Select Miscellany.

A Man Hunt—How a Faithful Wife Rescued Her Husband.

The Governor of Missouri has recently pardoned an inmate of the penitentiary, under circumstances which furnish a remarkable and touching instance of what a devoted, trusting and energetic wife can do for her unfortunate husband. The latter used to live in Toledo, O., and the facts of his case are vouched for by respectable journals of that place. Some time ago he removed to Missouri with his wife, and early in 1870 the events occurred that proved so disastrous to him. It appears that he was not very prosperous, and had occasion to sell—as nearly the last of his possessions—a pair of fine horses. For this he received $500 in clean, new national currency. The stock-dealer who bought the horses afterwards disappeared. On the next day after the sale, the vender paid out two bills, of $10 each. It was discovered that they were counterfeit, and the man was promptly arrested and lodged in prison. He, of course, directly protested his innocence, and told how he got the money; and the remaining $840 was found on his person. The horse dealer was traced and brought forward, when, to the horror and amazement of the accused man, he stoutly denied all knowledge of the bad bills, and swore that the money he had paid for the horses was in bills on an Illinois bank. No confirmatory evidence of the prisoner's tale could be got, and, as much counterfeit money had lately been circulated in that place, public feeling ran strong against him. He was tried, and despite his earnest protestations, and his wife's determined efforts in his behalf, he was found guilty, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

But the wife never for a moment believed him guilty; and with astonishing resolution and pertinacity, she now bent her energies to the task of proving his innocence and effecting his release. To the latter end she first sought an interview with the Governor of Missouri. To him she stated her case, as she saw and believed it. But the Governor, although kind, was firm. The prisoner had been shown to be guilty. Counterfeiting was greatly on the increase. It was necessary to make examples, and there was every just reason why her husband should be one of them. He could hold out no hope, save to the condemned's restoration to his family after five years. The wife went home, converted all she had into cash, and henceforward devoted her whole time and brain to following the horse-dealer who had given her husband the spurious notes, with the hope of convicting the really guilty person of that offense. Pursuing him like a shadow, but keeping out of his sight, she found that when he went to a place, counterfeit money was in circulation there soon afterwards. This happened at Freeport, Illinois, and afterward at Fort Wayne, Indiana. At the latter place she caused his arrest, but nothing could be proved against him, and he was set free. Then she dogged him to Canton, Ohio, to Pittsburgh, Altoona, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Philadelphia, Goshen, Binghampton, Oswego, Elmira and other towns in New York, sometimes staying two or three months in one place. The man was, however, so guarded and ingenious as always to manage to cover his tracks—in fact, he never passed false "paper" at all himself—and his implacable pursuer was unable to bring him to account. At last, however, he left Flat Newton, Sussex county, N. J., and she believed and proved that her golden opportunity was at last at hand.

When the horse-dealer fell ill the wife of his victim was at the same hotel. She found out the physician attending him and frankly told her whole story. She described how she had tracked the cause of her husband's misfortunes, and begged the doctor for the sake of justice and right to help her. The physician was moved by her story, and agreed to do what she asked, which was to give his patient some depressing but safe medicine, and adroitly to lead him to think that he was in a very critical condition. This was accordingly done, and worked to a charm. The patient at once begged for a clergyman, who arriving, pointed out the necessity to full repentance, and at this juncture the wife entered the room and implored the supposed dying man to repair the great wrong he had done her husband. The result was that the sufferer made a deposition before a magistrate, confessing that he had passed the five hundred dollars, as described, and furthermore that he was a member of an extensive gang of counterfeiters, his special business being not to utter the money, but to spread it among confederates in different parts of the country. He also said that on the occasion of making the trade in question he happened to have no money, and greenbacks at the horses. Armed with this document the now happy woman hastened back to Missouri, laid her evidence before the governor, and had the satisfaction of carrying a full pardon to her husband almost immediately after. The two are now living joyfully on a farm in Southern Illinois, and their case is naturally exciting abundant comment and congratulation.

—A man in Massachusetts had an unreasonable grudge against his minister that lasted twenty-five years. But at last the hand of death knocked at the door of the parishioner and he sent for the pastor. The good man hastily obeyed the summons with a solemn delight at his being thus called showed a mellowing of the heart of the dying man which promised reconciliation both with Heaven and himself.

"You sent for me," said he as he approached the bedside.

"Yes" answered the dying man, whose breath was now short and difficult. "I have lost a few—a few hours to live and I sent—sent for you to say that this is your last—last chance to apologize!"

—An excursion, on a grand scale is preparing at Columbia, Pennsylvania, under the auspices of Cyrene commandery, Knights Templar, for a tour to Europe and the international exposition at Vienna. They propose to start about the last of June next. Landing at Queenstown, they will travel through Ireland and Great Britain, and visit all places of prominence on the continent. The details have all been arranged for carrying the party, and providing for them at an extremely low rate. Number limited. Persons wishing to join this most magnificent excursion should make it known before the first day of January next. For circulars or full particulars address the committee, Rambo, Kauffman and Eagle, Columbia, Pa.

☞ Late German papers inform us that the Old World will soon be independent of America as regards refined petroleum, which Germany in particular has been a large importer. The crude material has lately been discovered in Galicia in inconceivable abundance, and efforts proportioned to the plenteousness of the "find" have been made to prepare it for the market. In one single village twenty refineries are already in operation, and others are rapidly springing up. As yet, all the production has been from surface borings, but when the wells are sunk to the depth of those in this country the production, it is estimated, will be sufficient for the supply of all Europe. If that is so, the occupation of petroleum speculators in this country is literally gone.

☞ The diamond excitement is reviving in San Francisco. One of the companies exhibit diamonds and rubies valued at many thousands of dollars, which they claim to be found in Arizona. Over three thousand acres of land have been surveyed, but the location will be kept secret until a government patent is obtained.

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, In and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to elections of the Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, 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—

1. The office to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, John Grebing, High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that

ON THE 1st TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, (being the fifth day of the month), a general election will be held at the several election districts for the purpose of electing Two Senatorial Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

Twenty-Four Persons as [district] Representative Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

Three Persons as Representative Electors-at-large for President and Vice President of the United States.

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the brick school house in the borough of Vanport.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet in the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson—now John D. Elliot.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire's district will meet at the house of John Potter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Newsinger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamison Elliot, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district,) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eaklin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house, in said township.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of William Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark H. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickly township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, Jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper, or north ward, in the borough of New Brighton will meet at the carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the middle ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the school house, in said ward.

The electors of the lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the car factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Baltersville school house in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Peagle, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Ohioville borough township will meet at the hotel in Ohioville.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George Conts, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St Clair borough will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Beaden will meet at the public school house, in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at the office of P. L. Grim, esq., in New Galilee.

The electors of the borough of Beaver Falls will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Georgetown will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Glasgow will meet at the school house, in said borough.

Also that in each district section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to elections" approved April 2d, 1839, supplemental thereto, it is enacted that the aforesaid 11th section shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

If any person shall present or attempt to present any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the windows or avenues to any window where the same may be holding or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and it is shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where the offence is committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, or offer any proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered in the bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or attempt to fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets, or more, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to the laws thereof, or not of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election, for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding general 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; or 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 in which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Beaver county that, by an act entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 15th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows,

SECTION 4. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, [meaning the registration list—*Sheriff*], and claiming the right to vote at such 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 have been a resident, for the 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 define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit, stating 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 thereof has resided therefrom that he has resided three six months next preceding said election, that he has not a fixed residence in 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, shall also state when, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination, the said affidavit shall also state whether or not the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where, and to whom paid; and 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 and 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 ages of twenty one and twenty-two years, that he has resided in the state one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes, the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the 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 judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to the 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 election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where 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 election.

SECTION 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 the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on 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 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 some are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and that person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year, the punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction, of the officers of the election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the indorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SECTION 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed 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 present; and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both at the discretion of the court.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 9. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections 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 oath or 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 or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers, shall be punished as perjury.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 15. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county—if in session, or if not a judge thereof in vacation—to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party both 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 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 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 votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said electing: *Provided*, That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer. * * *

SECTION 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 reasonable or 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 shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or malevolent 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.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 16. That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or of the United States governments, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 19. At all elections hereinafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock, a. m., and close at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Colored Voters' Law.

The following instructions from his Excellency, Gov. Geary, explain the duties of Assessors, Registers, and election officers in regard to all freemen of this commonwealth:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., AUG 27, 1872.

To the Sheriff of the County of Beaver:

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And whereas, the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "*An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes*," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction or race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to complete their votes, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse, or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section he shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And Whereas, It is declared by the second section of the XI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, * * * * * * anything in the *Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding*."

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 8th day of April, A. D., 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be legally held as voters, or claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be entitled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved the 17 th of April, 1869 entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth.

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and it has come to my knowledge that assessors and registers in your county have refused and are refusing, to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors.

Now therefore, in consideration of the premises the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing elections, the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of the Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

SEAL.]

ATTEST: JNO. W. GEARY.
F. JORDAN, Sec'y of Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the fifth section of the act aforesaid, I do hereby make known to the inspectors and judges of the several election districts in the county of Beaver, that a true copy of the foregoing writ of election of their respective districts, I do produce them as a meeting of one judge from each district at the borough of Beaver on the third day after the day of the election, being ON FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1872, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

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 the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand, at my office, in Beaver, this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the forty seventh year of the Independence of the United States.—JOHN GREBING, *Sheriff*.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver, Pa.,
October 4th, 1872.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

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PITTSBURGH,

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Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Hoop, Balmoral, and Felt Skirts, Corsets, Silk and Velvetine Ribbons, Panniers, Handkerchiefs, Bonnets, Hats, Millinery Goods, Flowers, Tips, Plumes, Trimming and Fringes, Velvets, Velveteens, Reps, Bonnet and Lining Silks, Turquoise, Colored and Black Dress Silks, Ribbons in all widths and Shades, Ornaments, Frames, &c.

The Trade are invited to an inspection of the extensive lines of the above goods, which at all seasons of the year will be kept full up with the Latest Novelties.

Lowest prices. East or West.
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CAPS, CAPES, TORCHES, AND FLAGS OF ALL SIZES, Lanterns, Leggins, Badges, and Campaign Goods of all kinds.

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LIME! LIME!!

THE Undersigned has constructed a new Lime-Kiln near the "Old Black Lime Kiln," in Vanport, Beaver county, where he will be able to accommodate all with Lime who may need the article. Price, 15 cents per bushel at the Kiln.

sep18;3m* HENRY SEBRING.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases. Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. As a demonstrated physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Billious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many other rivers, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the darkened and vitiated matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil. White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic healing, and soothing properties protect the lungs and the mucous, and sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. The diaphoretic stimulant influence extends throughout the system. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharge through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all mineral agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Forty the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as Beefsteak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of pure vegetable medicines, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS

apr17;1y—to chg; jan 17

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Assets, Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President. J. P. VINCENT, Vice Pt.
H. W. Woops Treasurer.
THOS. F. GOODRICH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. O Noble,	Erie	Hon. Geo. R. Dellmeter,	Erie
Hon. J. Mattocks,	do	Hon. Thos. Moore,	Meadville, Pa.
Hon Selden Marvin,	do	Hon J P Vincent,	Erie
Hiram Dennett,	do	Henry Rawle	do
Henry Sherrill,	do	G T Bissell	do
H S Scammell,	do	Capt J S Richards	do
W B Sterritt,	do	Richard O'Brian,	do
H W Noble,	do	do F H Gibbs,	do
Jas. Thorpe,	do	do John H Crehan,	do
J H Neal,	do	do M Hartlebh,	do
W H Abbott, Titusville		Capt D F Dobbins,	do
		Jno Fertig, Titusville.	

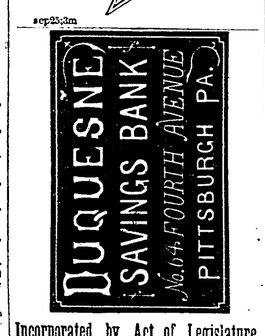
Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insure against damage by lightning as well as Fire. CHAS. B. HURST, Ag't.
Rochester, Pa., Dec 20, 1871: 1y

G S BARKER F A BARKER C A BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*
BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and Individuals, solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec21 1y

sep25;3m



Incorporated by Act of Legislature.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000

PRIVILEGE, - - $500,000

Depositors secured by Real Estate Investments exclusively.

Six Per Cent. Interest

Paid to Depositors on the Compounding Principle.

☞ Attention is directed to the liberal provisions for withdrawing money deposited. It can be done in small amounts, WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE DEPOSITOR.

All communications will receive prompt reply.

JAMES T. BRADY, *President.*
DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer* my8;6m,

Miscellaneous.

Attractive Stock

AT

JOSEPH M. McCREERY & Co's

Quay's Building, 3d Street, Beaver, Pa.

"We Studiously avoid Inferior Goods."

Fancy Dry Goods:

FANCY GOODS;
JAPANESE STRIPES;
AUSTRALIAN CORDS;
PERSIAN CLOTHS;
MOHAIR Alpacas; Alpacas & Merinos;
WORSTED DELAINS;
TYCOON REPS, Brocade Reps;
Velvets & Velveteens;
WINTER SHAWLS; FLANNELS;
WOOL KNIT GOODS;
FLANNELS;
FELT SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS;
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Great Variety.

New Millinery Goods:

NEW MILLINERY GOODS and NEW STYLE FALL HATS and BONNETS;
Trimmed HATS & BONNETS,
Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS;
RIBBONS, new shades;
FLOWERS, new shades;
PLUMES;
EMBROIDERIES;
CORSETS,
HOSIERY;
GLOVES;
NOTIONS;
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTINS,
BAZAR-CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

WE SHALL ALSO ADD

LADIES SUMMER SUITS IN WHITE CAMBRIC, White LINEN, BUFF LINEN, CROQUET, and other New Materials that may appear during the Season.

AT

JOS. M. M'CREERY & CO'S.

May 1:6m BEAVER, PA.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comf