THE CRISIS.

We are in the midst of a crisis, on the event of which depends the future peace and prosperity of the nation. Hardened by the fierce vicissitudes of the last six years, we look on apathetically while the republican institutions in which we glory are endangered, and we watch with languid curiosity a condition of affairs which, ten years since, would have convulsed the whole country with the wildest agitation. The co ordinate branches of our Government are at variance By a fatal error, the National Legislature has left the field, for the time, in the power of the Executive, and a faithless President is making the most of the opportunity. The laws of the land are left unexecuted, or are boldly set aside at the despotic will of a single man, who, blinded by ambition, and surrounded by such satellites as Binckley, Jeremiah Black, and Montgomery Blair, seeks to convert representative government into a dictatorship, and who scarcely veils his purpose to rule or ruin. Eager to reap the full benefit of his apatasy, the Democratic party is straining every nerve to get once more into power, that it may renew its old alliance with Southern rebels, and reconstruct the Union as nearly after the old pattern as possible.

All the burdens left us by the war are skillfully taken advantage of to persuade the unthinking that Democratic rule alone can restore the blessings of light taxes, low prices, and specie currency.—Every local question is turned to account where passion or prejudice can be worked upon. Every art, which the furious lust of power and of the spoils of office can suggest is eagerly put in practice to gain votes on specious pretexts. The results we see in Maine and California.

What, then, are we doing in this perilous conjuncture? Exhausted by the labors and sacrifices of the last six years, serenely confident in the justice of our cause and the triumph of our arms, we supinely wait to see power pass into the hands of the enemies of our great cause, that they may nullify all the results of our triumph. Petty local questions, of infinitesimal importance, are sufficient to divert us from considering the overwhelming issues at stake. We pause to think whether an individual is all that we would have him to be, before we can bring ourselves to vote for him, when that individual is as nothing himself, and we should only look upon him, whether worthy or unworthy, as personifying, for the moment, the great principles for which we have willingly sacrificed half a million of lives and countless millions of money. In these supreme crises of a nation's fate, individuals are nothing but the instruments with which we work; and a bad instrument, used to a good end, may be a thousand times preferable to a good instrument used to a bad end. Let not apathy or passing disgust paralyze us in the hour of our triumph, until the fruits of success turn to ashes on our lips.

For let us calmly consider what is it that lies before us in the immediate future. We have a Congress which has been gallantly struggling for a double purpose—to secure the results of the war in a durable peace and permanent unification of the country, and, at the same time, to preserve the legislative power of the people through their choseu representatives. On the other hand we have a President whose native subserviency to the old oligarchic and rebel element of the South has led him to quarrel with the party which placed him in power; whose violent passions and narrow mind have made him the tool of adroit and reckless schemers; who gathers around him, by a natural affinity, the worst elements from every section; and whose temper, inflamed by the opposition of Congress to his will, is evidently prepared to commit any action which would give him a temporary advantage over his antagonists, at the cost of plunging the whole country into confusion.

These differences between the Executive and the Legislature, involving not only the policy of the country, but the fundamental structure of its government, are rapidly approaching a crisis. Twelve months since, Mr. Johnson contented himself with stigmatizing Congress as a body "hanging upon the verge of the government." Six month ago, when vetoed bills were passed by the constitutional two-thirds, he pledged himself to carry them into execution. Now, he is no longer content with nullifying the laws by indirection and by sophistically arguing away their plain intent and purpose, but he boldly sets them at naught and exercises powers which have been specifically withheld from him Congress has earnestly sought to avoid the issue which he is forcing upon us, but no ingenuity can longer delay it. Mr. Johnson and his Democratic and rebel allies see this and are prepared for it. Already his friends are circumulating mysterious whispers of a *coup-d'etat*; his leading organ of the press presumes to doubt whether the Fortieth Cougress will ever reassemble; the air is thick with threatening rumors; the gold market, that sensitive barometer, presages the coming storm; stagnation in trade shows how deeply men's minds are moved by the fearful eventualities of the next three months. What is needed to realize the worst of these forebodings? Only Democratic success in the fall elections?

If the ever loyal State of Pennsylvania the rock against which the tempests of rebellious Democracy have spent their force in vain, should prove recreant to her well earned glory—if the great State of Pennsylvania should belie her splendid record—what fearful encouragement would it not give to the miserable band who are plotting and scheming for the overthrow of our institutions? Pennsylvania is again the battle ground of the Union, and not at Gettysburg were the lines more closely drawn or the issues more distinctly balanced. As Meade and Lee then led the opposing armies, so now are Williams and Shariswood, Thayer and Ludlow, Cowell and Lyle the leaders of their respective parties. In such a contest, for ends so momentous personal preferences are as naught. The man disappears in the cause, and the country claims the devotion of every citizen at the ballot-box, as she once claimed his services in the field.

Should we, through fatal apathy and shortsightedness, permit the enemy to carry Pennsylvania, what hopes can we have of New York and New Jersey? Our example would be contagious, and we may well look forward with unaffected dread at the results if the great Middle States should appear to rally to the support of Johnsonism. Who can predict the mad career of a President thus encouraged by the apparent applause of the people—of a President who has so obstinately misused and transcended his powers even when the adverse verdicts of election after election have warned him to desist? Intoxicated with success, there is scarcely a crime against the State which may not in advance be imputed to him on the testimony of his own adherents.

Even should Heaven avert from us these unimaginable evils which we should have invited, hardly less disastrous would be the result upon the settlement of all the great questions arising from the war. Congress is the representative of the people; politicians there are in it, quick to discern and apt to magnify the evidences of apprehended popular reaction. Supported by the people, Congress has bravely withstood the assaults of the Executive, and has laid the foundations of reconstruction based upon broad and enduring principles. Abandoned by the people, the moral force of Congress would be gone. Doubt and indecision would take the place of firmness and well-considered action. Every rebel would spurn anew the idea of submission. Every hostile element would unite for co-operation. Anticipated triumph would draw around them the venal, the unprincipled, and the thoughtless, and with aggregated strength they would control the position. Forcing their way into Congress, all possibilities of evil would be open to them. Assumption of the Confederate debt, repudiation of the national obligations, free trade, desperate tinkering with the finances, slavery revived under guise of peonage—such would be the programme before us, and it is worse than useles to shut our eyes to its probability when a change in a little over one per cent. of the voters in Pennsylvania and New York would give the prestige of success to those whose principles and whose policy would bring about such a catastrophe.

It matters little to us as citizens which of two eminent jurists shall sit upon the bench. It is absolutely unimportant to us which of two men, both equally different to us individually, shall collect the fees of the Sheriff's office or shall draw the salary of the City Treasurer. But, by the sport of circumstances, questions of the highest significance that can effect the existence of a great people underlie these local and trivial issues. When Pennsylvania speaks, her voice is heard throughout the nation; and when she speaks in October, it will not be merely to decide as to the incumbent of local offices. It is Andrew Johnson who is upon trial, and it is her voice which will then pronounce the verdict.

GODEYS LADY'S BOOK.—The October number of this popular Magazine comes to us with all its freshness and beauty The embellishments are excellent. The engravings of fall and winter styles of ladies and children's hats is very beautiful. In the work department will be found an unusual variety. The Stories are selected from the best productions of the ablest contributors to this work Every lady should have this splendid Magizine.

Address, L. A. GODEY N E Cor. 6th and Chestnut Sts. Philadelphia.

THE LADY'S FRIEND—The October number of this "Queen of the Monthlies," starts off with a beautiful Steel engraving called "The Lace Maker." The fashion plate engraved on steel is really beautiful. The music entitled "The Wife's Dream," is of itself worth the cost of the number. The literary matter is of the first class. It is one of the best Monthlies published. Ladies send for it.

Address, Deacon and Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Forewarned is Forearmed.

The experience of the last six years should have taught us that even in the United States there is no security against civil trouble. A more appalling introduction to it no nation ever had. Yet to the very moment of the actual blow it was considered impossible. The republic was charmed. Other countries had suffered, but we were exceptional. Wars were over, and however loud the threat of violence it would pass as an idle word. The method of the Southern madness was not needed. The plainest declarations were regarded as political "gag." The most evident preparations were unseen or unminded. It was said that Senator Seward would rise in his place, and, in the midst of the most courteous but crushing anti-slavery, speech, turn to Senator Butler, who sat behind him, and hold out his thumb and finger for a pinch of snuff. The Carolina Senator, averting his head, would extend his box to his colleague from New York, who still could not see anything in the Southern speeches but party capitol. It was supposed that they would view secession and disunion until after the election, and then nobody would be so sound and earnest a Union man as Senator, Seward's excellent friend from Georga, Senator Toombs. It is only a cry of wolf! wolf! said comfortable public opinion. But one day the wolf came.

It is worth while to return to that ghastly self deception of six and eight years ago? Is it any more foolish to believe that the President will push the present extremity to an armed solution, if he can than it was to believe that the secessionists would take arms at the first favorable moment? Andrew Johnson is at bay. He is conscious of the contemptuous condemnation of his country, and of the doom to which history will consign him. He is ignorant, passionate, and headstrong. He is surrounded by the worst demagogues—by Fernando Wood, Jeremiah Black, and men in sympathy with him. He is the constitutional commander-in-chief of the National forces, and he has told us how he interprets the Constitution. After a long and exasperated struggle with Congress, in which it was suppused that he had been so bound by the laws as to be powerless, if not to have acquiesced in the inevitable, he suddenly assumes the defensive, defies the unquestionable public opinion of the country, quarrels, and under polite phrases, with General Grant, and knows that within ninety days Congress will assemble and will probably impeach him. Has he done all this for the sake of being impeached? Has he done it with the intention of placidly yielding when he is impeached, and going humbly out of office? Or does he mean, if possible, to provoke an armed crisis?

We learn, upon good authority, that there are ten thousand men in Maryland, called militia, armed and under the command of rebel officers. Not long before Mr. Stanton was suspended a requisition came from the Governor of Maryland to the War Department for batteries, which the Secretary refused. For what purpose is such a body of men so armed and so officered? We do not mention this to excite a foolish alarm, but an alarm which is not foolish. It may be an untrue story, but it is not in the least improbable that the President intends some action hostile to Congress.—It may be in the guise of resistance to the process and results of impeachment. It may be in pursuance of a plan to issue an amnesty and to assemble a new Congress. The wildness of the plan and its futility do not make it improbable. If the President knew the feeling of the country he might pause. But he does not know it. He cannot know it. He is surrounded and led by men who misrepresent it; and to General Grant, the true friend of the country in the Cabinet, he does not listen.

The times are grave. No man should deceive himself, or "deride," with the New York *Tribune*, the imminence of trouble. To be forewarned against danger must be forearmed. We need not, indeed, imagine that we are already Mexicanized; but we ought certainly to reflect that in a revolucionary period, when the country still trembles with civil war, and peaceful order is not yet restored, a desperate, ignorant and obstinate Chief Magistrate may plunge us into very serious difficulty.—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE Democrats are pretending that they have made gains in the late elections, commencing with Kentuckey and ending with Montano, aggregating 76,000, when the actual figures show that their entire gain is only two thousand. The story was concocted to influence the October elections, but it was set afloat too soon.

New Advertisements.

Attorney at Law.

Jno M. Greer, Esq,

Office South of Court House.

(Over office of Charles McCandless Esq.)

Sep. 25th 1867—1y

Dissolved.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Charles M. Truby & John T. Montgomery of Boydstown Penna. is mutually dissolved, the business will hereafter be transacted by John T. Montgomery. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm will please call immediately and settle their accounts with John T. Montgomery.

C. M. TRUBY
JOHN T. MONTGOMERY.

Oct. 2 1867—3t*.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of John Mechling dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Mechling, late of Washington tp Butler co. dec'd, have this day, (Sept 19 1867) been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of said county; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MECHLING,
J. L. MECHLING,
Executors.

Sep. 25 1867, 4t

GOOD NEWS

For all those who suffer from diseases of the Liver and Stomach, such as Billiousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S

Headache and Anti Billious Pills.

Are the most perfect remedy ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give tone to those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggist's and country Merchants throughout the County.

J. HENDERSON & BROS.

296 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh Pa. Wholesale Agents.

Sep. 25 1867. 1y.

New Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices!

JUST OPENING

One Case Prints at from	9 to 16 cts.	6-4 Water-proof Cloaking,	$1 40
Brown and Bleached Muslins at	9 cts. & upwards.	Balmoral Skirts,	$1 25 & upwards.
Jeans,	18 " " "	Balnkets,	$4 75 " "
New Style De Laines,	25 "	Coverlets,	$2 00 to $4 75.
Plain Alpacas, all colors,	50 "		

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

FRENGH MERINOES, COBURGS, | CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, | GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.

Also 200 Army Blouses, lined, at $2,

TOGETHER WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c.,

to which the attention of purchasers is requested at

CHARLES DUFFY'S,

Corner of Main Street and Church Aley,

September 18, '67—2mos.] **BUTLER, PA.**

ARRIVAL —OF— DRY GOODS,

FURS, CARPETS, AND OIL CLOTHS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST, and Most Complete Stock of

White & Colored Blankets.

BARRED, WHITE, YELLOW, RED, AND GRAY,

FLANNELS,

EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY AND AT

Extremely Low Prices.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Ladies, Misses & Children's Furs,

of all kinds and qualities in which we are offering

GREAT BARGAINS.

ALSO A VERY GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS, AND DOOR MATS,

in fact, everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store

SOLD WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Remember the Place,

DUNLAP LUKER & CO.,

No. 136 Federal Street,

4th Door Below Market,

[September 18, '67—6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

GROHMAN & WALTER,

MILLERS,

HAVING given their Mill a thorough repairing, and placed it in excellent order, they are now ready to do all kinds of custom work and at the shortest notice.

Wheat and Rye Flour

always on hand. Rye and Mixed Chops and Bran of different kinds, constantly on hand.

WHEAT! WHEAT!

The highest price will be paid in cash for wheat, delivered at their Mill. (Butler, Aug. 28, '67—3mo

DENTISTRY.

Drs. Leighner & Davis,

HAVE permanently located themselves in CENTREVILLE, Butler county, Pa., where they can be found at all times, prepared to perform all operation in either Surgical or mechanical Dentistry.

Sept. 11, 1867—1y.

Paints for Farmers and Others.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships, Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof), Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs, which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

Address DANIEL BIDWELL, 264 Pearl St., N. Y.

Sept. 4, '67—3mos.

THE VERY LATEST.

Anderson, Penzold & Carson

48 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH,

TAKE the liberty of informing their customers, and the public generally that they are now opening up

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

WOOLENS,

which have been carefully selected from the LARGEST AND BEST HOUSES IN

England & France.

Our stock consists in part of all the finest and most desirable styles of ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH, AND AUSTRIAN SUITING.

Also,

Fine CHINCHILLAS, MOSCOW, ESQUIMAUX, SIBERIAN, AND LION SKIN BEAVERS, of all colors.

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, AND DALIA CLOTHS.

DOESKINS,

heavy and light weight, suitable for full suits.

SILK BLUSH CASSIMERE AND VELVET VESTINGS.

Our entire new stock being bought for cash and a full determination to do the

Largest Trade in the City,

Enable us to offer great inducements to all those who may feel inclined to be fashionable. We flatter ourselves by saying, We turn out nothing but first class fits and always the

Very Latest Tip of Fashion;

all we ask of you now is to call and see for yourselves, and you will be convinced that the CHEAPEST and FINEST STOCK OF GOODS, are to be found at the Elegant Store Room of

A. P. & CARSON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

48 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH.

September 11, 1867.

D Y GOODS' HEAD QUARTERS!

Just Opening NEW GOODS, AT D. T. PAPE & CO., BUTLER, PA.

September 11, '67—4t.

KEARNS' GROCERY MAIN STREET,

Opposite Jack's Hotel,) Butler, Pa.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has constantly on hand,

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

FROM THE HARMONY MILLS.

ALSO,

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, Cheese, Ham, Dried Beef, Fish, Potatoes, Apples, Canned and Dried Fruits,

and everything usually found in a first class Grocery Store. Confectionaries of all kinds and of every riety. Also,

Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c.

We are determined to sell as low as the lowest. Give us a call.

Sept. 3, '67—tf.] PATTON KEARNS.

J. M. GILKEY,

DENTIST,

Office On Main st., South of Post Office

BUTLER, PA.

June 26, 1867, 1yr.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, his VALUABLE FARM, situate in Allegheny township, Butler county, Pa., consisting of

Two Hundred and Eighteen Acres

of land. About One Hundred Acres Cleared, and fenced and in a good state of cultivation; two Dwelling houses, Stable, &c., thereon This Farm is within three miles of Emlenton, and the Allegheny Vally Rail Road, now being rapidly constructed. Is well watered and timbered, and will be sold cheap.

For terms, inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or E. McJunkin, Esq., of Butler. Title indepentable.

sept18, '67—tf. JAMES H. M'MAHAN.

Executor's Notice.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH TUTTLE, DEC'D.

WHEREAS, Letters, Testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Tuttle, late of Centre township, Butler county, dec'd, have this day (Sept. 14, 1867), been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county; all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber.

sept14, '67—6.] H. G. TUTTLE, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

The Directors of Fairview School district will meet in Fairview on the 2nd Saturday of Oct. next to employ seven teachers, preference given to males Wages $30 for good certificates.

By order of the Board.

A. L. CAMPBELL Sec'y

Sep. 25 1867—3t.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF FORESTER BROWN, DEC'D.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the esta e of Forester Brown, late of Penn township, dec'd., have this day, (Sept. 11, 1867,) been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH A. BROWN,
Adm'x.

Sept. 18, 1867—3t.)

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF I. H. BROWN, DEC'D.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of I. H. Brown, late of Mercer township, Butler county, Pa., dec'd, have this day (September 12, 1867,) been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEXANDER BROWN
Adm'r.

Sept. 18, 1867—4t.]

A Single Box of BRANDRETHS PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of diphda any where in the world besides; fifty-five eminent physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, a sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, it is dangerous as it is prevalent but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Head, Heartburn, Pain in bras at Bone, Sudden Faintness and Costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines

Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery

A CURE IS WARRANTED by DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 20 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it, are now never without it. In the Cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in too late to do any good.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a teaspoonful in a wine-glass of cold water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with the Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about the size of a marble every ten minutes It is warranted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all druggists, price 50 and 75 cents. Depot, 60 Courtland St New York

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

Sellers & Van Gorder, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dr. Samuel Graham, BUTLER, PA.

may 23, no. 24—eow-1yr.

DRUG AND GROCERY STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand and are daily receiving at their Store-Room, opposite Peter Duffy's in Butler

An Extensive Assortment

OF

Drugs,	Dye Stuffs,
Medicines,	Pat. Medicines,
Oils,	Toilet Soap,
Paints,	Perfumery,

AND THE

Choicest Liquors

for chemical and medicinal purposes. Also, all kinds of BRUSHES, NOTIONS, &c.;

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully and Promptly Compounded.

In the Grocery Department

will be found Flour, Bacon, Fish, Coffee, Teas, Sugars Canned Fruit of all kinds; in short every article Family use. Also

Nails, Glass, Glassware, Queensware Hardware Stoneware, Bucketst Tubs,

And a general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars. The highest market price paid for all kinds of produce in exchange for Goods

Boll enbacher.

June 12, 1867—1y

ITS EFFECT IS

MIRACULOUS.

The old, the young, the middle aged unite to praise

HALL'S

VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom.*

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it, that we offer

$1,000 Reward

If the SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the Roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS, AND SILKEN

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR-DRESSING!

No person, old or young should fail to use it. *It is recommended and used by the FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.*

☞ Ask for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, and take no other.

The Proprietors offer the SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER to the public, entirely confident that it will bring back the hair to its original color, promote its growth, and in nearly all cases where it has fallen off will restore it unless the person is very aged.

R. P. HALL & CO. Proprietors,

Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists.

sept 11 1867 1y

R. & W. JENKINSON

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

3rd door from Suspension Bridge.

Sign of the Indian.

vol. 4, no 12, 1yr.