THE BEAVER ARGUS.

June 14th, 1865.

State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on WEDNESDAY, THE 19th JULY, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained—our enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every friend who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration and every district in the State should be represented.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.
A. W. BENEDICT, } Secretaries.
WIEN FORNEY, }

The Suppressed Testimony.

It will be remembered that the Military Commission employed in the trial of the accomplices in the assassination of our late President, sat for some days after it was commenced with closed doors, and that in answer to the complaints of the press of the alleged unjustifiable secresy maintained as to its proceedings, it was stated that the lives of the witnesses examined in secret session would be jeopardized by the publication of their testimony. Through the treachery of one of the clerks to the commission, this testimony has been given to the public, and we print that of the leading witness upon our outside page this week. No one can peruse it and fail to recognize the propriety of its temporary suppression, so much censured at the time, whilst if reliable, it furnishes the most damning evidence yet discovered of the guilt and inhumanity of the rebel leaders.

For many months before the murder of the President, Jacob Thompson, an ex-member of the Buchanan Cabinet, Clement C. Clay, an Ex-Senator, Beverly Tucker, late consul to Liverpool, under Buchanan, George N. Sanders, William C. Cleary, and others, Southern men, and recently shining lights of the Democratic party, have been harboring in Canada, near our border, app[illegible] At their case[illegible] friendly conv[illegible] and Northern Democrats of the [illegible] persuasion. The Government may have been in possession of their official character and purposes, but to the public, though it was evident they were in some manner serving the purposes of the rebellion, their particular mission was not so clear. The suppressed testimony lets in the light upon the mystery. These men were the accredited agents of the Confederate Government, vested with unrestricted authority for the annoyance of our Northern borders, and entrusted with a very considerable fraction of the rebel treasury, to be used at their discretion. It was here that St. Albans raids, New York Hotel conflagrations, and Chesapeaks piracies were plotted, and Thompson seems to have held blank commissions, signed by the Rebel Secretary of War, to be filled up at his discretion, for the protection as belligerents, of any of his hired bravoes, who might be brought before a Canadian Court.

Conover is a northern man, who, being in the South during the war was conscripted into the rebel service, and employed as a clerk in the War Department. He went to Canada in 1864, and seems to have possessed the confidence of the leading rebels there, though communicating their secrets meanwhile to the New York *Tribune*. His testimony establishes that the assassination of the President was plotted in Canada, by Thompson, Clay, Saunders, and others, as were the St. Albans raid, and the attempted destruction of New York by fire.

That Thompson was personally engaged in securing recruits for the enterprise, having invited Conover to participate in it. That dispatches passed between Thompson and the rebel government in relation to the proposed murder, which embraced in its plan the deaths of Seward, Johnson, Stanton, Chase and Gen. Grant, and that but a few days before the blow was struck a letter was received from Jeff Davis approving the scheme. That Blackburn of the yellow fever notoriety, was there in full communion with Thompson and Cleary, who approved and said they were warmly interested in his scheme. That he proposed to destroy the entire population of the city of New York by poisoning the Croton Reservoir which supplies it with water, but that the proposition was abandoned because it was thought impossible to collect prussic acid or other deadly poison sufficient for the purpose, and that a plot is at present on foot to destroy this reservoir. That Booth and Surratt were in communication with them, and that Booth had received or would receive a Confederate commission to prevent extradition in case he should escape to Canada after the perpetration of his crime.

The testimonoy of Dr. James B. Merritt and Richard Montgomery was also taken in secret session, but it is simply corroborative of Conover's, and cumulative, and we have not space to publish it. They implicate Payne with Thompson & Co, and the latter states that the assassination was deferred until the receipt of the approval of the Richmond authorities.

If there was in the North any lingering spark of sympathy for these outlaws the developments mentioned must extinguish it at once. Certainly not since the days of the Borgias has the civilized world looked upon such a picture of heartless, cold-blooded depravity and criminality amongst the principal men of any of its nations.—The English press are unanimous in their plea for mercy for Davis. We await with some interest their comments upon these revelations.

☞ True amidst the erring, faithful amongst the faithless is S. A. Medary of the Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis*. His paper was the text-book of the Vallandigham crew in that State, and according to all political pathology should have died with the rebellion, but Medary is determined that it is not dead, and shall not die. Whilst the Pennsylvania Democracy have kicked the bucket in good order, and now await a resurrection in which they shall be even more Republican than the Republicans, the *Crisis* man sticks to the old text in his recent prospectus as follows:

The *Crisis* was started in January, 1861, by Gov. S. Medary, as a State Rights Democratic Journal, opposed to the inauguration of civil war as destructive to the Government and the liberties of the people. It has adhered to these doctrines since and will maintain them hereafter; and holding that there can be no dishonorable peace between those who inherited this Republican Government, the *Crisis* will advocate the restoration of the Government to its original purpose, the return to a strict construction of the Constitution, and the consequent restoration of liberty and happiness throughout the land.

We admire his pluck, he must be a brave man who follows a ghost. We have also a sincere respect for his con[illegible]stency, and therefo[illegible] [illegible]atic readers wish [illegible] worthless greenbacks for specie he will give them in return the unadulterated copper. He is sound—very sound—on the goose but evidently dont take the papers—has'nt heard of the surrender of the rebel armies, and the summerset of the Pittsburgh *Post* and the northern Democratic journals generally—and has got just a little behind the times. If he was a boat his bottom would be covered with barnacles.

Miscellaneous.

Maj. Gen. Steadman is in Clearfield, Pa., the guest of his brother-in-law, Judge Barrett.

A Montreal paper says that ten Southern rebels have ten millions of specie on deposit in the banks of that city.

Rev. Joseph Clark, a Presbyterian minister of Chambersburg, Pa., had his hand badly crushed on Monday evening of last week and died on Friday from the injury.

In answer to an inquiry made by Gov. Curtin of the War Department, he is informed that the men transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps will be held until the expiration of their term of enlistment.

A train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was carrying the 30th Regiment Iowa Volunteers westward, ran off the track near Summerhill station, on Friday morning last. One soldier was killed and nine others injured.

The people of Huntingdon county design erecting a monument to their deceased soldiers. The citizens of Waynesboro, Franklin county, are preparing a cemetery in which it is designed to collect the remains of their volunteers who have fallen in the war, and also propose a monument to their memory.

Wendell Phillips has been represented as saying in his speech last week, at Boston, that if reconstruction was had without negro suffrage he would favor the repudiation of our national debt. What he really said was that such reconstruction would be followed by the assumption of the rebel debt, and that he would shake hands with any party to repudiate that debt—not our own. The entire North will join him in repudiation to that extent if it becomes necessary.

William S. Black, Esq., is the delegate to the Democratic State Convention from Lawrence county.

Political.

The Democratic State Convention is postponed from the 21st of June to the 24th of August, to await the action of the Union Convention which meets on the 19th of July.

WANTED—A PLATFORM. Apply to C. L. Ward, Towanda, Pa.

Col. J. M. Campbell, late of the 54th P. V., is a candidate for the Union Senatorial nomination in the Cambria, Indiana, and Jefferson District.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Sunday *Mercury*, urges the nomination of Hon. W. A. Galbraith, of Erie county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

Fayette county has nominated Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore for President Judge of the District comprised of the counties of Washington, Greene and Fayette. Greene county instructs for A. A. Purman, but we presume Washington will concur with Fayette, and that our Union friends of the latter county will be subjected to Judge G. for another term, an infliction which they struggled hard to avert, by a change of District at the last session of the Legislature.

The Democrats of Greene county have renominated Thos. Rose for Assembly. The Union men have placed Col. S. M. Baily in nomination for that position, and have elected George S. Wiley, Esq., Representative Delegate to the State Convention, the Senatorial Delegate being conceded to Fayette or Westmoreland.

The Union Convention of Allegheny county elected Hon. James K. Morehead and Thomas M. Marshall Senatorial Delegates, and William Peters, R. B. Carnahan, C. W. Batchelor, Benj. Singerly, W. J. Gilmore, and Jared M. Brush, Representative delegates to the Union State Convention.

The Man Who Won't Pay the Printer.

May he be shod with lightning and compelled to wander over gun powder.

May he have sore eyes and a chestnut burr for an eye stone.

May every day of his life be more despotic than the Dey of Algiers.

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May he be bored to death by boarding school mistresses practicing their their first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

May 2,40 night mares trot quar[illegible] [illegible]ces over his stomach every [illegible]

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire and his fishing line break

May his coffee be sweetened with flies and his soup seasoned with spiders.

May his friends run off with his wife, and his children take the whooping cough.

May his cattle die of murrain, and the pigs destroy his garden.

May a troop of printer devils, lean, lank and hungry, dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window at night.

May the famine stricken ghost of an editor's baby haunt his slumbers, and hiss "Murder!" in his dreaming ear.

May his cows give sour milk, and his churn rancid butter.

In short, may his business go to ruin, and he go to—the Legislature.

Gov. Curtin to the Public.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, June 10, 1865.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fires of rebellion are quenched. The supremacy of law and right is re-established. The foulest treason recorded in history has been beaten to the earth. Our country is saved.

These blessings we owe, under God, to the unequalled heroism, civic and military, of *the people*. In the darkest hour, under the heaviest discouragement, falter who would, THEY never faltered.

They have been inspired with the determination to maintain the free Government of our Fathers, the continued union of our whole country, and the grand republican principle which it is their pride and duty to defend for the sake, not only of themselves, but of the human race.

I glory in saying that the people of Pennsylvania have been among the foremost in the career of honor. Their hearts have been in the contest; their means and their blood have been poured out like water to maintain it.

The remnants of the heroic bands that left her soil to rescue their country are now returning, having honorably fulfilled their service. They have left tens of thousands of their brothers on many a bloody field. Their memories will be preserved on our rolls of honor. For their widows and families a grateful country will surely provide.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us have such welcome as befits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

I recommend that in every part of the State, on the approaching Anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds of themselves and their comrades who have fallen.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Governor of Pennsylvania.

For the Argus.

RANDOM PAPERS.

BY ROBERT RANDOM.

NUMBER TWO.

What Shall we do with the Negro?

This most pertinacious and perplexing question has not a little disturbed the cogitations of our philosophical politicians in these degenerate days. Indeed, the question of the negro, and his status, is one to be treated gingerly, if we may look at the fate of those political parties who have hitherto attempted to handle this highly interesting, not to say oderiferous subject. For Sambo, mark you, has from the first been an ugly subject. He may very properly be characterized, in political life, as "the one thing not needed;" yet the one thing always present. His sooty face is a grinning death's head to all time-serving trimmers, and has by its untimely presence spoiled more than one pretty game of the spoils and their distribution.

In the beginning the thing was thought easy enough; take the negro, kick him, cuff him, slash him, thrash him, beat and batter him, trample upon his rights, ignore his manhood, and regard him as a sort of machine, somewhere between a brute and a man.—This was found not to work so well in practice as in theory. For the theory was most elegant, the reasoning upon which it was based, if not complete, was at least comprehensive.—First there was the scriptural argument, the oft quoted "Cursed be Canaan," &c., which was held as excellent authority till some of the meddling abolitionists began to doubt whether this was exactly applicable to the Africans of the present day, and in fact, pretty plainly showed that neither this, nor several other passages, could be held as justifying the system of slavery. Then there was the authority of antiquity. This was a great card for a while, till another of those same meddling abolitionists began to ask why, since we had discarded the authority of antiquity in the matter of Railroads, Telegraphs, Steamboats, Newspapers, and matters and things generally, should we hold on to it so tenaciously in the present case, and *presto* there was another prop gone. Then the authority of respectability. Ah, this was most potent and overwhelming. Oh! what glorious, honorable, exalted beings the Southern chivalry were! How condescending of them to even notice their Northern brethren. Oh! how respectable a thing it was to be a slave owner—what a mark of gentility! How well bred, what elegant manners, what hospitality, what honor, what noble sentiments, &c., &c., running through the whole catalogue of the virtues; in fact to belong to the class was to be a superior being, and the next thing to the class was to sympathize with the class. Ah! yes, we all remember about this sympathising, and the alacrity with which both the great political parties hastened to throw themselves down before this gentlemanly gentleman; but perhaps the less said about this the better. Of these things we may slightly alter Virgil's *Haec olim non meminissee juvabit*. But the respectability argument failed after the Kanzas imbroglio, and the advent of the Border Ruffianism of Missouri, and so on to the end of the chapter. We all know that, one by one, the props and supports of the Divine institution fell from around it, till at last it stood forth, confessed in all its naked horror, a perfect Mokanna, with its veil lifted. Then Treason, Rebellion, War, Pestilence, Famine, Imbecility, Bull Run, M'Clellan, Humbug, Failure, Emancipation, Grant, Decision, Determination, Energy, Victory, Peace!

So we come up to the present time, and now the question at the head of this article stares us in the face. We have won the elephant in the raffle; now how to dispose of him is the desideratum. This United States Government of ours has, as I take it, performed a considerable number of wonderful things in the last four years, whereat certain nations of Europe are considerably astonished. Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been regarding us, with about the same feeling that Eurystheus may be supposed to have experienced when Hercules held up Cerberus before him. We have satisfactorily shown to them and made it clear to their comprehension, in the words of the late lamented Samuel Patch, Esq., "that some things can be done as well as others." It is quite evident indeed that Messrs. L. P. and L. N. have come entirely over to that opinion.

But although there are some things we have done, there are others we have not done. Although we have satisfied Europe, and "the public in general," we have not quite satisfied ourselves. Although we have done all this and considerably more, we are still in a quandary, a most terrible quandary, and the essence of that quandary is, What shall we do with the Negro? There are a good many things that we might do with him, but whether either or any of them would be just the right thing to do, is the question. For instance we might ship him off to Africa, but then how can we spare his labor. It wont do to remand him again to slavery, that at least can never be done in this country. Why not, say the Radicals, treat him just as you would any other man. Why not admit him to all the privileges of citizenship. Has he not, say they, proved his loyalty on the field of battle? Has he not signalized his courage in some of the hardest fought conflicts of the war? Has he not in a thousand ways shown himself worthy our confidence and esteem? Then why not extend to him the same rights that you extend to every foreigner who steps upon our shores?—Why not on the broad principles of justice and humanity, upon which both you and he have fought and triumphed together, extend the hand of fellowship to him, who in the hour of your darkest need, stretched forth his helping hand to you.

These are the questions which these Radicals are asking, and I must acknowledge that they are difficult to answer, and still more difficult to say why not.

Mr. Nasby "Makes a Delegashun uv Hisself," and Visits the President.

SAINT'S REST, (which is in the stait uv Noo Gersy,) May 15, 1865.

All the states uv the north, and the heft uv them recently subjoogatid, all the Sosieties, Asspociashuns and Churchis that ever I heord uv, hev sent delegashens for the purpus uv volunteerin advise 2 Johnson, the noo Presydent. Feelin that Noo Gersy should not be behind in the advise bizness, I elected myself a delegashun, borrered a clene shirt, and traveled 2 Washington. I was announst ez "a delegashun from Noo Gersy," and wus towunst ushered in2 the presents.

"Wher is the delegashun?" cjakoolatid the President, "hurry om up, fer I've thirteen more to receive this afternoon."

"Androo Johnson," said I, impressively, "I represent Noo Gersy, a stait that hez jest dun honor to the deceest President."

"Troo returned he 'sich staits honor patriots—after they're dead.

"I resent the insinoonshun, with skorn. Ez proof that the murder uv the President wrung the popler hart uv Noo Gersy, let me say sir, that the Camdon and Ambay Drekture, at a meetin called fer the purpus, absolootely votid 2 carry the corps uv the deceased Presydent over the road for half fare? a honer never be4 akordid to enny liven er ded indivdjooal. But let that pass. Noo Gersy needs no spashl pleeder. Ther she stands. Look at her—ef you hev a mycros cope.

"I cum Androo ez a orignel Dimocrat, who whatever uther sins he may bev committed, never skratcht tikket or dilootid his whisky. In behaff uv that Dimocrisy I speek.

"Ez her been menshund 2 yoo wunst or twict a immense responsibility rests on your sholders. The Southern staits struggled fer thein rites, but were squelcht. They fought like heroes, but fel, becoz uv overpowrin numbers agin em. The're down—yoor iron heel is on2 their necks. What will yoo do? Will yoo grind em, er will yoo be magnanimus?

"Wunst we wuz a happy nashen, and we kin be so agin—it rests with yoo. Yoo must consiliate the Dimocricy. Our party north is magnanymus. We stand reddy to forgive yoo fer havin drafted us, fer haven taxt us to support a inconstoosh'nel war, providin yoo'll stop now. Woo our Suthern brethern back with jentle words. They air a high-spertid and sensitive race, that kin never be subjoogatid. Take em agin 2 yer buzzum, and dont hoomiliate em by degradin condishuns. Give em a chanse 2 forgive us for whalin uv em. Restore ther niggers, pay ther debt, invite Magoffin and Vance and Brown and the rest of the Guvners back 2 their various capitols—give Lee and Forist and Bore gard their posishuns in the reglar army, and ponshun the disabled confedrit heroes.

"Ther musn't be no hangin. Yoo'we got that unfortnit statsman, Davis—he fell in2 yoor hands becoz he wuz ignorent uv the style uv yoor (lait Linkin's) minyuns. He mite hev knode that the sojors never seed a womain takin to the woods without chasin her. But he must not be hung. Democrisy looks upon the matter thus:

"Yoo cant hang a man for conspirin agin the Guvment onless he taiks up arms.

"Ef a few take up arms, it is only a riot, and no hangin matter, cept when Abolishnists like John Brown do it, in sich cases, hangin is alluz in order.

"Ef a number of staits do it, it's a revolooshen, and then ez yoo capcher must be treeted ez bellyjigger an'ls, and prisoners uv war. To hang prizners uv war, Androo, is murder.

"This wood probably satisfy the South. At the North, less is required. The Dimocracy is eesly consiliated. Give our leeders enuff uv the offisis 2 support em, with the privylege uv managin things 2 soot us, and the trouble is ore. On them terms we'll support yoor Administrashen, or any uther man's corjelly and hartially, and peese will again wave her white pinyuns over the land, and will continyoo 2 wave em until the Sothern hart is again fired.

"I hev dun—Noo Gersy huz spoke.

"I rather spect my words will bare froot. Look out fur a change uv policy.

Petroleum V. Nasby,
"Lait Paster uv the Curch uv the Noo Dispensashun.

DURING one of the last battles in Mexico a French officer was wounded severely in the thigh, and for four or five days several surgeons were engaged attempting to discover the ball. Their soundings gave him excruciating pain. On the fifth day he could bear it no longer, and cried to the surgeons, "Gentlemen, in heaven's name, what are you about?" "We are looking for the ball." "Mon Dieu! why didn't you say so at first? It is in my waistcoat pocket!"

☞ Purify, purify purify the blood with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and the humors, derangements and distempers which pervade the system at this season will disappear. We have tried it and speak with knowledge.

☞ A dispatch dated Lexington, Ky, June 10th, says: Reliable information has reached the friends of John C. Breckenridge, at this place, that he has arrived safe in Cuba. How he got there they refused to say.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

ALL Loyal Union Voters, who support the Administration and the principles of the Union party, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding election, on SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH,—in the Boroughs at 7 o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships at 4 p. m.—and elect delegates to a County Convention to be held at the COURT HOUSE, in BEAVER, on *Monday, the 26th of June, at 11 a. m.*, to place in nomination candidates for Assembly, Treasurer, District Attorney, Commissioner, Surveyor, Coroner, Poor House Director, Auditor and Trustees of Academy, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them. By a resolution of the Union County Committee, the several Boroughs and Townships are instructed to vote upon the question of changing the present delegate system for the popular vote system, by which nominations shall hereafter be made by the popular vote, the candidate having the highest number of votes to be the nominee, the election to be conducted in the usual manner of holding elections, or whether, instead of the present marking system, voting by ballot shall be substituted. Delegates will come instructed to vote upon these questions, and determine in convention whether any change shall be made, and, if so, which system shall be adopted. By order of Committee.

JAS. S. RUTAN, Ch'n.

The following is the number of Delegates to which each District is entitled:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom boro	3	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester boro	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce that the following gentlemen are candidates for the offices named, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention:

Assembly.

M. S. QUAY, Borough.

Treasurer.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Boro.;
JAMES BRITTAIN, Greene;
MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton;
ALFRED G. M'CREARY, Borough.
MATTHEW T. KENNEDY, New Brighton;

Commissioner.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio;
JOHN SIMS, Patterson.
JAMES M. IMBRIE, Big Beaver;
DAVID D. JOHNSON, Borough;
JOHN WILSON, Industry;

District Attorney.

JAMES S. RUTAN, Borough;
JOS. H. CUNNINGHAN, Borough.

County Surveyor.

AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton;

Auditor.

HUGH J. MARSHALL, B. Beaver;
JAMES HARPER, Franktort;

Trustees of Academy.

A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester;
REV. D. P. LOWARY, Beaver;
REV. J. M. SHIELDS, Bridgewater;
REV. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Borough;

$50 Reward.

ANTHON HEIDIGGER, late of Bridgewater, Beaver county, entered my house as I am constrained to believe from all circumstances, and stole two hundred dollars in money out of my sleeping room. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery at the Jail of Beaver County.

june14'65. BENJAMIN MULHEIM.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JAMES MAY, late of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

M. J. INGRAM, Adm'r.,
je14'65 New Brighton.

$10 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for any information that will lead to the detection of the person, or persons who poisoned a Hound belonging to me.

June 7, '65. WM. S. BARCLAY.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioner's office, in Beaver, up to Saturday, June 24, 1865, for the extension of Stone Work, and also for Wooden Superstruction of a Bridge across Raccoon creek near Robert Potter's.

Bids will be received for each separate part of the work, and also for the whole contract.

By order of Commissioners.

June 7,'65. WM. S. BARCLAY, Ck.

Notice.

IS hereby given to all persons that my wife Susanna Smith, has left my bed and board without any reasonable cause, and they are warned not to harbor or in any way give her credit on my account, as I will pay no bills or claims of her contracting after this date.

JOS. SMITH,
Greene tp., Beaver co.
je 6'65

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry company are hereby notified that the last installment on the stock is now due, and payable to the Treasurer, Jacob Strawacker, Phillipsburg, on or before the 15th day of June, 1865.

By order of the Board.

je7 CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate IN BEAVER COUNTY.

THE undersigned offers at private sale that valuable farm situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., on the Public road leading from New Brighton, adjoining lands of Robert Mackey, Henry Wagner, James Ransom, William Scott, &c., containing about 115 acres, about 85 acres cleared, on which is erected a log dwelling house, stable, &c. Two orchards on the premises. The premises underlaid with *two veins of coal*; one vein 3 1-2 feet in thickness, open and operated; also a vein 2 1-2 feet thick. If not sold before the 23d day of June, inst., it will be offered at public sale at 1 o'clock, P. M., on that day, on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale on application to subscriber. For further information inquire of Josiah Patterson, on the premises, or of the undersigned, owner of the same, in said Township, or address them at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

June 7,'65. WILLIAM THOMAS.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per ct. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of July 15th, 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, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County or municipal taxation*, which adds *from one to three per cent per annum* to their value, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable 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
Two cents	" "	$100
10 "	" "	$500
20 "	" "	$1000
$1 "	" "	$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7-3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 1st at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the 7-30s will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per ct. in currency.

This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within the next sixty days, 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*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the

National Bank of Beaver County.

May 15th, 1865.—my31

Valuable Farm and Coal Land For Sale:

CONTAINING 149 Acres—90 limestone, located on the left bank of the Ohio river, 4½ miles from the town of Beaver, 6 from Smith's Ferry Oil regions, and within sight of the village of Industry, the seat of extensive coal operations. Two comfortable Log Dwelling Houses on the farm. Soil well adapted to grain growing and grazing. At least 40 acres are underlaid with two veins of coal, superior.

BITUMINOUS COAL,

One four feet; the other three—adjoining the well known "Porter Bank," which has been open and worked for many years, the coal of which is represented by steamboat men to be the best found between Pittsburgh and Cumberland. An 8 acre lot, added lately to the farm, serves as an outlet to the River; an inclined track of 25 or 30 rods will run the coal from the 4 feet vein to the water, and a track half that distance will run it from the 3 feet or lower vein.

FIRE CLAY and LIMESTONE, of good quality, and in great abundance, and supposed also to contain a vein of excellent IRON ORE. ☞ For terms, and further particulars inquire of JAMES BRITTAIN, Shippingport (near the premises,) or M. WEYAND, Pittsburgh.

Beaver, Pa. May31'65

CHAS B. HURST,

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT.

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office in Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and all claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Prize Money, &c., &c.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Fleming, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

Rochester, May31'65

FOR SALE:

A FINE FARM, containing 60 acres, in 3 miles of the Railroad Station, Remington, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Also, several desirable houses and lots for sale cheap. Inquire of CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of BENJ. RENO, late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, have 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 duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. RENO,
MARTIN RENO,
Ex'rs.
my31