Belmont Chronicle

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO:

THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 18, 1870,

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—ARISHI C. THOMAS, of Somerset Tp.
Commissioner—WM. WILKINSON, Smith.
Infirmary Director—LABAN LODGE, Richland.
Coroner—A. J. HOGE, Union.

Since the defeat of the French at Worth on the 6th inst., there seems to be a lull in the general action of the combatants. The Prussians, however, have not been idle, but making ready for continuing the struggle. The concentration of these Armies has compelled the French to abandon Metz, and fall back across the Moselle. To-day a battle is reported, on the banks of that river in which the French claim to have defeated the Prussians with a heavy loss. There is no doubt that in a late engagement at Metz, the Prussians were victorious. The French report Strasburg reinforced by 30,000, more troops under McMahon who was supposed to be cut off. The utmost disorder is said to reign in Paris, though the government reports everything quiet. The Prussians will continue to advance unless defeated. A great battle is expected daily.

The American Press is divided on the war question. Republicans take sides with the Prussians, and Democrats, or many of them, at least side with France. This will doubtless drive many of the Germans who have heretofore been Democrats, into the Republican party. So mote it be.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

STRASBURG CERTAINLY INVESTED—NAPOLEON AT THE BATTLE OF WORTH.

London, August 12.—The investment of Strasburg by German troops is confirmed.

The presence of Napoleon at the battle of Worth is positively reaffirmed.

PREPONDERANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS OVER THE FRENCH—DISPARITY IN LOSSES.

It is said the Prussians largely outnumbered the French in every engagement. The French claim that at Weissenburg 8,000 men checked 80,000 Germans with 120 guns for four hours, the former losing 4,000 men, while the enemy lost 10,000. They also assert that McMahon, at Froschweller, had only 40,000 men against 90,000 Germans, yet the French only yielded when 100,000 more Germans were hurled upon them.

The Crown Prince promises the release of all newspaper correspondens taken prisoners on the field.

Prince D'Auvergne is about to return to France but the *Patrie* says he has declined the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Silver is declining as the demand from the Continent ceases.

THE OPPOSING FORCES.

London, August 12.—The German forces between Rastadt and Cologne are said to aggregate 750,000 men. According to the Paris *Siecle* 250,000 soldiers are now at Loraine.

THROUGH THE VOSGES—GEN. SHERIDAN—KIND TREATMENT OF FRENCH PRISONERS.

Berlin, August 12.—The Bavarian army has passed through the Vosges and bivouacked last night at Dumeringen, near Saar Louis.

Gen. Sheridan, of the American army, has left for the King's headquarters.

The Queen announces she will take personal charge of the wounded of both nations, and their treatment will be identical. The French prisoners as they pass through the railroad stations receive nothing but kindness. The citizens and volunteers offer them refreshments, cigars, &c., and the ladies enter the cars, and going from man to man, offer them paper and pencil and volunteer to write to their friends for them.

REPORTED SURRENDER OF STRASBURG—FIGHTING AT METZ—FRENCH REINFORCED.

London; August 13.—Reports from Carlsruhe this morning announce the capitulation of Strasburg after a short bombardment.

Sharp fighting took place in frout of Metz yesterday. A considerable force of Prussians advanced into the environs of the city as a reconnoitering party to discover whether the reports of the town having been evacuated by the French were true. They were met by a sharp fire from the batteries and forced to retire.

Reinforcements for the French, both in men and stores, are constantly and rapidly. It would appear that the Prussian advance has received a decided check at this point, and a great battle cannot be much longer delayed.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL—WHERE IS HE?

Advices from Metz through private channels seem to confirm the story of the removal of the Prince Imperial from France. He has not been seen there in camp or at church since Sunday. It is reported on excellent authority that the Empress Eugenie has made preparations to go to England via Belgium in case of necessity.

FRENCH STILL RETREATING—PRUSSIANS ADVANCING.

Advices from St. Avold to Friday night represent that the French army is west of the Moselle, and still retreating.

The Prussian cavalry had reached Pont a Moussan, about half way between Metz and Nancy, on the railroad.

A part of the Prussian army has invested Strasburg. The Prussians, as they advance, capture vast stores, which have been abandoned by the French.

STATEMENT OF THE FRENCH SITUATION.

New York, August 15.—The following dispatch received from Paris last night by the *Courier Des Estats Unis* of this city, gives a clear view of the military situation of France as seen by the people of Paris at that time: News from the army is now awaited anxiously as the decisive moment draws near. The information obtained by the War Department shows that Prussia is concentrating a great army of invasion, consisting of 750,000 men between Cologne and Rastadt. It is certainly ascertained that there are no longer more than 250,000 men in Alsace and Lorraine. The leaders of the French army are making preparations to resist this tide of invaders. More than 400,000 men will be brought together between the Vosges and the Moselle within two days. The bulk of the army remains concentrated around Metz, where the first detachments of the corps of McMahon and that of De Failly arrived yesterday. The retreat of these corps was effected in good order.

INFORMATION WITHHELD—THE ARMY LOSSES.

Official information about the recent losses is still withheld and Paris is exasperated by the bad faith of the Government, which had promised to give all the news. While MacMahon admits a loss of 15,000 out of 18,000 men engaged, Frossard's losses at Saarbruck are wholly unknown. Instead of intelligence of war, the Government telegraphs from Metz that "showers fell last night."

The second Prussian line, behind the Rhine, is pushing toward the frontier, and will probably be ready to throw itself upon French territory long before the immense levies called out by the authorities at Paris can be put into marching order. The capture at Strasburg will leave the whole Prussian border of France entirely open, and indeed even now King William can march in wherever he pleases. The last barrier against an invasion was broken down when McMahon, driven out of Saverne, abandoned the gateway of the Vosges.

The defective organization of the French armies is as evident and as surprising as the inferiority of French generalship. In the engagement near Worth the soldiers of McMahon fought all day without food, and were left in the heat of the battle without amunition. Every circumstance which the French bring to light by way of accounting for their defeat shows how badly they were handled and makes the possibility of their ultimate successes more remote.

It is a curious fact, of which no really satisfactory explanation has ever been given, that as firearms are rendered more and more deadly, war becomes less and less destructive to human life. At Borodino the loss was one-third of all the men engaged. At Waterloo it was one-fourth. At Inkerman, where there was neither a rifled cannon or breech-loader on the field the English lost one-third. At Magenta and Solferino, with vastly better weapons, the casualities were one-eleventh; at Chattanooga, one thirteenth; while at Koniggratz, where the terrible needle-gun caused such consternation, the losses were only one twenty-third.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT METZ.

Via Berlin, August 15.—The Queen of Prussia to-day received the following dispatch, dated in the vicinity of Metz on Sunday evening: "A victorious combat occurred near Metz to-day, the troops of the First and Seventh Corps participating. I hasten to the scene of conflict. WILLIAM."

BITCHE STILL HOLDS OUT.

A dispatch from Epinal, 9 o'clock this morning, states that the town of Bitche has not been captured, as had been supposed, but holds out against the Prussian troops who had been detached to beslege it.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S COURSE.

The Gaulois reports Victor Emmanuel wrote a long letter to Nopoleon, saying: "I give you my word, and am ready to keep it, but I must tell you should I should I leave Italy I may never reenter it." Gaulois adds, the Emperor released the King from his promise.

PRUSSIAN POLICY.

Arrivals from Metz report that the Prussians place administrative officials in every captured village.

WHY THE FRENCH RETREATED ACROSS THE MOSELLE.

Le Temps says the purpose of the last movement of the French forces is evident. The Prussians, numerically superior, wanted to interpose between our troops and their supplies. This was defeated by the movement of the French, who repulsed the attack intended to prevent their crossing the Moselle. Our forces will now take up a strong position and prepare for a great battle, which is ardently awaited by the entire army. Public confidence here, as to the result of a pitched battle, is very great.

PRUSSIAN VESSEL ATTACKED IN AN ENGLISH PORT.

Special telegraphs from Dublin, Sunday: A mob of six hundred strong, headed by a band playing French airs, attacked a Prussian vessel lying at Kingston on Friday afternoon and threw stones at her. They failed in trying to board the vessel and left threatening to return the next night and cut the throats of the bloody Prussians. The police now guard the vessel. Bands of people parading the streets this afternoon with a French flag were stopped by the police. A riot threatened.

FROM PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

A special correspondent writes from Prussian headquarters on Monday, 8th: The engagements of Saturday were both far in our front. But few details have been received besides the official summary already sent. All letters and messages hence are delayed. What has really happened, in perfect accord with what I have forshadowed more than once of the designs of German authorities, from officers of high position, was, firstly, to prevent Germany from being made the theatre of slaughter, and secondly, to attack the French army in three places simultaneously. Now that McMahon and Frossard have both suffered severe defeat, a general engagement is imminent. During the whole of to-day the arrival of dispatches announcing that a great battle is in progress, or has ended, have been looked for with feverish impatience. It is evening, yet no tidings have come. Though the engagements at Weissenburg and Woerth are regarded as minor combats, yet they are in reality of the highest importance. The earliest official dispatches underestimated the magnitude and extent of the victory. Instead of a few hundred prisoners having been captured at Weissenburg, the number amounts to nearly 2,000. Both struggles were stubborn. The French soldiers stood their ground well and their rifles proved terribly destructive. It was downright hard fighting which enabled the Germans to claim the day. Physically the average German soldiers are heavier men than the French. It was supposed that the introduction of new weapons would alter the mode of warfare and render the old style of hand to hand combat obsolete. This engagement proved otherwise. The Zouaves did what they could to check the advance of the German regiments by pouring in a volley of fire from a concealed position. They had posted themselves in pits dug for the purpose, and not until the advancing regiments had suffered from this concealed fire did the German soldiers know their prowess was to be contested. They saw no sign of troops in their front. Such an ordeal as this tested the stuff of which these men are made and they bore themselves with extraordinary valor.

During the day and night wounded have been arriving here. This afternoon all the beds in the hospitals are occupied. These hospitals will contain about one thousand men. The field hospitals are also full and hundreds of wounded men have been sent on to Frankfort, where there is accommodation for five thousand. The slaughter was so great that the arrangements proved insufficient. Wounded men have lain for twenty-four hours on the battle field before discovered. A private dispatch from a military surgeon confirms this.

Dispatches from Worth, the place where McMahon's army was beaten, say that while the victory was complete and the number of prisoners taken amounts to 6,000, the loss on both sides was enormous. These losses in killed and wounded and prisoners can be ill-afforded by the French. To replace those who are killed, wounded or missing, is hardly possible, while the Germans can fill all blanks in the course of hours. They have a superabundance of armed soldiers ready to join regiments at a moments notice. Should the Germans be defeated in a general battle they would be ready in the course of a week to fight again. The news of the victories is accepted very quietly.

THE WAY HAGENAU WAS TAKEN.

Our correspondent from Ludwigshaven writes Friday when the advance guard of the southern army arrived near Hagenau, two lieutenants with a handful of cavalry entered the town and rode through the streets. Reaching the barracks they summoned the French to surrender. The men instantly threw their chassepots out of the windows and in this manner a few cavalry soldiers captured two hundred prisoners, one hundred and thirty horses and sixteen wagons filled with supplies.

SINCE THE BATTLE OF WEISSENBURG

numbers of prisoners have been captured daily. Many also fled to the woods and villages, and are compelled from hunger to surrender. The country is exhausted and the population almost famished.—Even the German soldiers lacked bread for one day.

THE PEOPLE ARE BITTERLY HOSTILE AND CRUEL.

Twenty peasants were shot by court martial for mutilating and murdering the wounded. A member of the court gave me some particulars. A Protestant Sister of Charity testified that one peasant near her hacked a wounded Bavarian to pieces with a scythe, and his son cut another wounded man's throat.—Even members of the Sanitary Corps, distinguished by a red cross on white ground, were killed by shots from the houses.

GERMAN PREPARATION.

Great numbers of troops continue to arrive from all parts of Germany. Our special correspondent writes from Manheim, Thursday, that notwithstanding the Germans' numerical superiority the preparations continue without cessation. Military trains are pushing steadily onward, and regiments pass through here daily. The Baden soldiers are enthusiastic.

A Prussian second line of the German army is now moving forward to support the first. Until to-day this second line, especially on the left flank, hardly existed, all efforts going to strengthen the front. Not until the first line was complete did the second begin to take position. It is now completely formed and placed. It is composed almost wholly of Prussian troops, and is perhaps even a better army than the first. Trains filled with the wounded and prisoners are continually arriving. The latter are well treated, notwithstanding the barbarous excesses committed by the French peasant.

WHO COMMANDS.

Our correspondent writes from Paris, Sunday night, that it is still uncertain whether the Emperor or Bazain commands. No decree has yet made Bazaine Generallissimo.

A Deliberate Murder.

Park's Mill, on Cenasuaga river, Pike county, Tennessee, on Thursday of last week was the scene of a most horrible and brutal murder. A man by the name of Matt Park, aged about forty-five years, shot and killed a little boy, aged twelve years, by the name of Overbee. The Cleveland *Banner* gives the following particulars of the unfortunate affair: Park is the Owner of the mill in question. The boy Overbee and some two or three other boys, were on the cliff that overhangs the mill, amusing themselves flipping the gravels against the mill, and some of which went into the mill door. Park ordered them to quit it. The boys then went further up the bluff, but it seems did not desist, Park then sent to the house for the key to the room where he kept his gun, saying at the same time he "would defend his property." The key was brought to him, when he unlocked the room, hunted up some lead beat out some small slugs, and loaded the gun; then went upstairs to get on a level with the boys, and fired, when the boy Overbee fell over the bluff into the road below, prefectly lifeless, one whole side of him being perforated with the deadly missiles in the gun. Some persons were present and witnessed the killing, but supposing Park was only trying to frighten the little boys, paid but little attention to the matter until the shooting took place. Park was at once arrested, and had a trial before a justice of the peace, and, under the plea of insanity, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and bound over to court in a bond of $10,000 which he gave.

Rescue of Three Children from Slavery

On Tuesday last a colored woman appeared before W. H. Van Ornum, United States Commissioner, in this city, and made affidavit that her three children were being held in a state of bondage and slavery by Mrs. Nancy Foreman, residing near Bayou Manchac, in this parish. A warrant was placed in the hands of a deputy United States Marshal, and on Thursday morning the children, aged respectively fourteen, twelve, and eight years, were brought before the Commissioner and examined. The facts elicited proved that they had been kept under a close surveillance, and not allowed to leave the yard of the premises on pain of severe punishment, or to speak to or otherwise communicate with people from other plantations; that their treatment had been extremely cruel and oppressive, and that they were so completely intimidated that they did not dare to make any effort to escape.—One of the children, a boy twelve years of age, was hired to a neighbor for $50 a year. It appears that these people were in the habit of cruelly beating the children almost daily. One girl, fourteen years of age, had been severely beaten the same morning on which the arrest was made by the marshal. The children were handed over to the custody of their mother, and informed that they were as free as other children.—[*Baton Rouge Courier.*

The Invasion of France.

Light begins to dawn upon the position of military affairs on the Moselle. The right wing of the Prussian army has been pushed forward to Nancy, and that important point has fallen into its hands. This cuts railway communications between Metz and Paris. Mc Mahon is still retreating westward. The French yet occupy Metz but none of their troops are east of the Moselle. The main army under Napoleon seems to have retreated towards Chalons, leaving only a garrison at Metz; and it is considered certain the place will be wholly evacuated. The Prussians must continue to advance till the French find a line of defense where they are willing to make a stand. When this will be does not clearly appear. The new Minister, PALIKAO, in an address to the French soldiers, indicates several lines of defense between Metz and Paris. Whether any of them can check the advance of the victorious invaders remains to be seen.

BEN BUTLER is something of a wag and cannot resist making fun even at his own expense. The New York Star is responsible for the following, which it says it tells as illustrating the humour and the good humour of the Hero of the Dutch gap:

At a tea party in Washington, where he was a guest, the hostess, glancing over the table, perceived his cup unfurnished with an important implement, of which he was supposed to appreciate the value. "Why, Gen. Butler!" she exclaimed, in a little womanly flutter of consternation, "Hav'tn you a spoon?

"No, indeed, madam!" quickley responded the General, springing from his seat with well-acted earnestness, and slapping his pockets, one after the other; "upon my word madame!; if you don't believe me, madame, you may search me!" The applause which greeted this spontaneous rally "may be more easily imagined than described."

A man in South Carolina who was struck by lightning thus describes his sensations: "All he remembers of the stroke was a brilliant light that blinded him. When he revived he found himself lying on his back about six feet from the tree, feeling as if he was in a deep pit, and that some large weight was crushing out his breath. He attempted to rise, but fell back. At last he turned over on his face, the effort causing him inexpressible agony, finally got on all fours, when he met a sight well calculated to benumb every faculty. His mental anguish was so intense that an age of suffering seems to have been compressed into a few moments. His daughter was lying at the root of the tree on her face, apparently lifeless. Her bonnet was torn into shreds, and her hair was scorched as if a torch of fire had been thrust against it. The little boy was sitting bolt upright, white and motionless as a marble statue, no sign of consciousness or life. He called him, but could not attract his attention. Mr. W., says the stony fixedness of the child's gaze is indelibly impressed upon his memory. He tried to turn over his little daughter, but could not use his hands. They were drawn up till the the palms almost touched his wrists. He could not tell how long he had been insensible, but the rain had ceased, and he could see that there had been a heavy rain. The boy had been lying with his face down, for the water had washed the trash against his face."

Aristotle, on being censured for bestowing alms on a bad man, made the following noble reply:—"I did not give it to the man; I gave it to humanity.

It is said there is nothing so calculated to call out the deep earnestness of a true woman, and enlist her most faithful devotion, as doing up her back hair.

News Items.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 116⅝@117.

The war spirit in Prussia—Kornschnapps.

The man who had "just got his hand in" was a pickpocket.

An Iowa town has a base ball club called the Red Foxes. They're awful on "fouls."

The Republicans gained some 40,000 in the popular vote at the Kentucky election.

It costs three cents less to raise a pound of cotton now than it did before emancipation was proclaimed.

The safe in the R. R. office at Worthington, O., was blown on Thursday night. The burglars got $40.

A rattlesnake was recently killed in Cameron county, Pa., with a cluster of thirty rattles on his *narrative*. He was a rattler.

The city of Steubenville has a population of ten thousand one hundred and eighty-seven, a gain of four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven since 1860.

C. W. Potwin, of Zanesville, was nominated yesterday for Congress by the Republicans of the 13th District.

John M. Langston, a colored professor in Howard University, at Washington, and a noted coloredorator, lectured on temperance at Bellevue, August 1.

Chas. Foster, of Seneca county, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 9th district, Wednesday. The district is about 1,300 Democratic.

A Young lady about to be married says she will not promise to love, honor and obey," but will instead, "love, honor and be gay."

An Illinois grave digger, who buried an man name Button, sent in his bill to the widow as follows: "To making 1 Button-hole, $2,25."

The President has forwarded to General Sheridan official letters accrediting him in Europe as a representative of the United States, Ministers Washburn and Bancroft have been officially notified.

A black snake was killed near Caldwell, Noble county, last week, which measured eleven feet in length, was ten inches in circumference, and weighed one hundred pounds.

Chicago is said to have a divorce case now in which the happy couple had only been married four days. They are improving on it all the time, and will soon have it so you can get a divorce the first night.

Two steers stampeded from a drove of Texas cattle passing through Buffalo, Monday, and started on a rampage, goring and killing one boy, and seriously wounding three other persons. One man had both his shoulders broken.

There is an intelligent dog at Mud Pine, Indiana, so sharp that whenever company comes to the house he proceeds at once to catch a chicken, a thing he will not do at any other time.

It is estimated that there are about 40,000 homeless, friendless vagrant children in New York, who, if not cared for, will help swell the list of thieves, murderers, and desperadoes, that throng "the great city."

Ebony ahead. During the late war a colored brother, whose flock had suffered from the extortions of sutlers, took for his text: "Now de serpent was more sutler dan any beast of de field dat de Lord God had made."

A rowdy intending to be witty, thus accosted a lady in the street: "Madam, can you inform me where I can see the elephant?" "No, but if I had a looking-glass I could show you a very large monkey." The rowdy sloped.

The Democracy start in the coming Congressional elections with some rather heavy weights—hatred of the Union soldiers, of the freedmen, of the Chinese, of the reduction of the public debt, and of the economy of the Grant Administration.

The bridge being build by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad across the Ohio river at Bellaire, is approaching completion. The stone work will be finished this fall, and the entire bridge, early next season, will be ready for the passage of trains.

As a matter of encouragement to the French, Italy has, or is reported as having offered 100,000 troops, and Austria promises to respond with a like number of men. If true, this movement on the part of Italy and Austria will bring into requisition the friends of Prussia, and as consequence a general European war.

The Paris True Kentuckian says:—"One negro told us yesterday that his voting the Democratic ticket had so offended his beloved wife that she forthwith left his bed and board. We tendered him our sympathy, when he replied that 'it didn't make much difference, no how; there were plenty of women who wanted husbands, and would take a Democrat rather than go it alone.

When the Enquirer says the Democracy carried "Oregon by 5,000, does it speak financially? Because the Democratic majority of votes was only about 500—a loss to the Democracy of more than half its majority at the last election. Oregon is making rapid progress, and will be all right next time.

Gen. Grant has been in the Presidential chair sixteen months and over $160,000,000 of the public debt has been wiped out. The credit of the nation is consequently greatly enhanced and it is made safe and expedient to reduce the burdens of taxation, which has been done to the amount of some sixty-five millions a year.

The Technologist, usually good authority upon scientific subjects, says it is an error to suppose that the air near the floor contains more carbonic acid than air near the ceiling, but that owing to the law of the diffusion of the gases, the reverse is generally the case; adding, "If it were otherwise, every cradle would be a tomb."

The Democratic press of this county, generally, sympathize with France in the Present struggle of Prussia with that power, and indulge in many ridiculous expressions at the expense of the Germans. For instance, the Democratic organ at Hillsborough wants to know "if so great a nation as France is to be whipped by beer and saurkraut in uniform." Germans should remember these things.

A Fith Avenue Hotel waiter was discharged on Friday, and vented his spite by advertising in Saturday's New York papers for five hundred Irishmen to go to France, application to be made at room 58, Fifth Avenue Hotel. Result, the halls and corridors were crowded by ten o'clock, with hundreds of Hibernians, so crowding the guests and visitors of the house there was a necessity of clearing the intruders out, and it was not till they were put out that the proprietors knew to what circumstance they were indebted for such a visitation.

Specimens of a new silver coinage have just been struck at the United States mint in Philadelphia of the denominations of ten, twenty-five, and fifty cents. Three different specimens of each of these denominations have been submitted to the Treasury department for approval. The standard values of the new coins is reduced to correspond in actual value with our present "currency," with a view to its immediate use instead of the ten, twenty-five, and fifty cents notes.

Secretary Stanton is credited with saying: "The best invention for killing was made by God Almighty, when he created man. I would rather have one good soldier with a single charge in his gun, determined to kill somebody, than a new recruit armed with a repeater, and followed by a wagon load of amunition.

"GRIS."

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

Getting Ready for the Fairs.

They are getting ready for county and town fairs all around us. Every day, nearly, brings us a pamphlet containing the premium list and regulations for the next annual fair of some agricultural society. We have just got one from Bangtown. Bangtown has organized an agricultural society, and they will hold their first annual fair in September. If it is a success they promise to hold a second annual fair in October. The Bangtown Brass Band has been engaged and the Bangtown Zouaves will come out and go through a drill, besides *going through* any strangers that are there to be picked up.

We copy the following from the "*rules and regulations of the Bangtown Agricultural Society.*"

No person can belong to the society unless he has joined.

The entrance fee shall not be less than nothing, nor more than a man has got.

Where no premiums are awarded to things on exhibition, the things will be sold at auction, the proceeds going to the society.

Every exhibitor getting a premium can name the amount of it if he immediately donates it to the society and advances the money.

If he refuses he gets no premium, and the articles he exhibits will be sold according to article third of this section, whether it is according to law or not.

Every animal or article to be exhibited for premiums must come himself, and not send a hand. No premium will be paid an animal that neglects to put in an appearance until the fair is over.

"Beats" cannot enter the grounds unless they enter in the Vegetable Department.

Young cattle will not be permitted to enter Fine Art Hall unless accompanied by their parents.

Patch-work quilts, for all work, three years old and under, will rate the same as fitted side-saddles, in the can. The awarding committee must strictly observe this rule.

The judges on animals will have regard to their size, breed, customs in society, proficiency on the piano, feeding, political antecedents, familiarity with the dum-bells, symmetry, manner of wearing the hair position on the woman-suffrage question, age the age, the 'coda," and what they think about base-ball.

No person except the Awarding Committee on duty, officers of the society, members of the other associations, invited thrashing-machines, specimen gooseberry jelly (not less than one pint), members of the press, and the public generally, will be allowed inside while the exhibition is going on.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION—FIRST DAY.

Horses and ale for draft, asses (faculty of the Bangtown Academy), products of the soil, soiling of the products, and farming implements.

SECOND DAY.

Cattle of all kinds (including the "dumb driven cattle" Longfellow speaks of, as well as the cattle on a thousand hills), blooded horses, horses for general purposes, horses for General Grant, racking horses and horses gone to rack; draft butter, jellies for all work; bread, three years old and upward; cheese, four years old for harness; domestic manufactures (including broils and divorces), and a whistling match.

THIRD DAY.

Needle, shell, wax and carpenter work; drinking, blacked eyes, miscellaneous articles; ending with stump-pullers trotting against time, and a grand running match between a horse power potato harvester and a pair of woolen knit baby socks.

FOURTH DAY.

Getting over the fair.

Missing Fifteen Years—A Strange Story

The Kansas City Times gives the following story:

'Nearly fifteen years ago there lived on the banks of the Ohio, but a few miles from the city of Louisville, a man by the name of Henry C. Danforth, the family consisting of himself, wife and one child, a daughter only a little over two years of age. One day the child escaped the vigilant eye of the mother and wandered from the house. Search was made, but no trace could be found of their darling, until reaching the banks of the river her little bonnet was seen near the margin of the water. Then, indeed, the little one was mourned as dead, and only a mother's heart can fathom the agony of the bereaved parent.

Time passed on. Other children came to take the place of the lost one at the fireside, and the first storm of grief at the terrible affliction had given way to quiet submission. Still the blue, dancing waters of the Ohio always caused inexpressible sadness to their bereaved hearts.—Five years ago the family removed to St. Louis, where they have resided ever since.

"Last Saturday Mr. Danforth received an anonymous letter from the city, urging him to come up immediately if he wished to find his daughter, whom he supposed was drowned thirteen years before. He arrived in the city on Monday last, and proceeding to the place designated in the letter, found a woman whom he had known in other days rapidly nearing the grave, and a young girl in attendance upon her. She pointed to the child immediately upon his entrance, saying, 'This is your drowned child,' and entered upon an explanation which convinced him of the truth of her words."

"It seems that he himself was the innocent cause of the affair. The woman had loved him previous to his marriage, and when the words were spoken binding him to another all the worst passions of her nature were aroused and she determined upon revenge, and how faithfully she executed her intention the above facts will testify. She had kept herself informed of his whereabouts, and when she knew that shortly death wo'd claim her as his victim she determined to make all the reparation in her power. Who can paint the joy of the father on finding the dead alive? The woman it seems had only been in our city some six months, coming from Cincinnati, to which place she had first fled with the child. She said she had always treated her as she would her own daughter, to which the child testified, and begged that the woman might be taken with them. The result was that yesterday evening the three took the train on the North Missouri Railroad for St. Louis, and ere this the waiting mother has received the embraces of her long lost daughter."

How to get a foot hold—take a boot-jack.

Not long ago, a youth, older in wit than in years, after being catechised concerning the power of nature, replied, "Now I think there's one thing that nature can't do." "What is it, my child?" "She can't make Bill Jones' mouth any bigger without setting his ears back!"

BUILDING LUMBER.

James Nicoll & Son,

HAVE built a large addition to their Saw Mill, and have put in an entire new set of Machinery, of the newest and most approved style, and are now ready to dress and manufacture all kinds of LUMBER AND WORK REQUIRED FOR HOUSE BUILDING.

We intend to keep on hand a regular supply of Dry Lumber; also, Shingles, Sash and Doors. All orders promptly attended to.

JAMES NICOLL & SON,
Mar10-tf Bellaire, Ohio.

Look Here,

I HAVE still a number of lots for sale, on reasonable terms in my additions to South Bellaire. I will also sell my Brick House adjoining my orchard, cheap. Any one wishing to make a profitable investment would do well to come soon. For finher particulars and information call on L. Austin, in South Bellaire, or the subscriber. JOHN FINK.
Nov. 4, '69, tf.

GENTLEMEN, The Grant Cigar Tip is a novelty & a pleasure, samples 50c to A. Grant, P. O. Box 4300, N.Y.

Great Improvemnte in Washing Machines.

The Old Wooden Wash-Board again Turned-Up.

BY A SIMPLE ADDITION of the lever power and the [illegible] board, in the construction of the

Keystone Wa[illegible]ng Machine,

the best machine ever introduced has been brought into use.

The cry of "humbug" is complete[illegible] silenced, and the prejudice against Wa[illegible] Machines overcome wherever this machine has been tried and its good qualities and capa[illegible]sated. It is universally pronounced just wh[illegible] was needed as a labor-saving Washing Ma[illegible]e.

For reference as to the superi[illegible] of this machine over all others now in use, we give the following names:

George Dilworth, Mt. Pleasant, O.
Isaac Guyton, " "
Wm. Hall, Harrisville, Ohio.
Stephen Hobson, Flushing, Ohio.
Joseph Walker, " " "
Jacob Holloway, " " "
Isreal Lewis, St. Clairsville, Ohio.
Jesse Bewley, " "
H. C. Welday, " "
Elijah Piesering, East Richland.
Enoch Carman, " "

and all others who are using the machine.

For information, address,

A. B[illegible]ANSON & CO.,
ma20-tf Flushing, Ohio

To the Public.

The undersigned announces that he has purchased the entire interest and good will of Messrs. Campbell & Downing, in their line of Omnibusses runing between Morristown and Wheeling, leaving Morristown in the morning and Wheeling in the afternoon. He will now be prepared to accomodate all travellers with comfortable Omnibusses, under the charge of careful and sober employees. Fair FIFTY cents between Morristown and St. Clairsville and Wheeling and St. Clairsville—way passengers in proportion.

Mr. Isaac H. Patterson will act as his, and the Express Agent, in St. Clairsville. All orders and packages left with him will be promptly and carefully attended to.

JOSEPH B. BUTLER.
November 12-tf

PHILADELPHIA
IS THE GREAT
DOMESTIC WOOL MARKET.

SHEBLE & ROOD,
WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 6 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sacks furnished shippers free of charge.
Correspondence with wool growers solicited.
Information in regard to the market cheerfully furnished at all times.
Particular attention paid to handling farmer's clips sent direct. apl4-1y

GOLD AT PAR!

PRICES DOWN!

TIMES GOOD!

TERMS CASH!

H. WEST & SON

Dealers in

Drugs, Books, Wall Paper, Hardware,

AND

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Mechanics Tools, etc.

WE are receiving daily our new spring stock of goods and will be enabled under our new CASH plan to sell goods at almost the old anti-war prices. TRY US.

DUHME & CO.

SILVERSMITHS AND MANUFACTURING

JEWELERS,

IMPORTERS OF

Watches, Diamonds, Bronzes, Etc.

S. W. cor. Fourth & Walnut Sts.

CINCINNATI, O.
mal2'70-1y

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the Probate Court of Belmont County, Ohio, the undersigned was appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Wm. Goodhue, dec'd, late of said County.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them within one year from this date. DAVID GOODHUE, Adm'r
ag14-3w of Wm. Goodhue, dec'd.

Tin Roofing,

NEXT in importance to a good foundation for our buildings is a good and permanent roof, but comparatively few persons building or re-roofing can afford to pay the high price of slate. Therefore, we would recommend Tin for these reasons. It is perfectly

FIRE PROOF,

It may be put on with the least possible pitch with perfect safety. It does not retain the heat of the day through the night as is the case with thick heavy roofs, but cools immediately with the first refreshing breeze of evening.—Another important consideration is the

Lower Rates of Insurance,

in fact, on brick building it obviates the necessity of Insurance.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

look around you, examine conductors and valley that have been well painted. We have known valleys on pine roofs to be used the second time. Below are some of the

BUILDINGS COVERED WITH IT.

St. Clair Hotel, Geo. Brown's and Jepson & Son's Storerooms and dwellings, Patterson's Block, Dr. John Alexander's residence, First National Bank and County Jail, St. Clairsville, Henry K. List's dwelling and Grant House, Wheeling, W. Va.

We paint on both sides and guarantee good work.

HARRIS & FAWCETT.
St. Clairsville, Ohio.

JOHN HARDISON,
Dealer in
Grocery and Produce,
MARTIN'S FERRY, OHIO.

A FULL assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Notions, &c., kept constantly on hand and sold cheap for cash or country produce.—Give him a call. jes'70-1y

Bellaire Planing Mills and Lumber Yard.

CARROLL & DuBOIS,

DEALERS in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., and manufacturers of building material in general. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of Dry Lumber and can supply builders and carpenters on short notice, with good work at low prices. CARROLL & DUBOIS.
April 14, 1870-tf

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

FOR INVESTMENT IN COAL PROPERTY is now offered, in 16 Acres of Coal, 1 Mile from Bellaire; immediately on the Wegee Turnpike; an outlet to the Ohio River; easily drained; accessible by drilling, and every bushel available. It is in a rapidly advancing neighborhood. Will be sold on reasonable Terms. For particulars enquire of

LYCURGUS AUSTIN,
aug19-1m*-tf South Bellaire, Ohio.

New

From Cooley & Dauchy Advertising Agents of New York.

The Great Medical Discovery!

Dr. Walker's California VINEGAR BITTERS.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS are testifying to their wonderful Curative effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful antidote to the Virus of Miasmatic Poison, and of Inflammation of the Liver, and all Liver Complaints.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

Made of Pure Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refined Loaves, the base, vile, fusel oil, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkeness 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 LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

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.*

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, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

In Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce st., N. Y.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists, and general Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
July 28-1w

A SAFE, CERTAIN AND Speedy Cure FOR Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Lorenzo's Vegetable Universal Neuralgia PILL.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia, Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia persons of years standing—of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.—The following, among many of our best citizens testify to its WONDERFUL EFFICACY:

"Having used Dr. Turner's *Tic-Doulourex or Universal Neuralgia Pill* personally, and in numerous instances recommended it to patients suff