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JNO. P. PARK. MAY, PARK & CO.,

BANKERS, Corner of Elm & Walnut Sts. Tionesta.

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This Bank transacts a General Banking, tollecting and Exchange Business.
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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Mar. 4, tf.

## The Forest Republican.

VOL. V. NO. 43.

TIONESTA, PA., FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

\$2 PER ANNUM.

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MRS. S. S. HULINGS has built a large M RS. S. S. HULLINGS has built a large pared to accommodate a number of perma-nent boarders, and all transient ones who may favor her with their patronage. A good stable has recently been built to ac-commodate the horses of guests. Charges reasonable. Residence on Elm St., oppo-site S. Haslet's store.

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A SPECIALTY. Has a large variety of Moulding of all kinds, and will frame to order all pictures brought to him in any style to suit custo-Rooms in second story of Bonner & Me-Kay's new building, Elm St., Tionesta, Pa. 39-3m

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GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE IN TIONESTA.

GEO. W. BOVARD & CO. HAVE just brought on a complete and carefully selected stock of

> GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

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

SUGARS. FRUITS, SYRUPS, F SPICES,

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

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CIGARS, AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

A portion of the patronage of the public is resspectfully solicited.

40-tf JAS. M. McKAY. JAS, M. MCKAY.

TENEYCK & VANDERSAAL COMBATS AMONGST THE ANCIENT

During the eleventh century the means of justice among the Franks, was a combat between the accuser and the accused. If a person was accused of any misdemeanor, he was granted permission to take an oath upon his innocence before the Court of State, and thus escape what was known as "Private Vengeance." If, however, there was not sufficient evidence of innocence, the accuser had a right to annul the vow of the culprit by pushing his hand from the shrine, or reliquary (on which it rested during his oath), and challenge him to mortal combat.

If the accuser was a woman, and the ac used a man, the laws of battle were as follows:

The man was to stand in a pit, pearly up to his waist, and be armed with a club, hardened at the fire; while the woman, whose motions were not confined, held a kerchief in her hand, in which a stone weighing from four to five pounds was tied.

According to the Augsburg City Laws of 1276, and the Wurtzburg Battle Code of 1447, the man was to have a club twelve inches in length, the thickness of two thumbs at the end; while the woman's weapon was to be two fists longer, and to consist of a stone weighing one round, wrapped

in a kerchief. Whenever a woman undertook "wager of battle," she did so at the peril of her life. For, if she should not be the victor, the accused would possess the power of having her sentenced to death in court, on a charge of false accusation. She would then be burned alive in the same pit wherein the man stood. This result was looked upon as "God's Judgment;", for the advantage a woman had over a man, in position and weapons, usualmade her the victor.

Although the "Judgment of God," or ordeal, was discarded in 1250, Judicial Combat was nevertheless retained. Not, indeed, in cities, where its use was gradually discontinued; nor in the lower oriminal courts, but principally in provincial courts of justice, where cases of nobility were tried.

Previous to this, the unconvicted accused was not bound to fight, provided he confessed his guilt. In such a case, instead of forfeiting his life, he was allowed to escape with the loss of a hand, or on payment of a fixed sum of meney.

Wager of battle was used in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries in the case of nobles who defied the laws of court. Whoever succumbed in a judicial combat forfeited not his life, indeed, but his claims. In all prevailing modes of this judicial combat, one rule held good. The necused was allowed six weeks' grace, time in which to practice with the prescribed weapons and clothing of the antagonists were examined, and the speciators enjoined to observe the strictest

Only the seconds were allowed to speak. The combat began at a given signal. A blow previous to the starting-signal or after the final signal, for-feited the battle. In cases of disturbance or disorder, the seconds interfered. Each combatant was allowed to call for 'time" twice during the battle. If he called three times, or thrice dropped his weapon, he was deemed to have lost.

Every combatant had four seconds, one advocate, one marshal of arms, one trainer (who instructed in the mode of fighting, but whose voice durst not be heard during the battle), and one monitor, who was posted in arena, but was allowed to communicate with the combatants only through the advocate.

The dress usually consisting of close fitting trowsers, jacket and hood, fast-ened with a leather strap, and cut from one piece of gray woolen cloth. The shield (which, however, was not worn and leather, covered with white linen,

The days of judicial combat are

Some time since a young minister, wishing to impress his Sabbath-school with the dignity of life by reference to the fact that men had souls, while ordinary animals have none, struck an attitude, and asked: "Now, children, what is the great difference between a monkey and a boy?" "The tail, the tail, the tail, came from all parts of the house, and minister was satisfied.

Portland, Oregon, is rapidly improving. A local paper says that "long strings of teams loaded with whisky can be seen from our door, and saloons are going up like magic." ter the delivery of all his discourses, see the lions.

NINE BRAVE MEN.

A special correspondent of the Baltimore American, in a letter from Port Deposit dated 22d January, gives the particulars of the rescue of the Roberts family from their perilous situa-tion on Kerr's Island. He says:

In my description of yesterday gave an account of the situation of W. W. Roberts and family. It seems that there were two families, two brothers, and their families being on Kerr's Island, the rising water encom-passed them, and they feared the total submerging of the island. Their cries for help were heard upon the shore, but it seemed impossible to traverse the river so closely packed with ice, and no effort was made to save them.

Towards evening, however, information of their peril was received at Havre-de-Grace, and a great interest was to late in the day for making any attempt to rescue them. Preparations morning; and, so carly in the morning, while the skies were yet gray with darkness still lingering before a full influx of light, a party of nine brave men set out to make the bazardous attempt to bring the imprisoned families to the shore. Their names were John Mahan, John Leithiser, Charles W. Herbert, William H. Dobson, Albert They were men accustomed to the river in all seasons and weathers, as their callings were the shooting of ducks during the fall and winter, and sailing and fishing the rest of the year.

Two eighteen-foot bonts, together with an adequate supply of ice hooks, grapuells and rope were hauled along the shore to a place opposite the island. Their proceedings were watchored to dissuade them from the attempt, but nothing daunted, they shoved their boats into the ice and began the seemingly hopeless task. In my description of yesterday I endeavored to portray as far as words can convey the vivid impressions of vision, the manner in which the broken ice was packed and jammed together deavor to push the boats between the abrading masses. A constantly increasing crowd of people stood on the bank watching the struggles of those brave men against the vehement opposition of the grinding messes. After three hours of strenuous exertion they finally succeeded in reaching the island, where they found nine persons, three men, two women and four children, who had been suffering great privations, and were filled with dread at

their perilous condition. Renewing their labors, after severe weapon. On the day of combat, the the shore again, landing at Lapidum the shore again, landing at Lapidum toil they succeeded in getting back to their places and thrown down by our in the shape of a will." on the west side of the river. The news of the attempt had spread over the country, and when they got back to the shore some hundreds were gathered upon the bank on that side, who filled with admiration at their courage, cheered them repeatedly. A subscription was made, and Dr. Virden, of Lapidum, handed the leader of the party a purse of \$50. I am glad to say the reply was consonant with the noble self abnegation that marked the whole enterprise. He simply said: "We did not risk our lives for money; give it to the unfortunate family."

A sea captain just arrived in San Francisco from New Orleans, exhibits an Irish setter dog, to whom he necredits one of the most remarkable exploits in canine intelligence. The dog was the property of the first mate, and was early noted for extraodinary sngacity. When the sailors took hold of the maine brace to haul it in, the dog immediately seized the end and ran the length of the deck with it, as if "lending a hand" to get the officer's in battle with a woman,) was of wood order executed. A planter took a fancy to the dog, and prevailed on and ornamented with a red cross. Be-fore the fight both combatants drank St. John's wine, to thwart all evil arts. river, and endeavored to show the past and gone; but the heroism of setter every kindness. But one night those women who maintained their the dog escaped, and running along dearest rights through the only legal the river bank leaped aboard a boat means allowed them, is a vivid page in and was towed back to New Orleans. But the ship had sailed, and a schooner captain, into whose hands the setter fell, tock it with him to New York. The ship from which the dog was taken was lying on the other side of the river, and here is where the marvel comes in. The dog, while looking over the side of the vessel one afternoon, seemed to take special notice of the ship on the other side. After a few moments it leaped overboard, swam to its old home, and was taken aboard by the delighted sailors.

A wag of a student declared that a

A SHOWING OF SEALDOM. A glimpse at Alaska, as given by :

corespondent of the Alaska Herald, is well worth showing. At Sitka, as a type of the country it seems to have started in a civilizing course with, including the blessings, leaves out the curses. There is a very stringent law against the importation of intoxicating liquors, and the alertness of revenue officers generally ruins the pros-pects of smugglers. The consequence is that the country is singularly free from erime, and the bloody details of the doings of the rum fiend in the newspapers of civilization read there like the legend of "Jack the Giant Killer." The territory, in a general sense, being under military rule, the comfort and security of the people depend more or less on the judgment of the officer in command. In which be in their behalf was excited. Measures it said, they have been fortunate of for their relief was discussed, but it late, the conduct of the United States troops being unexceptionable, and peace resting in all the borders. The were made for an endeaver in the authorities are also doing much in the way of making Sitka a habitable place. Transforming a muddy, ill-constructed, beaver-like huddle of houses into a dignified village, with clean broad streets and habitable places. The creole and Russian population, too, in place of being a degraded set entirely under priestly control, as reported, are said to be law abid-Reasin, John Kurtz, John Tepish, ing citizens, devoted to their religious Grafton Day and James Cameron, matters, but in secular affairs controlled by no interest except in the common one of self. And so in every sense, the country seems presperous and in a favorable condition for future development. In this latter regard it is safe to say it is assured, if the report recently started be true, that gold bearing quartz, hundreds of dollars to the ton, has been discovered there. Communications with this land and the ed with great auxiety; many endeav- rest of mankind is now made by a monthly steamer from Portland, Oregon, and the dwellers cry loudly for a brother, plumped down upon her steam route to San Francisco, or at knees and cried: "O Lord! bless my leat a telegraphic communication.

We are touching our fellow-beings Amen. on all sides. They are affected for good or for evil by what we are, by what we say and do, even by what we by the current. It may be readily think and feel. May flowers in the imagined that it was an arduous ensilently saturating the atmosphere States." about us with the subtile aroma of our character. In the family circle, besides and beyond all the teaching, the daily life of each parent and child mysteriously modifies the life of every person in the household. The through the community. No liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself. Others are built up and

unconscious influence. perance, and his side-board was load- ed for "papers for a week back." ed with brandy, wine, etc. On one idea suggested was that she wanted occasion, Rev. Mr. Perkins, of the Sons them for a panier. of Temperance, dined with the Bishop, who, pouring out a glass of wine, desired him to drink with him.

"Can't do it, Bishop. Wine is a "Take a glass of brandy, then."

"Can't do it, Bishop. Strong drink is raging."
By this time, the Bishop, becoming somewhat excited, remarked to Mr. announcement that "the old year is Perkirs: "You'll pass the decanter to dead," and that one said, "To-morrow

"No, Bishop, I can't do that. "Woo unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips."

the gentleman next to you?"

A minister in Aberdeenshire sacrificed so often and so freely to the jolly average book. god that the Presbytery could no longer overlook his proceedings, and summoned him before them to answer for his bad conduct. One of the elders, and a constant companion in his social hours, was cited as a witness against him.

"Well, John, did you ever see Mr. - the worse for drink?"

"Well, I wot no; I've money a time seen him the better o't, but I never saw him the waur o't."

"But did you ever see him drunk?"

"That's what I'll ne'er see; for before he's half slockened I'm ay blind

A lover once wrote to a lady who had rejected him saying that he intended to go "to some secluded spot and breathe away his life in sighs!" to which the lady replied by inquiring whether they were to be medium or large size. The man has not since been heard from.

It was Daniel who said "Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge be increased." He clearly referred to reporters in this remark, and this suggests the idea that Danfel was in that certain dull preacher was a revivalist line himself. It is certain at all events -as there was a "great awakening" af- | that he was allowed to pass in free to

Rates of Advertising.

One Square (1 inch,) one inertion - \$1 50 One Square one month One Square one square one year Two Squares, one year Quarter Col. One year United the squares one year one month - - 3 00 three months - 6 00

Legal notices at established rates.

Marriage and death notices, gratis,
All bills for yearly advertisements collected quarterly. Temporary advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Job work, Cash on Delivery.

There are now in circulation two sets of counterfeit five dollar United States notes. The first of these begus greenbacks is poorly engraved on tolerably good paper, and purports to be No. 9,812. The statue of "America," on the left hand side of the note is faintly and badly executed, as is also the medalion pertrait in the lower right hand corner. The line engraving on the back is indistinct, and the curved lines weak and wavering. The second counterfell is badly printed on wretched paper, is numbered 31,-720, and the engraving is exceedingly coarse and scratchy.

A hop in your walk is a halt, but a dance upon nothing is a halter. One finger by itself may be a-numb, but ten fingers are a number. A deal of gold may be a plumb, but a dealer in lead is a plumber. You may sometimes put sauce into a cup, but you should always put a cup into a saucer. You're a fool if you're a walker in a pond, you're a philosopher if you ponder in your walk. A cough makes you wheezy of the chest, but of the chest you can easy make a coffer. A steel is what makes a blade sharp, but a blade that makes a sharper is a stealer.

Among other things that Wells & Fargo's firm is not responsible for as carriers is one couched in the following language in their regulations: "Not for any loss or damage by fire, the acts of God, of Indians, or any other public enemies of the government.

A garter was pumped up at the Court House well at Bloomington, Ill., last Saturday. Upon the suppositiont hat a weman had been attached to the garter, a number of gallant young men fished in the well during the greater portion of the afternuon.

A certain little damsel having been aggravated beyond endurance by her brother Tom. He lies, he steals, he swears; all boys do; us girls don't.

Major Zeb Crummet in his lecture, 'New Fangled Notions," says-"It requires more brains to run a popular local newspaper than is usually carried into the White House under the the atmosphere. We are each of us as hat of the President of the United

O, the snow, the beautiful snow; such a hunky thing you know; blueing your nose and chilling your toes; as whirling along streets it goes. No silly praise, not any for Joe, for that same process on a wider scale is going coldest of frauds, the beautiful snow.

Another, in the delicate, pungent Western style: "Ten million dollars is the sum that S. N. Pike was unable streighened by our unconscious deeds to take with him. We have not heard and others may be wrenched out of whether any evidence of insanity exists The Jacksonville Journal states that

The late Bishop Doane, of New a blooming, blushing school-girl called Jersey, was strongly opposed to tem- at that office the other day and inquir-A ragged newsboy paid a delicate

compliment to a pretty young lady who bought a paper of him. "Poor little fellow," said, she, "ain't you very cold?" "I was, ma'm, before you passed." There is only one paper in Illinois that did not thrill the world with the

the old year dies." Americans read more newspapers than any other people, but do not read more books. Probably because the average newspaper is better than the

When a new town is started on the plains, Chicage drummers camp out and wait for the new stores to be completed, to sell the owners a bill of

A country paper in Minnesota wants to know who swindled the Indians out of "such an infernal cold country as Minnesota is, and who deluded the white people into it."

The silicate of soda mixed with zinc white makes a very good paint, and can be used for rendering fire-proof wood, paper, linen, etc.

It is considered cool to take a man's hat with his name written in it, simply because you want his autograph.

The Augusta Herald has for its motto a prominent line as follows: "Two Almighty Dollars a Year." Why do honest ducks dip their

heads under water? To liquidate their little bills. When is a newspaper the sharpest?

When it's field. The most likely thing to become a

woman? Why, a little girl. A San Francisco firm advertises for skulls of deceased Indians.