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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.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE No. 369, L. O. of O. F. MEETS every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Hall formerly occupied by the Good Templars.

TIONESTA COUNCIL, NO. 342, O. U. A. M. MEETS at Odd Fellows' Lodge Room, every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

J. E. BLAINE, M. D., F. A. EGGERT, M. D. BLAINE & EGGERT, OFFICE and residence in house formerly occupied Dr. Winans. Office days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

E. L. Davis, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Tionesta, Pa. Collections made in this and adjoining counties.

J. B. AGNEW, W. E. LATHY, AGNEW & LATHY, Attorneys at Law, - Tionesta, Pa. Office on Elm Street. May 16, 1875.-1f

MILES W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TIONESTA, PA. In Street, TIONESTA, PA.

F. W. HAYS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Reynolds Hukill & Co's Block, Seneca St., Oil City, Pa. 39-1y

KINNEAR & SMILEY, Attorneys at Law, - - Franklin, Pa. PRACTICE in the several Courts of Venango, Crawford, Forest, and adjoining counties. 39-1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL, TIDIOUTE, PA. BUCKLIN & MORE, PROPRIETORS. First-Class Licensed House. Good stable connected. 13-1y

LAWRENCE HOUSE, TIONESTA, PENNA. C. E. McCRAE, PROPRIETOR. This house is centrally located. Everything new and well furnished. Superior accommodations and strict attention given to guests.

CENTRAL HOUSE, BONNER & AGNEW BLOCK. L. AGNEW, PROPRIETOR. This is a new house, and has just been fitted up for the accommodation of the public.

FOREST HOUSE, S. A. VARNER PROPRIETOR. Opposite Court House, Tionesta, Pa. Just opened. Everything new and clean and fresh.

W. G. COBURN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON offers his services to the people of Forest Co. Having had an experience of Twelve Years in constant practice, Dr. Coburn guarantees to give satisfaction.

DR. J. L. ACOB, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, who has had fifteen years' experience in a large and successful practice, will attend all Professional Calls.

IN HIS STORE WILL BE FOUND A full assortment of Medicines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars, Stationery, Glass, Paints, Oils, Cutlery, all of the best quality, and will be sold at reasonable rates.

DR. CHAS. O. DAY, an experienced Physician and Druggist from New York, has charge of the Store. All prescriptions put up accurately.

MAY, PARK & CO., BANKERS, Corner of Elm & Walnut Sts. Tionesta. Bank of Discount and Deposit. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

NEBRASKA GRIST MILL. THE GRIST MILL at Nebraska (Lacytown), Forest county, has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted in first-class order, and is now running and doing all kinds of CUSTOM GRINDING.

FEED, FLOUR, AND OATS. Constantly on hand, and sold at the very lowest figures. W. L. DEWEAR.

WILLIAMS & CO., MEADVILLE, PENNA., TAXIDERMISTS.

BIRDS and Animals stuffed and mounted to order. Artificial Eyes kept in stock. 2-1y

MRS. C. M. HEATH, DRESSMAKER, Tionesta, Pa. MRS. HEATH has recently moved to this place for the purpose of meeting a want which the ladies of the town and county have for a long time known.

TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED! THE ORIGINAL

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN. ASSETS Dec. 31, 1875, \$5,735,925.79.

Frank Robbins, PHOTOGRAPHER, (SUCCESSOR TO DENING.) Pictures in every style at the art. Views of the oil regions for sale or taken to order.

CENTRE STREET, near R. R. crossing, SYCAMORE STREET, near Union Depot, Oil City, Pa. 20-1f

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. ELM STREET, SOUTH OF ROBINSON & BONNER'S STORE. Tionesta, Pa., M. CARPENTER, - - - Proprietor.



Pictures taken in all the latest styles at the art. 26-1f

FINE GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

Watches, Clocks, Solid and Plated Jewelry, Black Jewelry, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Violin Strings, &c., &c.

AT L. KLEIN'S JEWELRY STORE, TIDIOUTE, PA. WATCHES AND CLOCKS

Repaired and Warranted. LEAVE YOUR WATCHES

H. G. TINKER & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dealers in

Hardware, Iron and Nails, Stoves and Tinware.

BELTING OF ALL SIZES. Constantly on hand, at low prices.

Also Manufacturers of SHEET IRON WORK.

Smoke Stacks, Breeching, Sheet Iron, Well Casing, &c., &c.

FOR SALE—One Second-hand ten horse power Woodbury Stationary Boiler and Engine.

H. G. TINKER & CO., OIL CITY, PA.

ADVERTISERS send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their Eighty-page Pamphlet, showing cost of advertising. 13-1f

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., 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 notice to enumerate: 1st. The officers to be elected.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1876, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the several Election Districts.

In Green township at the house of L. Arner. In Howe township at Brookston, in Brookston Hall.

In Jenks township at the court house in Marston borough. In Harmony township at Allender school house. In Hickory township at Hickory House.

In Kinsley township at Wheeler, Dusenbury & Co's store. In Tionesta township at Court House in Tionesta borough.

One person for Congress, in connection with the counties of Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana and Jefferson.

One person for District Attorney of Forest County. One person for Coroner of Forest County. One person for Jury Commissioner of Forest County.

The act of Assembly entitled 'an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' passed July 2, 1819, provides as follows, viz: 'That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district which they respectively belong before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 1st Tuesday of November, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.'

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.

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A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth.

Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled 'An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes,' and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their right to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizenship hereof.

And whereas, persons not citizens of the United States, are not under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors 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 same, and in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth; it shall be unlawful for the Judges or Inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any persons embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disabilities imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865.

Sec. 2. That if any such judge or inspectors of election or any of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth vote or tender to the officers thereof, or offer to vote, ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in a like manner as provided in the preceding section of this act, and the officers of elections receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Sec. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, such persons so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved the 30th of March, 1866, entitled 'An act regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in 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 townships, borough and special elections are hereby 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 the 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 member of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled 'Congress,' 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.

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 the Prothonotary's office in the Borough of Tionesta, as follows: 'All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles if their residence be in a town, 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, 1876, and all other judges shall, before twelve o'clock, m., on THURSDAY NOVEMBER NINTH, 1876, deliver said returns, together with the return sheets, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Forest county, which said return sheets shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing made public, and shall be served by the prothonotary for public inspection.'

Given under my hand at my office in Tionesta, this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy six, and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States. 27-4 JUSTIS SHAWKEY, Sheriff.

M. W. Gray is an ex-Confederate and a lawyer of some prominence in South Carolina. He made a speech at Aken, in that State, recently, and was reported by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, who attributed to him the following amazing language: 'And now let me tell you what to do on election day. Go in masses, armed, and try and force the negroes to vote our ticket. If they don't do it, shoot them down and cut off their ears, and I warrant you this will teach them a lesson; and even if we are not allowed to take our seats, we will surround the State house and tear it down, and show them we will rule.'

There are a good many people in the world who spend half their time in thinking what they would do if they were rich, and the other half in conjecturing what they shall do as they are not.

OUR DELIVERANCE IS AT HAND!

Col. Chester received a letter yesterday from a friend in Florida, in which, in referring to the grave situation of affairs at the South, he expressed the earnest hope that the North would wake up, and avert the calamity of Southern supremacy in National affairs. The most terrible consequences would ensue if the Government was turned over to the solid South, under Democratic inspirations and a President like Tilden.—Titusville Herald.

'Col. Chester's friend is either a political knave or a political fool. The people of the South are as true to the Union, as true to the flag, as true to the Federal compact, as true to the Constitution, as true to good government, as true to the prosperity and glory of the Republic and as true to the perpetuation of all these great National blessings, as are the people of any other section of the Union. We would trust them a thousand times upon their pledges of fidelity and devotion already given in innumerable and multiplied ways—aye, a thousand times where we would the Republican party at the other three points of the compass—East, West or North, once.'—Titusville Courier.

The above is published that our Republicans may see to what a depth of intellectual degradation the human mind may sink when it is unsustained by a single manly impulse. A prominent Democratic politician said to us, a few days ago, that he believed M. N. Allen was going crazy, as he seemed to be following in the wake of Morrow B. Lowry. It would be charitable to place such a construction upon his case, but while he is at large we are bound to treat him as responsible for his writings.

M. N. Allen would trust the South one thousand times where he would trust the Republican party, North, East or West, once. That is probably true. Jeff. Davis feels safer south than north. Wirz would have trusted the whole rebel army one thousand times, rather than a Union soldier once. Booth, Harold, Atzerot & Co., would have trusted Samuel J. Tilden, Wm. M. Tweed, Thomas A. Hendricks, C. C. Valandigham, John Fertig, M. N. Allen, and every Democratic candidate in Crawford county one million times rather than Boston Corbett once. It is nothing new for a criminal to feel safer in the hands of his pals than under the protection of the arm of avenging justice. Thieves, murderers, assassins, traitors, all prefer the company of sympathizing friends and trust a thousand times to their associates in crime where they would once to the arm of the law, under whose shadow an honest man always feels perfectly safe.

Mr. Allen and his associates in crime, who would murder a race to reach the Presidential power, whose record is red with the blood of one President, already seen in the North, East and West the sword of retribution, and they cringe and shrink from it. No wonder M. N. Allen is the friend and apologist of thieves and cut-throats, — of worse than murderers. He reads of the atrocities of rebel prison pens, and his soul is drawn out in sympathy for their authors and his confidence in them is increased a thousand fold. He has not even the poor excuse of the excitement and hatred of war to palliate it. Cold and calculating, with the lapse of twelve years of peace intervening, he looks back upon times that would make a devil blush, and says of the perpetrators, he would trust them a thousand times before he would trust the heart and brain and soul and refinement and education of every other section, once. Republicans may have been derelict in duty at times, but of all the sins of omission of which they have been guilty, nothing can begin to compare with the criminal neglect of the fool-killer, in allowing so much necessary work to go undone in the office of the Titusville Courier.—Meadville Republican.

History furnishes no parallel to the extraordinary calumnies heaped upon Samuel J. Tilden by the newspapers and leaders of his own party before he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for President. His public and his private character was assailed by these influences without mercy; he was denounced as a corrupt, incapable, grasping, and unspeakably selfish man; and yet these very newspapers and politicians are almost without exception now eulogizing him to the skies. On the other hand, not a word of suspicion has ever been breathed against the public or private character of Rutherford B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President. Not even a Democrat has been found reckless enough to insinuate a syllable against his name, unless we cite the exception, which simply proves the rule, that the one newspaper that ventured to attack him hastened to withdraw the accusation. Look upon this picture, and upon that.

When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer in Illinois he and the judge once got to bantering one another about trading horses, and it was agreed that the next morning at nine o'clock they should make a trade, the horses to be unseen up to that hour, and no backing out, under a forfeiture of \$25. At the hour appointed the judge came up, leading the sorriest-looking specimen of a horse ever seen in those parts. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln was seen approaching with a wooden saw-horse upon his shoulders. Great were the shouts and the laughter of the crowd, and both were greatly increased when Mr. Lincoln, on surveying the judge's animal, set down his saw-horse and exclaimed, 'Well, judge, this is the first time I ever got the worst of it in a horse trade.'

MR. GARRISON'S VIEWS.

William Lloyd Garrison has written the following letter in reply to one received from a colored voter at Springfield, Ill., who acted as 'corporal in Company F. Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers during the rebellion:

BOSTON, September 9, 1876. DEAR SIR: I have received a letter, purporting to come from you, stating that you are 'a colored voter who fought for his country in the gallant Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment' during the late Southern rebellion, and also, (to my surprise) that you have 'concluded to vote for Samuel J. Tilden,' the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency, 'feeling that the condition of the country demands it; yet, not wishing to make a mistake, you appeal to me, as the friend of your people, and ask: "Do you believe that the colored man can vote for and help elect the reform (!) ticket, and be safe? Is Samuel J. Tilden trustworthy?"

I thank you for thus honoring me with your confidence, and be assured that making the cause of the entire colored population of the country my own—as I have always hitherto done—I will answer your questions in accordance with my profoundest convictions, and as one occupying a thoroughly independent position in the matter of politics.

Let me premise, that I began the agitation of slavery as early as the year 1825—probably before you were born—and continued it until the last bondman was free; since which time I have watched with the greatest solicitude every movement likely to effect the safety, welfare and elevation of the millions thus signally emancipated from the most cruel and degrading bondage that the earth has ever witnessed. And I confess that nothing has occurred to fill me with such grave apprehensions for the security of those millions in the exercise of their civil and political rights, and for the peace of the country, as the approaching Presidential election. If Samuel J. Tilden should be elected, it will be the restoration of the Democratic party to power and place as before the rebellion—a party overwhelmingly composed of those who are deadly hostile to your race in all that pertains to equal and exact justice—a party that, during the rebellion denounced every needful measure of Mr. Lincoln's administration for its suppression, and its spirit and attitude was a constant menace in furtherance of the treasonable designs of the South—a party that now embodies and is controlled by all at the South who glory in the perfidious attempt at secession, and who only lament that they did not succeed, and whose villainous determination it is, by the fiercest threats, the vilest ruffianism and the most revolting slaughter—having already slain their thousands—virtually to disfranchise the whole body of colored voters, and reduce them to a state of abject vassalage. Such is the Democratic party to day. Sooner than cast your vote for its Presidential candidate—for the man is worthy of the party and the party worthy of the man, and they are 'one and inseparable'—cut off your right hand, or pluck out your right eye! It was the Republican party that put down the rebellion, that carried the Constitutional amendments, and that means to enforce them to the extent of its possibilities. Vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

Your friend and advocate, WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. CYRUS DANAGAN.

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A reverend divine, who was but a so-so preacher, being called upon accidentally for a sermon, asked a friend what he should preach about, to which the other coolly replied, 'About five minutes.'

The plug hat worn fifteen years ago, is just the figure now.