

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, August 17, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

National Union Nominations.

For President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. For Vice President, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

Union Presidential Electors.

- SENATORIAL: Morton M. Michael, Philadelphia; Thomas Cunningham, Beaver County. REPRESENTATIVES: Robert P. King, 18 Elias Hale, 3 G. Morrison Coats, 14 Chas H. Shriner, 2 Henry Bunn, 10 John Wister, 4 William H Kern, 16 D. W. Conroy, 5 Barton H. Jenks, 17 David W. Wood, 6 Charles M. Runk, 18 Isaac Benson, 7 Robert Parker, 19 John Zetton, 8 Aaron Mull, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 9 John A. Hiestand, 21 Edward Bierer, 10 Richard H. Cornell, 22 John F. Penny, 11 Edward Holiday, 23 E. M. Junkin, 12 Charles F. Reed, 24 J. W. Blanchard.

Union District and County Nominations.

Congress: GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington; President Judge: L. L. M'GUFFIN, Lawrence Co. Assembly: M. S. QUAY, Beaver; ROBT R. REED, Washington; JAMES R. KELLY, " Prothonotary: MICHAEL WYLAND, Beaver. County Commissioner: JOSEPH IRONS, Hopewell. Poor House Director: SAM'L M'MANAMY, Economy tp. Auditor: JAMES WHITHAM, Hanover. Trustees of Academy: A. R. MOORE, Beaver; J. C. WILSON, Beaver; D. L. DEMPSY, Beaver.

Terms of Subscription to Argus.

Argus, per annum, in advance, \$2 00. Within the year, 2 50. End of the year, 3 00. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, 1 insertion, \$1 00. Each subsequent insertion, 50. Column, 6 mos., 12 00. Column, 6 mos., 20 00. Column, 6 mos., 35 00. Professional and business cards, not exceeding 10 lines, 8 00. Executors, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, each, 2 00. Legal notices, 10 cents per line each insertion. Real estate notices will be published free; for each additional line 6 cents. Charges for advertising in the office of deceased persons, which will be published free.

County Fair.

THE FAIR OF THE BEAVER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held in the Fair Grounds, near Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Sept. 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1864. Competition is invited from adjoining counties.

WANTED: An intelligent boy, from 15 to 17 years of age with a liberal education, is wanted at this office to learn the printing business. Apply soon.

THE 'CAMPAIGN' ARGUS FOR 50 CENTS.

The Argus will be sent to Campaign Subscribers, from the 17th of August until the 23d of November, for 50 cents a copy, in advance. Send in your names immediately.

Owing to the rush of new advertisements and the scarcity of hands, we are compelled to lay over several editorials; and other matter, intended for publication in this issue.

BEAVER SEMINARY & INSTITUTE: We call attention to the advertisement of this flourishing Institution, found in another column.

THE First Amendment to the Constitution, allowing the soldiers to vote, was carried by a large majority. It will, therefore, be a part of the fundamental law of the State before the elections. We will then see who the defenders of the country will support of the approaching elections;—whether it shall be those who aim to destroy our government or those who seek to sustain and uphold it.

Vote on First Amendment.

Fifty-four counties have been heard from, and as the great interest of the election centers on the first amendment, we present the aggregate in fifty-four counties, as follows: For 1st amendment, 186,842. Against, 98,642. Maj. in favor of amendment, 88,800. Cameron, Elk, Forrest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, M'Kean, Pike, Potter, Venango, Warren and Wayne counties to be heard from, which will increase the majority several thousand more.

Both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature visited Chambersburg one day last week.

The Peace Party.

The so-called Democratic party is often called the peace party, and indeed the majority of the party assume and glory in the name. There is a great danger of some being deceived by the name and led to suppose it is really the party that will restore peace to the country. The country deserves peace. The men of all parties and of every political creed, long for the time to come when peace shall be restored to our distracted country. Any party that can guarantee this upon proper and honorable terms—and a lasting peace—ought to receive the unanimous support of the people. But we must not be deceived by false promises, or be betrayed by false colors. Is the copperhead, or so-called Democratic party, the true peace party? Do they seek or purpose terms of peace that will be acceptable and lasting? If so it should be sustained.

Let us look for a moment at the terms on which they propose to establish peace. First, a cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of our armies. For three years we have waged war with varied success. We have divided their territory by our fleets and armies, have captured their armies, cities, villages, blockaded their ports and destroyed their navy. We have conquered and hold nearly one-half the territory possessed by the South at the beginning of the rebellion, have severed their communications, destroyed their most important factories, and possess their best grazing and agricultural districts. The South is now destitute of the luxuries and partly of the conveniences of life—houseless and homeless, with poverty, famine and ruin staring them in the face, yet they still fight on.

We remember what they have suffered, and are yet suffering, their desolation, loss of homes, riches and loss of firesides, and yet we see with what desperation they fight. How can we expect they would listen to terms of peace on any other conditions than independence, should we withdraw our armies. After years of bloody strife, we hold positions that render their complete subjugation only a matter of time. If we withdraw how shall we ever regain them? The idea of establishing peace in this way proposed, is simply preposterous.

Secondly they urge the appointment of peace commissioners, a guaranty of the rights of the South and slaveholders under and as a matter of course, fall with it. Even were this the case how often have the South secured us that they would listen to no terms of compromise, nothing but independence and recognition. Davis in his reply to Jaques said, unless this was done the war must go on until one party or the other was exterminated.

The so-called peace party then cannot hope to effect the end sought, except by recognition. Is the country prepared for this? Is all the blood and and treasure thus far spent to be proclaimed useless, just when we are striking at the vitals of the confederacy and withering in her death throes? Hundreds of thousands have given their lives in the struggle to restore the Union, and establish the Government, and shall we now prove false to our trust, to our promises, and recede to our duty and solemn obligations, when our prospects of success are growing brighter daily. But passing this question of recognition without further argument, let us inquire whether even recognition will bring peace. Suppose we withdraw our armies and acknowledge the independence of the South, can we reasonably expect a permanent peace? We think not. Questions of boundary will at once arise involving both parties.

Where shall the lines of demarcation be drawn? Shall we give up Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri? They will be claimed, and unless they are given, war will be the consequence. The slaves that have escaped must be returned, and in case of refusal another cause of strife will be aggravated. Then we will have over sixteen hundred miles of boundary between the two nations to be guarded. We do not hesitate to say that it is an absolute impossibility for two nations to live in amicable relation with such extended lines and no national boundary. Questions will daily arise between the Government and the citizens thereof, that will produce distrust, ill-feeling and finally war. We must return all their slaves that escape or they will plunder, sack and destroy along our boundary. Can we submit to or tolerate such demands and incursions? All this and much more we must expect. We say their recognition is impossible. None but traitors can or do advocate it, because it is a measure that must inevitably bring ruin upon the country. We warn our readers then to beware of

those who are urging peace, upon such terms, who are crying peace, when there is no peace. They speak the words of treason and conceal their treachery by such flattering and seductive promises. They come to you with promises in awfully close. They are not willing to defend a common country, but seek to distract a struggling nation. There is no peace for us except by conquering a peace. We are in the midst of a war, and our only hope is in its successful prosecution and termination. Our only hope for peace is in the victories of the armies. The party that is the true party is the one that sustains the Government, that aids it in every way, filling up the armies and sustaining the hands of the Administration. We are seeking a permanent peace, and none other is worth seeking. When we have crushed out treason, vindicated law and restored the Government, then and not till then may we expect such a peace.

The Union party is the true party of the country, and we again warn our readers to beware of any other. It is a snare, conceived in treason and laid by traitors to deceive, and, if possible, to catch loyal men by false promises and names.

Destructive Fire.

On Wednesday night last, about 11 or 12 o'clock, a fire broke out Fallston in this county, which proved to be very destructive. It originated, we are informed, from a heated gudgeon in the Keg Factory of M. T. Kennedy & Co. From that it extended to the Saw Mill of Stewart, Kennedy & Co. These two establishments, together with a large amount of lumber piled around, were entirely consumed. Several other buildings were destroyed by the devouring element, among which were Matthew Gilliland's former residence, with Store room; Kennedy & Duff's office; Wolcott's building, formerly used as a Cotton Factory; Kennedy & Stewart's Furniture establishment; Wm. Cannon's Hardware store; Mr. McCaskey's and Mrs. Johnston's boarding houses. Several other buildings were also laid waste. The loss is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. It was with great exertion, favored by the shifting of the wind, that any portion of the town lying on the low ground was saved.

We learn that there was no insurance upon any part of the property burned. Some of the sufferers, we are told, are probably pecuniarily ruined.

The Burning of Chambersburg.

It would appear from a statement of Col. A. K. McClure, the editor of the Chambersburg Repository, that the rebel force under McCausland and Johnson numbered 8,000, and that they planted two batteries to command the town and protect the 500 who plundered and burned the town. It is said that one woman and two children were burned in their home. The loss is over two million dollars, and three thousand people are homeless and every way helpless, but they are provided for and cheered in their desolate condition by the generous contributions of friends. It also appears that Gen. Couch had just forty men within reach of Chambersburg subject to his orders. Averill was under orders from Hunter, and although urged by Gen. Couch to fall back from Greencastle to cover Chambersburg, was unable to do so in time. The people under all the circumstances, could not hope to save the town, even if they had made the most determined efforts, as they certainly could not resist this armed and well drilled horde of rebel vandals. They refused tribute, and preferred the torch, and made no effort to compromise with or raise a dollar for the rebels. Such appears to be the circumstances and facts surrounding the burning of Chambersburg, and the people of that town deserve the sympathy and assistance of a generous public.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of S. H. Peirson, sole agent for Beaver county for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. We have fully tested it, and can bear testimony that it is emphatically the best machine now in use. For family sewing, braiding, hemming, felling, tucking, cording, quilting, gathering, binding, etc., it is not excelled. It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use, especially, no other machine will bear comparison with it. The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable; its principle is perfect. Every family should at once secure one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. Try it, and you will never agree to do without one. Apply to S. H. Peirson, Beaver.

List of Names for Sept. Sessions.

- George J. R. Dahl, (Foreman); Robert S. Dyer; J. J. Anderson; Geo. J. Lusk; Bridgewater; Jas. Atchuck; Massover; Moore; Bigger; Robert Cooney; Economy; Jacob Bratenstein; John Hicks; Glasgow; Milton Brown; New Brighton; Samuel Colbus; Harrison; Jeremy Fisher; Borough; C. A. Griffin; Samuel Ramsey; New Sewickly; John Hesson; Robt McKee; Georgetown; David Hamilton; Freedom; Oliver Hamilton; Chippewa; Andrew McGaffick; Independence; David Reed; Thos Standish; James White; Philadelphia; Daniel B. Weigle; Phil Beaver; Geo. M. Young; Franklin; Daniel Stamm.

Threatened Disturbance in Indiana.

The desperate hands of rebel bushwhackers who infest Kentucky, threaten to cross over into Indiana, where it is alleged the "Sons of Liberty" are ready in large numbers to join them. The low Stage of the water in the river is extremely favorable for crossing for the distance of fifty miles. In view of this the entire shore has been picketed, and Gov. Morton has called for force to protect the State. It is understood that several new boats, drawing not to exceed sixteen inches of water, have been fitted out lately here and elsewhere, to patrol the river. They will be armed and supplied with a force suitably protected. Evidence carefully collected goes to show that the copperhead elements throughout the Northwest are acting in concert. Lately the rebel prisoners at Camp Morton have become restive and taken to tunneling again. Five tunnels have been discovered during the past week, one of them over forty feet in length. It was nearly completed when found out. Some of the prisoners who have been amusing themselves by throwing stones at the guards, were fired on, and two of them severely wounded. We have reason to believe that the Government has adopted suitable measures to quell any disturbance and defeat any mischief that may be on foot.—Pitts. Com.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 24th DISTRICT, PENNA.

Office, New Brighton, Aug. 12th, 1864. All inquiries on ordinary subjects with the Enrollment, Draft, Exemptions, Liabilities to Draft, Credits and Accounts of men furnished, should be addressed to the Provost Marshal of the proper District, who, if not able to answer them, will seek information from the Provost Marshal General of the State. Answers may thus be obtained more promptly than by addressing the Provost Marshal General at Washington, where more important business often prevents prompt answers to the multitude of inquiries now addressed to the Bureau. Substitutes cannot be accepted, or any man under Circular 230, who leaves his Enrollment District for the purpose of presenting a substitute to Boards of other Districts, or who authorizes Brokers or others to transact such business for him. By order A. A. P. M. Gen. for West'n Pa. JOHN CUTHBERTSON, Captain and Provost Marshal, 24th Dist.

Agricultural Meeting.

BEAVER, July 30th, 1864. The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met pursuant to adjournment. On motion, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson and Samuel Magaw, were appointed a Committee to examine the track in the Fair Grounds, and make any repairs upon it which may be necessary. On motion, Jos. Strook and Christy Barnes were appointed a Committee upon repairs of the buildings, &c., and they are hereby requested to meet with the members of the board at J. C. Wilson's store, at 1 o'clock, p. m. on the last Saturday of August, and with them ascertain what repairs are to be made. On motion, John Barker and James Y. Hazen were appointed Marshals for the coming Fair. Some instructions were given to the Committee on Printing, after which the Board adjourned to meet on the last Saturday in August, at 1 o'clock, p. m. It is earnestly hoped that a full meeting of all the members of the board will take place at our next meeting, as it is important that the whole Regulations for the coming Fair should be completed at that time. ROBT. NELSON, Pres't. J. B. Young, Sec'y.

Premiums.

Offered by the Beaver County Agricultural Society, omitted in the printed list. Best heavy draft Stallion, 4 years & up, \$10 00. 2d best do do 8 yrs and up 7 00. 3d best do do do do 6 00. 4th best do do do do 5 00. 5th best do do do do 4 00. 6th best do do do do 3 00. 7th best do do do do 2 00. 8th best do do do do 1 00. 9th best do do do do 0 00. 10th best do do do do 0 00. The Treasurer, J. C. Wilson, will receive entries for the Fair, at his store in Beaver, until the first day of the Fair. ROBT. NELSON, Pres't. J. B. Young, Sec'y.

Highest Local Bounty.

In Green backs for recruits to fill the quota of Freedom Borough. All who desire to enter the service and receive the highest local bounty, together with the Government bounty, are invited to call at the Post Office in Freedom. Recruits can have the selection of any organization they may prefer. The Local Bounty paid as soon as mustered in. By order of Committee.

The trains are now running regularly between Pittsburg and Erie.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of 7 1/2-10ths per cent. per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars. The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 16, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits. Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it can pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government money. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts. Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

THE REPUBLIC OF JONES.—The Natchez Courier of the 12th ultimo gives an account of a curious "Republic" which was organized in Jones county, Mississippi, a year or so ago. It appears that numbers of rebel deserters having congregated in the swamps of that county, determined to form a government for themselves. A rebel Colonel Mowry, with a considerable force, was sent to disband them, and it was supposed had succeeded; but it now appears that the malcontents offered a desperate resistance, dispersing the assailants, killing and wounding and capturing a considerable portion of them. At last accounts the "Republic" was still in the enjoyment of health and strength, and determined to resist to the death any encroachments of the Confederacy. It is not likely however, that the Confederates, unless speedily driven from Mississippi, will absorb it; and if they do not, another authority will.

Time Table.

Table with columns for destinations (CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT), train names (Beaver Station—GOING EAST, GOING WEST, ROCHESTER STATION—GOING EAST, GOING WEST), arrival and departure times.

Wanted.

FOUR boys between the age of 14 and 16 years to feed a four cylinder printing press. Apply immediately at the Pittsburg Gazette office.—Sw

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE.

THE FALL TERM WILL COMMENCE Tuesday, the 6th of September. Among its advantages are— 1. An efficient and accomplished Faculty. 2. Thoroughness in its classes. 3. Superior advantages for Vocal and Instrumental Music. 4. Extent of its English a classical course. Send for a catalogue to Rev. R. T. TAYLOR.

U. S. WAR TAX.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 24th COI. DISTRICT, PA., NEW CASTLE, Aug. 17, '64. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have been assessed under the Excise Laws of the United States in Beaver county, that their taxes are now due and payable, and that the collector will be at the following places, at the times stated, viz: Aug. 27th, at Thos. Nicholson's, Hanover tp. " 28th, D. Ewing's, Racoon tp. " 29th, Alex. Gibb's, Rochester. " 30th, " Wm. Johnston's, Independence tp. " 31st, " Robert Scott's, Hopewell. " 1st, " Wm. Elliott's, Moon tp. " 2d, " The Green House, N. Brighton. " 3d, " Blincoe's Hotel, Philadelphia. " 4th, " John Graebing's, New Gallia. " 5d, " Trimble's Store, Hookstown. In person or by deputy, to receive the same; and if said taxes are not paid within the time above mentioned, the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to pay, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. United States or National funds only taken in payment of Taxes. DAVID SANNEY, Collector 24th District, Penn'a.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE.

ADAM JOHNSON, PROP. ROCHESTER, PA. August 10, 1864.

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RAIL-ROAD HOUSE.

ADAM JOHNSON, PROP. ROCHESTER, PA. August 10, 1864.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest cover cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.

It has the following advantages over all other machines: Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.—Please call and examine. S. H. PEIRSON, BEAVER, PA. aug 17] Sole Ag't for Beaver Co.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to public sale, by Auction, on the premises, Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1864, the following described tract or parcel of land late the estate of Wm. B. McGaffick, dec'd, situated in Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa. Beginning at a post on the South line of tract No. 19 in District No. 1 of depreciable lands, thence by the balance of No. 10 land 44 degrees west, 15 3/4-10ths perches to an iron-wood, thence north 51 degrees west, 18 1/4-10ths perches to a black oak, thence north 74 degrees west, 18 perches to three iron-wood, thence north 47 1/2 degrees, 21 perches to a white oak, thence north 57 degrees west, 15 1/2-10ths perches to a post, thence 15 1/2-10ths perches to a black oak, thence 67 degrees west, 17 3/4-10ths perches to a black oak, thence north 47 1/2 degrees, west 7 1/2-10ths perches to a sugar tree, thence north 32 1/2 degrees west 45 3/4-10ths perches to a post on the west line of said tract (being the district line on the west thence by land of Joseph Ewing south 2 1/2 degrees east, 138 8-10ths perches to a post, thence by land of John Knight, John Walter and Jesse McGaffick, north 85 degrees west, 179 2-10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-six acres and thirty-three perches, strict measure. The land is all under fence—about 50 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance in timber. The tract is well watered, and has abundance of good coal. There are also on said land one good two-story based log dwelling-house, one good frame barn and out-buildings. TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, one-third in one year from the same time, and the balance to remain charged upon the premises during the life of the widow of said deceased, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually from and after the said confirmation, to be secured by bond and mortgage. JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r. aug 17/64.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I, the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Hugh Young, dec'd. The heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, viz: Jane Young, interested parties James J. Conroy, John Young, James Young and Wm. Young, the said William and Jane reside in Beaver county, and John and James in Scotland, and all others interested in said estate, you are hereby notified to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held on Monday, Beaver county, Pa., on the Second Monday of September next, to show cause, if any you have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded. JOS. LEDLIE, S'c'k. Beaver, aug. 17, 64.

ESTATE OF Mathew Gilliland, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of M. GILLILAND, late of New Brighton Borough, Beaver county, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, dec'd, the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. A. D. GILLILAND, Adm'r. aug 17.

Trust List for Sept. Term, 1864.

2d MONDAY James Collins & Co., vs. W. M. Shirte, et al. Commonwealth vs. John Duff's Executor. John Mullan, vs. Joe. Ammon, et al. Alfred Campbell, vs. Rebecca Campbell ad. Elmer & wife, vs. Wm. Welsh, et al. William Magee, vs. Wm. Welsh, et al. Lusk & Bowen, vs. M. W. Yeland, et al. August 10, 1864.