COMMUNICATIONS.

WASHINGTON Co., PA, Oct. 19th '72.

EDITOR BEAVER ARGUS:—The ring jobbers of this county, of which we have a full representation, were never so busy and untiring in their efforts to elect their candidates, as they were during the late contest. They really worked as though their all, was at stake, (and perhaps it was) and as for the very life of their souls; and to facilitate their labors of love, to the dear people over whom they appear to exercise a special guardianship, were attended in their missionary tours through the county, and especially on the election day, by their hoodlums, toadies, dupes, hirelings, understrappers and bummers, all feverish—on the war path keeping a sharp lookout for rebels.—The liberals of the county, we believe, stood their ground and voted the reform ticket throughout; but it is creditably said that many democrats were tampered with, and yielding to the temptation, wheeled about face.! To this and the alleged action Mr. Buckalew took once on the miners screen bill, brought about a revolution in the vote of Carrol township, in the coal region of this county; but it is believed the great change in the vote of this township, was vastly more attributable to the liberal flow of money than the miner's screen bill or anything else.

Here some two or three leading democrats who had up to some ten days before the election been loud in their denunciation of the republican party and its gang of public fleecers, came to the polls, not to work and wrangle with their neighbors for the success of the democratic ticket, but to see that the squads of democrat chattles they headed and brought with them to the polls were all provided with republican tickets and safely handed in at the window.—This disgraceful business you are aware appears to have been extensively and successfully practiced throughout the chattle districts of the whole State; and now the Simon Cameron ring has again triumphed, and we are for three years more to be ruled and disgraced, and the morals of our citizens are still more and more to be corrupted by an unscrupulous set of demagogues and public money gamblers and money exchangers. The ringsters and their satellites here assuming the hypothesis that no party of men or coalition have clearly a right to oppose them and their adherents and tools in their cant for power and public plunder—crow and flaunt their victory obtained by fraud, lies and money, in the face of their opponents.

The reform press has faithfully and fully done its duty in exposing the frauds and public filchings of the ring and their now successful candidates for high places of trust and power in our State Government. The very best men of the republican party have spoken out in unmistakable tones as to the corruption and designs of the ring with which the republican State ticket was identified; yet the republicans went the ticket blind.

Now as long as the ring masters have complete control of the colored vote of the State, and as long as a very large proportion of the Republican party would as soon, if not rather vote for public gamblers than honest men for office, and as long as the moral and religious of the party allow themselves to be bound in fetters of unbelief as to the wily strategems and doings of our ring money jobbers, and can be aroused and brought to the rescue upon the signal of the jobbers' war bugle in every important campaign, and as long as the Camerons can furnish ready cash to buy up Democratic chattles to meet any contingencies which may arise in the lack of votes at our elections, the money changers will continue to revel at one State capital, and their tables remain unoverturned.

REFORMER.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13, 1872.

DEAR JIM:—Let me heartily congratulate you though you may consider me premature on the new lease of office rest assured the ides of November will confirm it, though I suppose the starving expectants that we had to promise yours and others of fruitful places to secure their votes and support, for their names are legion, will clamour lustily for a time. Yet if we cannot reconcile them, they dare not go back on us. The fear of sorehead and traitor which they so heartily joined us in making so odious, will deter them. Still, I have dreamed that this two edged sword would so effectually cut off their retreat. They must bow to the powers that be, and be *mum*. Thanks to the strategy of our incomparable programme, and its unwaverig supporters, we have got things our own way. The traitor Republicans and Democrats will not be able to place Stumpy Row like a big bully in the *State Safe*. Our raid bill, and all the other enterprizes are safe. The little Colonel's *twenty per cent.* for putting it through will make a nice pile for him, but he well deserves it; he played his hand well. It is almost incredible when a person thinks of it, and hard to conceive how perfect by our plans united and harmonize I the whiskey ring and the priesthood. I think to the Colonel belongs the especial credit of that dodge for none but the son of a priest could have known the power of making presents, and from $5 to $50 donations, accompanied with flattering commendations of their superior preaching talents, and greatness of their calling; and I tell you it is more potent and cheaper than all the rum rings; for they can lead the masses of their superstitious dupes, and the more intelligent that cannot be led are easily nutralized. But, generally speaking in the rum body the last that treats gets the vote. It was amusing, and at the same time disgusting to see the long-faced hypocrits jump at the bait almost unanimously (except a few of those bigoted U. Ps.) I must confess I was at one time a little fearful that the so-called liberals or supposed disaffected part of our party in their support of Buckalew would cause our defeat, but the result proves as you predicted, with but few exceptions, when it comes to the polls our men can neither be coaxed, hoaxed, driven or bribed to support our old arch enemy, consequently they went back, as usual, on the mean, low, dirty, demoralized, and now again defeated party, that would hurl us from power if they could; but we can defy them. That infernal dutch Raster, (*or Rooster he ought to be called*) came very near letting the fat into the fire in his reply to Miller, he came near taking all the sugar coating off the 16th resolution of the Philadelphia platform, none but the temperance fanatics dare attack it. The Greeleyites well know it, they assailed it, it would drive the entire liberal German element over into our ranks. Perhaps it is as well that the question has been opened as the indorsing of it so clearly will warrant our party in giving that large and respectable foreign element that protection they demand in their innocent social amusements, and what day more suitable than *Sunday* for persons confined closely to their various callings in factories, shops, offices, etc.; and the fact is our party must accede to their demands or we cannot retain their political support, the puritanical blue laws to the contrary notwithstanding. You know I have always contended that if you took away the clergys' fat and easy living, the devil might take the pack. And the manner in which they were induced to sustain Hartranft and Allen in the face of such damaging and stubborn facts confirms me. I could not think it possible at one time that we could carry such a load, but the appliances, with expert counting, done the work successfully. I have sometimes feared, and feel a little uneasy now, that we have played the game a little too strong, we should not have made the majority quite so large, but they were the very men for the times, none else would have suited us so well.

Give my best regards to the Col., tell him we must go our whole pile on the Santa Domingo enterprise. There is no doubt now of Grant's election, and we know he will annex San Domingo, and these hundreds of millions of bonds and claims will be assumed by our government; and they will at once become par, and our ring will be able to purchase them at a very low figure, say 5 or 10 cents on the dollar. Then the rich contracts, speculations in new cities, sites for custom houses, light houses, post office buildings, coal shipping depots, etc., etc.; with navy yards, arsenals, etc., we can and will have a glorious reward for our labors, reaping a rich harvest, while the infamous, traitorous liberals and democrats will have to shiver in the cold disagreeable climate away up Salt river, where we are bound forever to keep them, even if it be at the expense of thousands.

Yours in the interest of the ring No 1.

TOM THE "BIG INJUN."

P. S. Our true policy now will lie to divide the liberals and democrats by raising the cry all over the State that the liberals went back on Buckalew, and thereby allay all suspicion in reference to our ever faithful whisky democrats, and our watchword be "addition, division and silence."

TOM.

NAME THEM.

The democratic and anti-ring newspapers of Philadelphia concur in declaring that the result of the election is largely due to the corruption, villainy and deliberate treachery of certain prominent democratic politicians of that city. In an interview with a reporter, Colonel McClure, whose opportunities of observation and accurate information are ample, strongly intimates the same thing. But thus far no names have been given to the public. It is high time that the democrats and liberals of Pennsylvania should learn who are their betrayers. There is no necessity for longer silence on the part of those who are capable of giving information on the subject. When these men are exposed their power for betraying the democratic organization, while they deeply disgrace it, will be utterly destroyed. As a reason for silence, it may be said that some of these men occupy no public positions, while others are merely ruffians of local notoriety who resort to repeating and ballot stuffing as a regular trade and with whom the courts of justice alone can effectually deal. While this is quite true, there are others yet who do not come within these categories.

That Samuel Josephs, member-elect from the third district of Philadelphia was an active participant in the recent outrages upon the democracy of Pennsylvania, there is not the slightest reason to doubt. His name is already too redolent of political infamy and corruption to occasion the least surprise at its mention in this connection. For years he has come up annually as a representative from Philadelphia to traffic in corrupt legislation, and to dishonor the party to which he owes nominal allegiance. The returns of the Fourth ward, which constitutes the major part of his district, gives Josephs 2,781 to 557 for Joseph Megary, the reform candidate—a majority of 3,227 for Josephs, which faintly shows the high appreciation in which he is held by his constituents. In this same ward the vote for governor is as follows: Buckalew 2,022; Hartranft 1,226; majority for Buckalew, 796! That Mr. Buckalew received a majority at all is due to the mere fear of overdoing the job by the ruffianly conspirators.

In order that the work might be most effectually accomplished Josephs was placed on both tickets. He became the ring republican candidate as well as the regular democratic candidate. Thus the repeating could go on in the interest of Hartranft and the ring without the slightest degree endangering the election of Josephs. For this service he and his associates connived at and assisted in the fraud on the democratic party. The transaction is perfectly transparent in its infamy. Mr. Buckalew was the dread of the rounders and repeaters, of the pardon brokers, and of all those who live by corruption and villainy in legislation and politics. His defeat was to be accomplished at any cost, in order that crime might thrive.

Mr. Josephs having become the choice of the republican ring for the legislature, it is to be presumed that he will not trouble the democratic caucus in the house next winter, and impudently seek for another time a nomination for speaker. At any rate we have performed a duty in giving the democracy timely warning. We know well that we do not assume a light risk in denouncing this corrupt trickster to the democratic party of Pennsylvania. The ring are triumphant in the state to-day. They may revel in outrage, and when a partisan appeal is made in behalf of a ruffian there are courts to shield, an executive to pardon, and a political combination powerful to protect. This Josephs conspiracy exposes the depths of iniquity to which they have descended in their desperate struggle to preserve their political ascendancy over the people of Pennsylvania. We have discharged a simple duty in denouncing it.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Tax Collectors' Receipts, &c., for Sale.—We have just printed and have for sale, a lot of blank tax receipts, such as are given by borough and township collectors. We have also on hand, deeds, mortgages, executions, warrants, subpœnas, summons, bonds, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the usua rates. tf

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 Niswanger, 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 Eakin'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 Howe, 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 R. 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 Dougherty'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 Boleesville 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 Reade, in said township.

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

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George Clark, 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 Baden 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 Frankfort will meet at the schoolhouse in said borough.

Also that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any judge, inspector or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

"If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent 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 window or avenue 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 compel, or induce a change of vote, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for an time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or the township where the offence is committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine 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, either personally or by publication, 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 otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently take and deliver to the inspector two tickets folded together, with the intent thereby 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 is not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, except the sons of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, 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, the person elected judge shall appoint a person who shall have received the second highest or neighboured votes for judge at the next preceding spring 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. If any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall 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 17th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows,

SECTION 1. 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 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 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 set forth 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 similar, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when 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 thereon and has moved therefrom that he has resided therein six months next preceding said 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, 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 where and when 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 fully 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 sons 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 like punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction of the officers of the election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or caused 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 act, 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.

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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 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 or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers, shall be punished as perjury

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SECTION 11. 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 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 votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *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 shall have been fixed, 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. * * *

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 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 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 the 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 now or shall hereafter be 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 of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or law 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 law 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 law persons or officers are or shall be empowered or required to perform the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, 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 an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars and 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 law 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 permitted to vote or be registered as voters, or as 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 by act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, to be entitled to vote at all general and special elections of this Commonwealth.

And whereas, It is my official duty and oath of office to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers have been misinformed, and are refusing to assess and register colored male citizens of twenty one years of age, and otherwise qualified as voters.

Now therefore, in consideration of the premises the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct their 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 provide at his election proclamation for the next ensuing election, the forty second constitutional amendment, the act of congress, and act of the Legislature to the end that the same may be known, executed and observed 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. JNO. W. GEARY.

ATTEST
F. JORDAN, Sec'y of Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the borough of Beaver on the third day next 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 judge.

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, the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, and in the ninety 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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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.
Orders promptly attended to. oct9-3m

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.

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Fancy Dry Goods:

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MOHAIR Alpacas; Alpacas & Merinos;
WORSTED DELAINS;
TYCOON REPS, Brocade Reps.;
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WINTER SHAWLS; FLANNELS;
WOOL KNIT GOODS;
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Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Great Variety.

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JOS. M. M'CR

May 1:6m

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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 pains 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, DIPTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
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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 comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (added by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Secretions, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ros Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wasting away of the life principle are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of the Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for them.

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and while lone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 19, 1869.

DR. RADWAY—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said there was no hope for me. I tried every thing that was recommended, but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it, but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Red Wrapper. There is not a sign of Tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I make this for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH F. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

☞ A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a fresh stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very modest prices.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Clothing made to order in the shortest notice.

Thanks to the public for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
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EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN

CAUTION.

THE immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, has tempted unprincipled parties to counterfeit these valuable medicines.

In order to protect the public and ourselves, we have issued a new "Trade Mark," consisting of an Egyptian circle of a serpent, with the letter H in the centre.