

April 5th, 1865.

Richmond is Ours.

Never since its natal day did the heart of the nation bound as when a few hours ago the telegraph flashed this intelligence from the front.

Almost four years have elapsed since our armies first moved against the city, four years of anxiety and suspense, of alternate failure and success, hope and despondency, during which the treasure of the nation was lavished without stint and its best blood poured out like water, and the people had almost ceased to hope the fulfillment of the promise so often made and broken by our military leaders.

The capture of Richmond does not immediately terminate the contest. Lee may unite his forces to those of Johnston and protract the struggle for a few months in the mountains of North Carolina or South-western Virginia; but without a Capitol, without railroad communications, with a Government driven hither and thither by the accidents of battle, with a dispirited and defeated army and a deponding people, the end is inevitable.

The rebel has received its mortal wound, and we have but to guard against its dying struggles.

All honor to the Generals and to the brave army who have given us this crowding glory of the war!

THE RIVER BED SWINDLE.—The editor of the Beaver Argus, a member of the late Legislature, in deploring the defeat of the river bed swindle, says: "The press have, by their excessive power of bribery, contributed to the injury of the State." He contends that some bill of the kind should have passed; as the percentage paid to the States would have made the Commonwealth richer by millions. He does not state, however, how many millions richer would be the parties who might obtain the right to use the beds of the rivers. It is some conscientious and responsible parties would be content to receive ten per cent of the profits above all just and proper expenses of operating, and pay the residue over to the State Treasurer, we do not know but what a proposition to lease the river beds would be favorably entertained by the people, provided we would yield the vital principle of no obstruction to river navigation, which can never be done. As to the payment of the State debt on five or even ten per cent of the probable products, it would require a life time to wipe out the thirty-five or forty millions for which the State is obligated.

The above appears in the Pittsburg Commercial of the 30th ult. "The editor of the Beaver Argus, a member of the late Legislature," neither wrote nor suggested the article alluded to, and was not aware that it had been published in the Argus until his attention was called to the contents of the Commercial. In common with every taxpayer of the State, who understands the question and is not controlled by any countervailing interest, we regret that a measure, which even its opponents admitted must have added largely to the revenue of the State, should have died in a factional fight on its minor features. If the untold wealth, alleged to sleep in the bow of the Allegheny, can be reached without obstructing the public highway and interfering with vested rights, we desire that it should be developed, and will vote again, if opportunity offers, as we would have voted upon the question at the late session.

We neither know nor care how many millions might be made by the persons in whom the title to the river-beds may rest—certainly not nearly so many as have been made, from lands in Ypsango, for which the State received about fifty cents per acre and no royalty. We have never made a calculation of the probable profits. It was freely asserted, however, by the opponents of the measure at the late session, that this problem had been submitted to some of the Pittsburg dailies—the Commercial included—and that they had ciphered it to a solution satisfactory to themselves. Some plausibility was given to the statement by the fact that the gentleman who does the virtuous for the Commercial seemed to sleep upon his post until forcibly aroused by the public sentiment manifested by the Pittsburg oil interest and the dirty water protest of the Board of Trade. As for us, the known probity of the Pittsburg press forbade our giving the slightest credit to the assertion, and we regarded it only as one of the monstrous lies invented by the enemies of the bill to impose upon the credulous and

GRANT'S GREAT MOVEMENT.

ON TO RICHMOND.

CITY POINT, April 1. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: A dispatch is just received showing that Gen. Sheridan, aided by Gen. Warren, had at 2 p. m. pushed the enemy back so as to retake the Five Forks, and bring his own Headquarters up to Fort Boisson.

The Five Forks was barricaded by the enemy, and was carried by Gen. Diven's Division of cavalry. This part of the enemy seem now to be trying to work along the White Oak road to join the main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them as closely as possible. A LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, April 2, 5 A. M. To Hon. E. M. Stanton: A dispatch from General Grant says that Sheridan's cavalry and infantry have carried all before them, capturing three brigades of infantry, a wagon train, and several batteries of artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand.

T. S. BOWMAN, Assistant Adjutant General. CITY POINT, VA., April 2—8:30, A. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Last night General Grant telegraphed that Sheridan, with his cavalry and the Fifth Corps, have captured three brigades of infantry, a train of wagons, and several batteries, the prisoners amounting to several thousand. This morning, Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line, telegraphs as follows:

Both Wright and Parke got through the enemy's line. The battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry, the 5th Corps and Miles' division of the second corps, which was sent to him this morning, is now sweeping down from the west. All now looks highly favorable. Gen. Ord is engaged, but I have not had any report from his front. A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, April 2—11 A. M. To E. M. Stanton: Dispatches are frequently coming in. All is going on finely. Generals Parke, Wright and Ord's lines are extending from the Appomattox to Hatchers Run.

They have all broken through the enemy's entrenched lines, taking some forts, guns and prisoners. Sheridan, with his own cavalry, the 5th Corps and his part of the 2d is coming in from the West on the enemy's flank, and Wright is already tearing up the Southside Railroad. A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., April 2—2 P. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton: At 10:41 a. m. General Grant telegraphs as follows: Everything has been carried from the left of the ninth Corps. The sixth Corps alone captured more than three thousand prisoners. The second and twenty-fourth Corps both captured a fort, guns and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the numbers. We are now closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg.

All looks remarkably well. I have not yet heard from Sheridan. His headquarters have been moved up to Baker's House, near the Boydton road, about three miles southwest of Petersburg. A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., April 2, 8:30 P. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton: At 4:30 p. m. to-day Gen. Grant telegraphs as follows: We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole captures since the army started on the 21st will amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately, however.

A portion of Porter's division of the twenty-fourth Corps made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything quiet just now. A. LINCOLN.

Richmond in Our Possession! Weitzel in Command of the City. Gen. Grant in Pursuit of Lee.

New York, April 3, 8:30 A. M. President Lincoln reports that Petersburg is evacuated, and Gen. Grant thinks Richmond is also. He is rushing on to cut off the Rebels' retreat.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 10 A. M. Maj. Gen. Dix, New York: It appears from a dispatch of Gen. Weitzel, just received by this Department, that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8:30 this morning.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 3, 12 A. M. To Major General Dix: The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond, and announcement, that the city is on fire, has just been received.

Sherman to his Troops.

New York, March 30. General Sherman has issued the following congratulatory order to his army: HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ARMY, IN THE FIELD, near Bentonville, N. C., March 29, 1865.

The General commanding announces to the army that yesterday it beat on its chosen ground the concentrated army of the enemy, who fled in disorder, leaving his dead, wounded and prisoners in our hands, and burning his bridges on his retreat. On the same day Major General Schofield, from Newburn, entered and occupied Goldsboro, and Major General Terry, from Wilmington, secured Cox's bridge in crossing, and laid a pontoon bridge across the Neuse river, so that our campaign has resulted in a complete success. After a march of the most extraordinary character, nearly five hundred miles over swamps and rivers deemed impassable to others, at the most indolent season of the year, and drawing our supplies from the poor and wasted country, we reach our destination in good health and condition. I thank the army and assure it our Government and people honor them for this new display of their physical and moral qualities, which reflect honor upon the whole nation. You will now have rest, and after receiving all supplies that can be brought from the rich granaries and storehouses of our magnificent country, again embark on new and untried dangers.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Major General Commanding. Our Troops Moving on Mobile. New York, April 1. The Herald's Mobile Point correspondent of the 20th says: Troops commenced moving in transports from Dauphin Island on Friday, to the main land on Mobile Point. The Thirtieth Army Corps were the first to move; the Tenth followed, Generals Canby and Granger with their staffs, were nearly the last to leave Dauphin Island.

The weather is very fine at present for military operations. Lieutenant Colonel Wilson, of General Canby's staff, left Dauphin Island on Friday morning for Baranock's Plant, with orders for General Steele's column to move immediately. The navy is all ready, and will open fire on Mobile as soon as the order is given. Three destroyers arrived today from Mobile: The fleet of Mobile on the evening of the 15th ult. They state that there are 16,000 troops in and around Mobile, including the militia. Of the veterans, there are not more than 4,000 in and around the city. General Maney commands this force, and in an address which he recently delivered to them, he declared he would never pull the flag down.

The troops are mostly in the fortifications. LATER. New York, April 3. The Commercial's Washington special says: Intelligence received from headquarters of the army warrants the assurance that Mobile is in our possession. Important positions had been taken which promised to place the city at our mercy.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—The Richmond papers confirm the account already received of an important movement by Gen. Thomas. Alluding to the Sentinel says: "Thomas having transferred a portion of his army to Knoxville, and united with Gillem, is said to be moving in the direction of the Virginia line. At the last accounts the command had reached the vicinity of Greenville, a little over half way from Knoxville to Bristol. The expedition is accompanied by an engineer corps of 2,000 men, who are engaged in rebuilding the railroad as fast as the enemy marches. Communication with the base at Knoxville will thus be kept up. The object of this, no doubt, to possess and hold southwest Virginia, and, if practicable, to move on and capture Lynchburg; and thus co-operate with Grant in compelling the evacuation of Richmond.

The scheme is most conceived but it will be apt to miscarry in the execution, just as others have." The Draft to Proceed. New York, March 29. The Commercial's Washington special says: The public impression that the present draft is unnecessary, in view of the impending end of the rebellion is not shared in by men in authority here, although the military situation is eminently favorable.

There is no intelligent belief here that we shall be enabled to relax our efforts, or reduce our armies for at least a year to come. The whole number of men called for by the President will, therefore, undoubtedly be required, and even now needed in the field. General Grant will modify the cotton code prohibition. The pressure upon the authorities in reference to it has been immense.

Union Prisoners in the South. New York, March 30. The Times publishes extracts from the report of the Committee of the Rebel Congress on the treatment of Union prisoners at Richmond and in other places. The committee make confession that Libby prison was really mined, by order of the authorities, who pretended to be afraid that the prisoners would break out and sack the entire city. Any formidable attempt on their part would have sent the poor fellows whirling in the air. As to general treatment, the committee claim that Union prisoners were as well fed and cared for as their own soldiers.

The Turner Association, organized twelve years ago by the Germans of Savannah, for physical development and benevolent purposes, has survived the war, and emerges prosperous and loyal.

It is stated that the rebel General Whiting, before his death, sent to General Butler, in writing, a statement of the number of troops in Fort Fisher at the time of the first attack, of the Confederate force in supporting distance, and of Bragg's troops in Wilmington, and describes minutely the ineffectiveness of Porter's fire on the fort—so ineffective that the cannoneers were not driven from their guns—and made a case generally that overwhelmingly justified Gen. Butler's withdrawal from the attack on Fort Fisher.

Whiting said, among other things, that it was a matter of reproach against Bragg, in his army and at Richmond, that Butler's small force was not captured bodily; that Bragg had the troops and the position to have made the capture, and he in terms charged it upon the stupidity of the Confederate commander that every soldier that Butler landed was not taken. This frank statement of Gen. Whiting is in testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

NORTH CAROLINA.—A good deal has been written about the loyalty of North Carolina, and the disinclination of its people to continue the struggle against our government, but the following from the Raleigh Progress would seem to indicate that there has been very little foundation for such reports: The Progress says:—"We are gratified to see that the people of our State are responding nobly to the call of Governor Vance for contributions for the support of our armies. Meetings are being held in all portions of the State not within the Yankee lines, and liberal donations made. North Carolina has done her duty in sending men to the field, and she will not be outdone by any other State in supporting the men in the field. Her soldiers are doing their duty, and the people are doing theirs." Yet these are the people whose property was recently ordered to be respected by one of our Generals on the plea that they were dragged into the rebellion against their will and were anxious to return to their loyalty.

SHOCKING MURDER.—Brief allusion has been made to the murder of Capt. Thos. A. Walkey at his home in Anne Arundel Co., Md., by guerrillas. It appears that on Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, three men went to the Captain's house and rapped at the door. He opened it, supposing the caller to be his family physician, who was expected to visit a sick child. As soon as the door was opened three men rushed in and told the Captain his time had come, and immediately fired at him, the ball passing through his heart. He staggered towards the stairs which he had done his deadly work. The first ball had done its deadly work and the Captain fell to rise no more. His wife and a lady relative were upstairs. Dr. Welsh arrived at the front door as the pistol was fired, and entering to his house, was shot at six times by the murderers. Providentially he was not struck. He was compelled to surrender, and his horse, with one of the Captain's, were taken by the gang.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—The War Department, we understand, has consented to allow a person who wishes to draft a relative or friend from the draft to volunteer in his stead, and not be classed as a substitute, who are usually allowed few of the privileges of volunteers. For instance, if the head of a family be drafted, it may be much more convenient for a son to go. Dr. Saunders, of Philadelphia, last week visited Washington, and obtained the consent of the Department to allow such persons to be classed among the volunteers, receiving from the Bounty Fund Commission a certificate to that effect. By this means a better class of men are obtained by the Government, than the substitutes who usually present themselves, and whose only object is to get the highest amount of pay.

The financial strength of this country, says the New York Post, the stability of our private and public credit, and our ability to resist the shocks incident to a return of peace, with a gradual resumption of specie payments, have just received a most gratifying illustration. During the past week, notwithstanding the general derangement of values, the speculative movements in gold, the heavy fall of prices, and the interruption of business, the mercantile failures have been very few, and subscriptions to the popular seven thirty loan have reached almost seventeen millions of dollars. Now that the panic is over the demand for these attractive securities will no doubt increase.

BRITISH JUSTICE.—The release of St. Albans rangers by the Montreal court will be received with surprise. The decision is not very likely to promote good feeling between the two countries, nor will it confirm recent expectations of fairness and justice from the British side. The robbing of the St. Albans bank and the shooting of unoffending citizens, according to this decision, was a justifiable act, and for all the objections, British law and authority will interpose, we may expect other expeditions for robbery and murder from the Canada side. It is evident that we have expected too much in the way of justice from that quarter.

GENERAL SHERMAN.—The London Daily News says of Sherman: "His business in the Carolinas is to overthrow the Confederate power, and this he is doing most effectually. He leaves municipal and county and State Governments behind him, but there is no Confederate Government in his rear. There is nobody in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia or South Carolina, who is not aware that the Confederacy is a failure and a ruin."

It is believed that in the month of March 5,000 men deserted from Lee's army.

CHARLES B. HURST, U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing 7 1/2 per cent. interest, per annum, known as the SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of Jan 16th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State or municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " " \$100 " 10 " " " \$500 " 20 " " " \$1000 " \$1 " " " \$5000 " Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. The interest 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount at the rate at which it has been absorbed, will all be subscribed for within the next four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. Subscribers will be received by the National Bank of Beaver County, April 5, 65—2m.

BEAVER ACADEMY. The Spring Term of this Institution will commence Tuesday, April 4th, 1865, under the charge of Messrs. F. AGNEW & M. GANTZ, as Associate Principals. To those who desire a good English education, and to those who have been or are contemplating teaching in our public schools, instruction is offered from the fact that the last of the Principals, for the last twelve years, has been Principal of New Castle Union School. Both are graduates of different colleges, and well acquainted with the wants of our higher institutions. Persons, therefore, who design fitting themselves for college, will find this a suitable and desirable place. The former Academy Building, designed and connected with the Iron City College, as a principal teacher, and the latter also being a graduate of Duff's College, advantages superior to those outside of the Commercial colleges are offered to those desiring a business education. Our new Academy Building, designed and pressed for the purpose, with large school room, class rooms, society hall, etc., are occupied, though not quite finished. It is expected, however, to have them wholly ready at an early day.

For rates of tuition, etc., send for circular. Address the Principals or the undersigned, H. HICE, Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Controller of Currency, WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Beaver County, in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to organize and regulate the National Bank of the United States," and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 2, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now therefore, I, Hugh M. Culloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the National Bank of Beaver County, in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of December, 1864. HUGH M. CULLOCK, Comptroller of Currency.

TO FARMERS: I will offer at private sale, for a few loads, one 8-horse power threshing and separating machine, as new and in perfect order. "Buckeye" Mower and Reaper. "Excelsior" Mower and Reaper. "Drop" and "Wagon" Plows, Harrows, wheels, Horse-plows, Grain Drill, &c. The above are all newly made and of the latest improvement. Also, a large lot of Salem Crock and Potter Stores, the best in use and warranted to be perfect. Respectfully, near Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa. mar. 29, 65. E. G. COOK.

Land Agency. THE undersigned having established an AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, in the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COOPER COUNTY, MO., would call the attention of his friends in Western Pennsylvania to the unprecedented low price for which the land, of the first quality, can be bought at the present time. Persons desiring of buying cheap farms will receive direct attention by calling at my office in Beaver City, where they will find a description of farms on the west side, with price, location, &c. Office: Market Street, Jan 25, 65. JOHN W. HICK.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA. In the Room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune. [ap 5-6m] EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. SHANNON, Jr., late of Independence tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Ex'r. Independence tp. ap 5 NOTICE. Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Company. THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Company," are hereby notified to meet at the office of Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, on Saturday, April 29th, 1865, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors and other officers, adoption of By-Laws, and organizing under the General Manufacturing and Mining Laws of Pennsylvania.

CHAS. B. HURST, Secretary and Treasurer pro tem. Rocherter, April 65. LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., April 1st, 1865: Anderson Martha, Ammon Minerva, Beard Richard, Briggs Bros, Blake J. D. & Co, Barr Miss Ann, Barr Jeremiah, Bowers Charles, Bradley Clarissa, Burke William, Cochran Richard, Clement William, Cabbage Catharine, Clarke Heber R., Derling W. A., Douth Miss Anna, Day William, Fitzsimmons Wm., Findlay Thomas, Fisher Ann E. Grant J. W., Heiner Ann, Jackson Mollie, Lewis Harrison, Ann 2, Massey Capt., McDonald Maria, Mellon Mr., Mountain John J., Redick Harriet, Smith Isadore, Smith Perry, Temple & Dean, Whitcomb Adeline, Wilson Mrs. Ann, Winter Charles J. T. M. TAYLOR, P. M. Office hours, during the winter, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

NOTICE IN PARTITION. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Robert Ritchie, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Jane McCormick, Francis Ritchie, Alexander T. Ritchie, (the petitioner,) William T. Ritchie, residing in the State of Iowa, Robert Ritchie, James C. Ritchie, Elizabeth Brown, James B. Ritchie, now or late of California, and all others interested therein. You and each of you are hereby notified that an application to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased, will be held on the premises, on Friday the 5th day of May, 1865, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'rf. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver, ap 5, '65. ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, in some direct case, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's office, in Beaver, on Monday, May 8th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, late of Gottlieb Mischak, dec'd. To wit: A certain piece or parcel of land situated in North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of — Zimmers and Richmond Hart, on the east by land of Thomas C. McDonald, on the south by land of Robt. Ferguson, and on the west by land of Richmond Hart, containing 18 1/2 acres, all under fence, with about 15 acres cleared, on which is erected a two story frame house, containing four rooms, with cellar underneath. Also, a double log barn. The above described property is underlaid with a vein of good coal three and half feet thick.

TERMS—CASH. JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, ap 5 '64. FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS, AT WM. RICH'S, MERCHANT TAILOR, BRIDGEWATER, PA. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Spring Cassimeres, comprising every style of fashionable goods. Clothing made to order in the neatest and most fashionable style. Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere. ap 5

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Monday, May 8th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, of John H. May, late of the county of Beaver, dec'd., situate in Borough township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having one-sixth interest in that certain lot of ground bounded North by Old Alley, East by Water Lot of the town of Beaver, South by lots of John Barclay, and West by an Alley, containing about six acres and sixty poles, also the undivided one sixth of all that certain other lot situate as aforesaid, and bounded on the North by Old Alley, on the East by an Alley, on the South by an Alley, or lot of — Boies, and lot of John May, and on the West by public road containing about twelve and one-half acres.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in one year, with interest from that time, and to be secured by bond and mortgage. JOHN MAY, Adm'r. of said dec'd. apr. 5, '64. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of John Thomas, late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. E. JACKSON, Fallston, mar. 29, '65. Executors.