

Conspiracy against this dominion shall be punished with death.

Whosoever says there is power and jurisdiction above and over this dominion, shall suffer death and loss of property.

Whoever attempts to change or overturn the dominion shall suffer death.

The judges shall determine no controversies without a jury.

No one shall be a freeman or give a vote unless he be converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the dominion.

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegience to this dominion and that Jesus is the only King.

No Quaker, no desenter from the established worship of this dominion, shall be allowed to give a vote for the electing of magistrates or any other officer.

No food or lodging shall be offered to Quaker, Adamite or heretic.

If any person turns Quaker he shall be banished and not suffered to return but on pain of death.

No priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished and suffer death on his return.

Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No one to cross a river but an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath-day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently, to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her children on Sabbath or fasting day.

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday.

To pick an ear of corn growing in a neighbor's garden shall be deemed theft.

A person accused of trespass in the night shall be judged guilty, unless he clears himself by his oath.

When it appears that the accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover them, he may be racked.

None shall buy or sell lands without permission of the selectmen.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectmen, who are to bar him from the liberty of buying and selling.

Every rateable person who refuses to pay his proportion to support the minister of the town or parish, shall be fined by the court 51s. and 42d. every quarter until he or she pay the rate to the minister.

Whoever publishes a lie, to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall be set in the stocks, or be whipped ten stripes.

No minister shall keep a school.

Men stealers shall suffer death.

Whosever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above 1s. per yard, shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the offenders £500 estate.

A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction.

Whoever sets a fire in the woods, and it burns a house, shall suffer death; and persons supected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail.

Whosoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

No one shall read common prayer books, keep Christmas or set days, eat mince pies, dance, play cards, or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet and Jew's harp.

No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate only shall join them in marriage, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrates shall determine the point.

The selectmen on finding children ignorant may take them away from their parents, and put them in better hands at the expense of their parents.

Fornication shall be punished by compelling marriage, or as the court shall think proper.

Adultery shall be punished with death.

A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of £10.

A woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the law directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents, £5 penalty for the first offence; £10 for the second; for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

Every male must have his hair cut round according to his cap.

How to Preserve Autumn Leaves.

The leaves of Autumn are beginning to assume the most beautiful tints—crimson, russet, orange gold and variegated colors, and the question now presents itself, which is the best method of preserving them? Of late years the preparing and shipping of rare specimens of leaves from American forests to Europe, in boxes, has assumed the form of trade, to a considerable extent, and the fancy shops in the large cities are each fall supplied with the finest varieties that can be found. The process of preservation is simple: A thick blotting pad, some sheets of drawing paper, a camels hair brush and some amber varnish are all the necessary appliances, save a thick book to press the leaves between the blotting pad so as to extract the moisture before they are vanished and placed upon the paper. Already the leaves are turning, and the ivy especially is in proper condition. The poisonous plant makes the prettiest leaves, and is not so dangerous but that most people can handle it in the fall.—*Meadville Republican.*

A party of men animatedly engaged in discussing politics before a country store attracted the attention of an aged agriculturist. "There's something the matter here," he observed to his wife, and drawing his team he lightly shouted to a consumptive individual on the outskirts, "What's a foot?" "Twelve inches," was the sardonic reply. The aged agreulturist swore some and drove on.

The author of "Heart Pictures" assigns the following sufficient reasons not kissing Mrs. G.:

1. I am such a good husband I wouldn't even be guilty of the appearance of disloyalty to my sweet wife.

2. I was afraid the driver would see me and tell G.

3. I don't think Mrs. G. would let me.

A Georgia brakeman walking on the track didn't notice an approaching freight train, which struck him, not in a vital part of his body, and knocked him twenty feet into the mud. He landed on his feet, picked up his hat, and in an excited enthusiam shouted: "Three cheers for Greely! Another vote saved!"

If your sister, while tenderly engaged in a tender conversation with a tender sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start on the errand but you need not return. You will not be missed.

An Albany minister, refering to his record of 40 years, finds fewest marriages in summer.

$10,000 is reported paid to the Mayor of Memphis by four men for running keno banks.