

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will hold in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman. G. W. HANERLEY, Sec'y. A. W. BENDER, Editor.

Odell's griefs are multiplying. His eyes are again becoming a fountain of tears owing to the waywardness of our Representative, his best beloved. That gentleman has willfully and maliciously, and by the instigation of the devil, gone counter to the whims of Odell in the matter of the new Judicial District, and Odell waits on that. He has likewise, as Odell avers, and doubtless by the same instigation, followed out Odell's suggestion in the matter of the exemption of soldiers from the bounty tax, and Odell abuses him for that. It is difficult to satisfy Odell. The world uses him but ill.—He doubtless many times amid its varied encounters prays for the wings of a dove, that he may fly away and be at rest. We have a high respect for Odell. We wish to relieve him from his encompassing woes, and tender him a handkerchief to dry up his tears. In the present matter of the trouble between Odell and Quay, Odell misunderstands Quay, and Quay misunderstands Odell. It is our grateful duty to right the wrong, and make each of them to understand this misunderstanding, that they may rest again in that fraternal embrace which is their wont. In the Judicial District matter Odell was muddy in his view, over clear-headed. Odell announced his opposition with such a variety of inapplicable phrases and arguments that our Representative became bewildered, and at the critical moment voted the wrong way, and the bill passed. We know Mr. Quay esteems Odell as highly as do we ourselves, which is muchly, and therefore that the evil is not beyond remedy. Let Odell set Quay right as to his wishes. Let him but intimate that he desires that Gilmore shall lord it again over doubtful Washington, and he will doubtless find him compliant, and this most evil and obnoxious enactment will be repealed, and Odell may wipe one eye dry. In the matter of the exemption bill, our Representative behaved badly. We know that Odell displayed the slightest possible amount of meandric concerning this matter last summer, but Quay forgot that. Odell forgot to mention that on the final passage of the bounty bill of which he complained, the yeas were 29 Republicans and 21 Democrats and the nays were 22 Republicans and 9 Democrats, and that Quay was among the latter. He omitted to say that Mr. Negley, a Republican member, offered the following amendment: "That the property of all soldiers known as retired veterans, having been in the service two years or more, and the property of all soldiers now in the service, shall be exempt from all taxation for payment of bounties to volunteers," and that Quay voted for, while the Democrats voted unanimously against it. But Mr. Quay should have charged this to the treacherous memory of Odell, and not to a desire on his part to willfully pervert the truth. Therefore Quay was wrong when he willfully and maliciously, and by the instigation aforesaid, outrid Odell's wishes in this regard. But he allowed his zeal to please Odell to outrun his respect for him when he obeyed his suggestion, and gratified his wishes three days before he published them. We were just going to telegraph Mr. Quay that Odell insisted the bill should pass, and it must therefore go through at once, when we learned that that perverse and unaccountable individual had passed it a day or two before. For this rashness and haste we regret for Mr. Quay. Let Odell wipe his other eye. Therefore let our men of many griefs manage his affairs, for they were unintentionally and unavoidably occasioned; let our copper-headed friend of the soldier wait no

longer, for the soldier is cared for, rashly and hastily perhaps, but wisely and well. We call Odell's attention to the fact that the exemption applies only to soldiers honorably discharged from the service.

The bill creating a new Judicial District, composed of the counties of Beaver and Washington, passed both Houses last week, and will doubtless be signed by the Governor. We favored the measure, and are glad of its passage. The question now is who shall be the Judge of this District.—If in this county the members of the bar have asked the appointment of Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, of New Brighton, a gentleman well known to all our readers. During the pendency of the question we were wholly in the dark as to who would be presented, and we must say for Mr. Chamberlin that he neither solicited the support nor intimated a desire for the appointment, so far as we can learn, to any member of the bar, and neither did he do anything to secure the passage of the bill. His conduct through out was dignified and becoming, and in this matter, characteristic of the man. He is an educated, refined, high-toned gentleman, and is always found acting the part that reflects credit upon a professional man of his standing. He is universally admitted to be a very fine lawyer, well read in all its branches. Years ago the recognized leader of the bar said to the writer that Chamberlin was the best read and best informed man at the Beaver Bar. We believe the remark to be literally true. Not only in law but in literature and science Mr. Chamberlin is justly admitted to be more proficient than most of the leading lawyers of the State. His character is above reproach. He is always found on the side of morality and justice; always actuated by noble impulses, always independent in his adherence to principle and duty as he understands it. To his friends, his party, his country, he has ever been faithful, devoted, self-sacrificing.—That his friends should urge his appointment is both natural and proper. Should he be appointed, we give our guaranty in advance that he will labor to discharge the duties of his office with an energy, industry and a singleness of purpose, an honesty and devotion to justice that very few men bring to that high office.

Since the above was written we learn that A. W. Acheson, Esq., of Washington county, is also urged by some. We know Mr. Acheson, and can say of him that he is one of the ablest lawyers and best men in Western Pennsylvania, and eminently worthy of any trust that may be imposed upon him. While there is an honorable rivalry between the friends of these gentlemen for the appointment, each must accord to the other all we have said of them. Want of time and space forbid us from referring at greater length to this matter.

No State Tax on Real Estate.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature at Harrisburg, to repeal or suspend the collection of the State tax on Real Estate, which we are assured will pass both Houses and will become a law. It is gratifying to know the finances of the State will warrant this, and shows that the Union party is deserving of the support it has received, and worthy of the trust reposed by the people of Pennsylvania. We are further assured that notwithstanding the repeal of the three mill tax on Real Estate, the revenue will be sufficient to meet all the expenses of the State Government and leave a large balance every year to be applied to paying our State debt. Corporations that have grown rich during the war have to pay the State tax, and certainly every tax payer will say amen! We can now inform our neighbor up street, that the additional expense of a new District, about which so much ado was made, does not effect our tax payers, but comes off corporations that count their gains by thousands. In our neighbor still oppressed in view of additional taxation? After all, are not the finances of the State better managed, and the people freed from the burdens of taxation for State purposes, and the revenue law as it will be amended the most equitable and wise ever devised? We would like our Democratic friends to be frank for once, and admit what they know to be true. In this State at least, Republican rule has been beneficial.

GOVERNOR CURTIS having returned, it is gratifying to learn that his health has marvelously improved by reason of his trip to Cuba, and it is regretted that the imperative demands of official duty have compelled him to return home before entirely recovering his health.

GOVERNORIAL.—Hon. John Cessna carried a decided majority of the delegates said of the popular vote in Bedford county for Governor, on Friday last.

The resolution offered by Col. Quay, exempting the property of soldiers from taxation for bounty purposes, has passed the House, and will doubtless pass the Senate. It is eminently fair and proper, but such a law should be passed. The petitions of soldiers to the Legislature for its passage sets forth that in Democratic counties, and districts the old law was rigidly adhered to, and no matter what the circumstances were to soldier was exempted unless coming fully within the act. It is no wonder soldiers object to paying a tax for bounties that protected young copperheads from having to do what their loyal associates did voluntarily. As we stated elsewhere, Mr. Quay favored and voted for this bill last winter, but it was defeated by the Democrats, aided by a few Union members, who were influenced by local interests. We are glad he took advantage of his position as leader of the House to hasten the passage of the measure. There will be a suppressed howl among the Democrats. The Local attempts to conceal its rage by pretending to favor the bill. When we find the Local opposed to its friends, we conclude naturally what it professes is only for effect.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Saturday bills were introduced and referred, forbidding any agent collecting a claim for bounty or pay of any soldier, to charge a fee exceeding \$10, on penalty of fine and imprisonment; and to pay certain officers of colored troops for services between their appointment and muster-in. Mr. Sumner presented a petition from citizens of the District for equal laws. Mr. Donnell presented the credentials of William Marvin, claiming to represent the State of Florida, and pronounced a eulogy upon him. Mr. Sumner replied by showing that Florida is still disloyal, and the credentials of Mr. Marvin were laid on the table. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was debated by Messrs. Hendricks, Trumbull and Saulsbury. The amendment limiting the titles of the freedmen under Gen. Sherman's order to three years, was adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the decrease of our mercantile marine. Bills were introduced regulating Postmaster's salaries, securing certain privileges under treaty to African citizens, and to prevent smuggling; and a bill paying C. F. Anderson 75,000 for services on the Capitol extension was passed. Resolutions were adopted to inquire into the expediency of exempting flatboats not common carriers, or instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to regulate the payment of annuities to the Miami, inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury what appointment of currency has been made to the several States; calling on the Secretary of War for correspondence concerning captured cannon; and inquiring as to the expediency of repealing certain stamp duties. The House then went into Committee on the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the Naval Appropriation bill. An item of \$105,000 for the purchase of Seavey's Island, to enlarge the Portsmouth, N. H. Navy Yard, was discussed in length, and finally struck out by 67 to 40. Mr. Rice remarked that the Naval Committee had cut down the Secretary's estimate \$5,000,000, and that an amendment was pending to save \$830,000 more. The House then took up the President's Message, which was debated by Messrs. Deming and Smith, after which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

JUSTICE TO THE DEFENDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PRESERVERS OF THE UNION.

—Hon. M. S. Quay, of Beaver county, says the Harrisburg Telegraph has introduced a bill in the House, which provides for an act of justice to the defenders of the Government that cannot fail to command the support of every just man in the Commonwealth. It plain terms, it provides for exempting every officer and private honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, since September 1st, 1861, from payment of taxes levied to liquidate debts incurred by the payment of military bounties. The money borrowed in pay bounties, was disbursed to save entire companies from the draft. Those who were exempt from service in the army by filling up the quotas of entire districts by the payment of bounties, are the parties responsible for the debt thus incurred. These parties have reaped the benefit of the bounty payment. They were enabled to remain at home, safely in the pursuit of their business. It would be doing violence to equity to ask the soldiers who received these rewards, to pay any portion of the taxes to meet the debt incurred by the payment of these bounties. That taxation can only justly be paid by those for whose benefit bounties were offered to volunteers.—Hence, we repeat the hope that Mr. Quay's bill may speedily become a law. Its provisions are strictly just and honorable, and while the bill seeks to do an equitable act for the soldier, we may also claim that it proposes to save the people of the Commonwealth from disgrace.

THE Paris correspondent of the Newark Advertiser writes: "I understand that the Emperor took the opportunity of a diplomatic dinner, given in honor of the King of Portugal, and at which Mr. Bigelow was present, to express his satisfaction at the message of President Johnson."

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 20. Special Dispatch to the Pittsburg Commercial. The Senate only was in session today an hour and half. Although there was a full attendance, there did not seem to be any disposition to do business. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau has been nearly perfected, and a vote on the bill is expected on Monday. Gen. Howard was present on the floor of the Senate, and manifested considerable interest in the success of the measure.

The Senate passed the invalid pension appropriation bill, containing an appropriation of nineteen millions of dollars. The Senate added two millions and a half to the bill, and it therefore goes back to the House for approval.

The published statement to day that Mr. Raymond has entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed the negro suffrage bill is without foundation, and besides, it is now too late, the bill having been sent to the Senate, and duly referred to the appropriate committee in that body.

Senator Howard will on Monday endeavor to press to a vote his resolution declaring that the Government ought to forthwith try Jefferson Davis by court martial. It is not believed that it can pass the Senate.

Colonel O'born, of the Freedmen's Bureau in Florida, has just submitted a plan for colonizing the freedmen in that State. He suggests a purchase of land from the State by Congress, equal to six hundred townships, for that purpose. General Howard has the subject under consideration.

The Reconstruction Committee, held a session to-day, and took evidence of persons who have traveled through the South as to the condition of things there. Nothing has yet been done with the credentials of the Tennessee or any other delegation. The President was as usual overwhelmed with visitors to-day, among whom were Senators Guthrie, Wilder and Henderson, and Speaker Coffey. The Ways and Means Committee will soon take up the proposition to modify the income tax, or provide some substitute for it altogether.

The total internal revenue returns for the week are four millions of dollars.

REORGANIZATION OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

An elaborate plan, for the organization of the regular army, drafted by Brigadier General James S. Brienin, has been placed in the hands of members of Congress. It is for an army of 160,000 men, makes regiments ten companies strong, drops two Majors in the cavalry, and gives two Second Lieutenants to a company. It increases the grades of the army, and provides for the appointment of one General-in-Chief, three Generals, six Brigadier-Generals, and thirty-two Major-Generals. Also, for a field staff and a general staff. One-half according to merit, to be determined by boards of examiners. It requires an officer to serve two years in the line before entering the staff of the army, and makes West Point a staff school. Any one who can pass the necessary examination may enter the army as Second Lieutenant. The plan exempts officers' salaries from taxation, and allows officers to be retired after twenty-five years' service, and gives them right to hold civil office while in retirement. It incorporates the old regular army as a part of the new army, and prescribes rules for uniform, leaves of absence, furloughs and court-martials. A bill of twenty sections has been prepared comprising the plan proposed, and an elaborate document in pamphlet form accompanies it.

NEGO SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The House of Representatives, on the 18th inst., took a long step toward placing this Government irrevocably on the side of Equal Rights for all men. Refusing by repeated votes to postpone the subject, they refused also to commit it to the Judiciary Committee, and then by a vote of 116 to 54, passed the following bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from all laws and parts of laws, and prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word "white" be and the same is hereby stricken out, and that from and after the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said district on account of color.

SCOTT'S 2. And be it further enacted,

That a law of Congress, and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District, and all ordinances of Washington and Georgetown inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and annulled.

MEXICAN MATTERS.—Information has been received at Washington to the effect that on December 9th, January, with 25 men, fled from Chihuahua, previously leaving ten thousand dollars on the way. The Imperialist forces entered the place without resistance. There seems to be no doubt that by the last steamer from Sanigo the State Department received intelligence from Paris that the French troops in Mexico will be withdrawn within a stated and early period.

ONE gratifying feature of all the reconstruction plans proposed in Congress is that each provides for the repudiation of the rebel war debt, and the full payment of the debt incurred by the Government to put down rebellion. It seems to be the sense of all patriotic men that our national debt shall be paid, principal and interest, to the last farthing.

THE FALL IN GOOD.—Gold is moving almost as energetically as the mercury in our thermometers. Its tendencies are likewise emphatically downward.

The market has improved in the credit of the country, the probability of an early funding of the floating obligations of the government, and the prospect of heavy shipments of domestic produce, chiefly cotton, in the course of the next sixty or ninety days, serve to accelerate the decline of the speculative star of times not remote. Thus far the decline has had but little effect on the markets. Vendors of the prime necessities, as well as of the precious luxuries of life do not seem to be conscious of the rapid depreciation, of what they have been accustomed to regard as the only reliable commercial standard. They consequently continue to exact of their forbearing customers currency prices for their flour, bread, butter, beef, coffee, sugar, milk, mutton, &c. In many instances, quite up to the highest war figures. A hint from their patrons, would doubtless aid in their enlightenment, and help to bring about an equitable adjustment of value.

Gov. Bross, of Illinois, according to the Pittsburg Gazette, was born and educated a Pennsylvanian. The home of his nativity and youth was on the banks of the Delaware river, in the God forsaken county of Pike, where rattle-snakes and democrats are equally venomous. He mastered the "art preservative of arts," in the office of the Millford Herald, the organ of the Pike county democracy. How he managed to escape contamination, or incurring it, managed to be regenerated, we do not know. But this is certain; a good thing did come out of Nazareth. He is a "genuine and typical" Pennsylvanian.

VALLANDIGHAM is out in abuse of President Johnson, asserting that his (the President's) Democracy was never of the pure kind, and that the Democratic party has nothing to expect from a recreant. Vallandigham would be untrue to himself if he indulged in generous sentiment or feeling for a patriot.

Senator Bigham, of Allegheny county, is about offering a joint resolution in the Senate, appropriating a certain sum of money for the purchase of a painting to be placed in the capitol, and representing one or more of the thrilling scenes in the battle of Gettysburg. Our State is sadly in want of paintings representing battles and also important occurrences, in which the sons of Pennsylvania have participated.

The following is a list of the Pennsylvania soldiers (paroled prisoners) who were lost at sea last April, in the steamship General Lyon: M. Robbins, 11th Pa.; W. Williams, 142d Pa.; C. Cox, 191st Pa.; J. Winress, 2d Pa.; H. Ely, 7th Pa. Reserve; F. Pa.; (Genl. 1st Pa. McDowell, 10th Pa.; (Genl. 1st Pa. Johnson, 18th Pa.; C. J. Gales, 101st Pa.; A. Cochran, 190th Pa.; A. Norman, 2d Pa.; J. M. Bradley, 5th Pa. Cavalry.

There seems to be a general desire, as it is indicated by the tone of the press, that the Legislature pass more stringent laws to regulate the sale of liquors. All portions of the State are cursed with intemperance, and measures of reform are loudly demanded.

An exciting scene occurred at Wheeling, Va., on Friday, a woman having attacked and attempted to kill her seducer. The affair was partially settled by a compromise—the seducer giving his victim one hundred dollars in money, writings for an annual composition and a vague promise of marriage.

In the recent libel suit against the New York Sunday Mercury Judge Jones, of that city, who tried the case ruled in effect that a newspaper could not be held responsible for publishing ex-parte testimony given before a grand jury or a committing magistrate.

GEN. SHERMAN, it is said, has declared in favor of negro suffrage, as the only means of keeping in check disloyalty, particularly in the part of the Union now within his command. The General is no politician, and if he has reached such a conclusion, it is from the disinterested observation of a soldier.

The length of the President of the United States is excellent, and his working powers have never been in better order. Notwithstanding the immense pressure on his time and attention, President Johnson allows little which legitimately needs his consideration to be considered and disposed of by any of his subordinates.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, the quondam Wall street financier and forger, has been put to work in a cobblers shop in Singing. He displays considerable awkwardness in mending men's shoes; which, considering his past life, is not to be wondered at.

PETITIONS are said to be circulating in Canada to the British Government, asking for a separation from England, with a view to annexation to the United States or the establishment of an independent government.

TAXING BROKERS.—The bill which passed the Legislature last winter, requiring brokers to pay fifty dollars license and three per cent. into the State Treasury, but which was subsequently vetoed by the Governor, is again before the Senate.

Hon. John Sherman has been re-elected United States Senator from Ohio.

PITTSBURG MARKET.

Pittsburg, January 23d, 1866. Arrivals.—The receipts for some time have been light. This has increased the demand and enhanced the value. The sales for some time back were confined to lots of 10 to 25 barrels. Inferior, strictly, sold at various prices, while a spotted prime article was held at \$7.00 per 100 lbs. Flour.—The demand is improving under a falling off in receipts. Sales 125 bushels Peablowers at \$1.18 to 20 per bushel, and 50 bbls do at \$3.60 per bbl. Eggs.—Were dull; holders were generally asking 80c; buyers were shy at these figures. The supply exceeds the demand; 25c may be considered a fair quotation.

Butter.—Price nominal; sales of 500 lbs and 12 bbls at 25c; others at 28c.

Wheat.—Extra Family, from winter wheat, \$19.00, 10 26.00. Extra—Sales were made at \$3.00 to \$3.25, 60c per quality. (See account of wheat.) The market was not active; it was sold at 75c.

Wool.—Shoulders—6,000 lbs. at 15c; 8,000 lbs. Ribbed at 19c, and 2,000 lbs. Sugar-cured Hams at 26c.

Quails.—The market was very active, the demand being local. Quails were to be most inquired for. Sales 2 cars, bulk, at depot, at 45c; 300 bush do, at same figures. Corn—Sales 1 car at 75c.

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Noble & Hamilton, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE, L. M. HAMILTON, Jan 22, '66. In retiring from the business, I tender my thanks to those who have so liberally patronized us heretofore, and cheerfully recommend to the same Messrs. Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE.

Notice in Partition. In the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rachel Hazen, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to-wit: Mary Brown, Susan Wood, Ann Hammel, John Trover, Elizabeth Bim-mel and Susannah Wickham, and Sylvia Ann Schmitt, all of the County of Beaver, and also heretofore notified to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of said Court, on the third Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd, at the valuation put upon it by Sheriff of November Term 1865, and found to contain 16 acres, valued at twenty-six dollars and thirty-three cents per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should not be sold.

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LOOK HERE! READ THE PRICES, AND THEN GO TO GEALY'S NEW MILLINERY, TRIMMING AND SHOE EMPORIUM, AND EXAMINE THE GOODS!

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

BONNETS, LATEST STYLES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes silk bonnets, velvet bonnets, mourning bonnets, and full cross bonnets.

Balmorals.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Balmorals and Hooped skirts in proportion.

HOOPED SKIRTS IN PROPORTION.

TRIMMINGS, ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP.

Hosiery & Gloves.

Old Ladies Caps, Head Dresses, Nets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Embroideries, all kinds, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Hoods, Neckties, Sontags, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Talmes, &c., Corsets, Fine Baskets. Men's Under Shirts and Drawers, only one dollar.

SHOES.

A large lot, and selling at LESS THAN COST. Wanting to close out my entire Winter stock, these goods have all been marked down very low. MILLINERY. Millinery work of all kinds, to order, cheap. Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice. Clothing made of all kinds always on hand. Ready stitching to order. Remember the place—room formerly occupied by Mrs. Reese (opposite the store of A. C. Burns), Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned has this day taken into partnership with CHARLES C. TOWNSEND, of the firm of W. P. TOWNSEND & Co., of Harrisburg, Pa. Jan. 21, 1866. W. P. TOWNSEND.

STRAW COW.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber in Rochester, on Wednesday, 24 of January, a dark red cow, with one short tail; no other mark; about 9 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at my house, in the town of Jan 19/66.—St. FREDERICK TRAGER.

Straw Wanted.

SHAD, WALLACE & Co., of Allegheny, want water glass straw to contract with, to use to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tons of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately to the Agents in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Jan 19/66.—St. FREDERICK TRAGER.

SITUATED ON Little Beaver creek.

ISLAND RUN, known as the FISHER FARM. It is laid off in lots of ONE ACRE each, and will be sold on reasonable terms by addressing M. M. MARQUIS, District Attorney, Beaver county, or calling on him at District Boarding House, near Island Run, Jan 19/66.—St.

Dividend No. 16.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY. The President and Directors of the National Bank of Beaver County, Pa. have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand, or by check on the Treasurer. By order of the Board: EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

CHOICE GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, Bridgewater. Country produce wanted. (Jan 19/66)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testatory on the estate of JACOB CONRAD, of the township of 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 estate will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned. ISAAC MORGAN, Executor. Jan 19/66. Brighton.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testatory on the estate of HONORABLE N. KERVEN, late of 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 said estate will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned. SAM'L MAGAW, Administrator. Jan 19/66. New Brighton.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LIPSBURO & ROCHESTER STEEL & IRON COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lipsburo & Rochester Steel & Iron Company, held at Philadelphia, Dec'r 24, 1865, was unanimously reconstituted. An assessment is made on each share of the Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. Chinnistat, Pittsburg, George C. Speyer, Beaver County, Pa., or to J. M. Strickland, John M. Strickland, of Jacob Strickland, Lipsburo. Jan 19/66.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 4, Sept. T, 1865. Elizabeth Boyl, vs. Wm. Lanning. Libel in Divorce. Christopher C. Boyle, vs. Christopher C. Boyle, the above named respondent, do hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held at Beaver, on the third Monday of March, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any he has, why his prayer for divorce, a null marriage, should not be granted. J. S. RUTAN, Sheriff. Beaver, Jan. 9th, 1866.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 29, Sept. T, 1864. Margaret Fildes, vs. John W. Fildes. Libel in Divorce. To Margaret Fildes, the above named respondent, You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held at Beaver, on the third Monday of March, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and show cause, if any you have, why his prayer for divorce, a null marriage, should not be granted. J. S. RUTAN, Sheriff. Beaver, Jan. 9th, 1866.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Of The National Bank of Beaver County. New Brighton, Jan. 21, 1866. Assets. Loans and discounts \$102,065 00 U. S. Bonds and Securities 170,000 00 Furniture and office fixtures 1,533 00 Real Estate 1,800 00 Expenses and taxes 4,628 72 Due by banks 2,871 00 Collateral 4,749 36 Legal Tender & other bank notes 44,792 36 \$340,066 00

LIABILITIES. Capital stock \$150,000 00 National currency 86,484 00 Circulation Bk. Beaver Co. 225 00 Contingent fund 4,310 00 Dividends unpaid 1,265 07 Depositors 85,123 54 Discount, exchange & int 12,771 81 \$340,066 00

I certify that the above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier. Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1866. (Signed) ELI-BENO, Ass't. Ass't.

GROCERIES.

Prepared Mince Meat—very fine. Sweet Cider. New Currants. Raisins—Matt and Layer. Citron and Lemon Peel. Spices of all kinds. Shaker Dried Corn. Cranberries. Choice Dried Peaches. Fresh Fruit. Pickles in vinegar. Canned Vegetables and Fruit. MALBY'S BALTIMORE Groceries, and a full assortment of Groceries, for sale by STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

SKATES!

LADIES' and GENTS' CHILDREN'S SKATES. For sale at GRAMMELLY & WILSON's, near Store, New Brighton. (Jan 19/66)